

# Resource Circulation

## 2023 Lecture contents

1. *production and distribution of food and household products that are safe to buy in terms of health and the environment.*
2. *mechanisms to promote changes in consumers' health, environmental awareness, and consumption change in product choice.*

In addition to the general lectures, this semester's classes on “Resource Circulation” will include the production and presentation of assignments, group working discussions and presentations, and expressions of research conducted by individuals.

The lectures from September 2023 will focus on two Topics to consider and answer.

### ✓ **The first theme to consider :**

It ensures that safe and secure food and household products are produced and marketed in a way that considers protecting human and ecological health and biodiversity. How can this be achieved?

### ✓ **The second theme to consider :**

Where can consumers obtain information and knowledge to purchase safe and secure food and daily necessities, and how can consumers be made more healthy, environmentally aware, and encouraged to select and buy such products? Can social mechanisms be implemented to motivate consumers to change their behaviour?

### **The final objective of the lecture.**

Whether or not food and household products are produced based on sustainable resource flows without toxic substances is an essential perspective for the simultaneous reduction of air pollution and climate change. The reduction of greenhouse gases and the simultaneous reduction of air pollutants such as PM2.5, PM10, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, etc., can bring global warming closer to mitigation. Microplastic AMPs (Airborne MicroPlastics), especially fossil-based plastic containers and packaging and rubbish bags, which are discarded and crushed, are released into the atmosphere and severely cause air and ocean pollution. How can we remedy the problems affected by the convenient household and other products we use daily? Many harmful and even harmless chemicals are used in food and household products. Many methods have been adopted to reduce environmental impact, such as limiting toxic chemicals, promoting agriculture with no pesticides, low-energy production methods, sustainable resource development and use, and promoting plastics derived from non-fossil fuels. This course aims to consider and elucidate how information and knowledge on food and household products are acquired and the social mechanisms that promote changes in consumer awareness and behavioural change through visualising products that link producers and consumers.