HUMAN NATURE PROJECTS NEWSCHOOL STATE OF THE PROJECTS REPROJECTS REPROJECTS

Welcome to the latest edition Human Nature Project's revamped newsletter, where the stories are as compelling as ever!

We're dedicated to helping you stay informed, engaged, and empowered -- together, let's make a difference!

E-Waste: What You Need to Know

Heat Resistant Corals: What You Need To Know

For Further Reading: E-Waste and Heat Resistant Corals

For Further Reading: Other Recent Environmental News

HNP Is Hiring!

References, Credits, and Social Media

Land Acknowledgement

We at Human Nature Projects Ontario acknowledge that we operate on the traditional territory of many nations, including the Mississaugas of the Credit, Anishinabek, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee, and Ojibway-Chippewa peoples. Indigenous Peoples have stewarded this land for thousands of years, and their deep connection to its ecosystems inspires us to ensure its ongoing health. This acknowledgment reminds us of our responsibility to care for our communities, uphold the Treaties we live under, and honour First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples-past, present, and future.



E-Waste

What You Need to Know

WHAT IS E-WASTE?

E-waste refers to waste produced by electronic and electrical devices. This is one of the **most rapidly growing types of** waste in the world (WHO, 2024). Every time one improperly discards their computers, medical equipment, appliances, televisions and any other forms of e-waste, the planet, and its inhabitants are at risk.

When e-waste is improperly recycled, it is burned, manually disassembled, dumped on land or in the water, etc. This form of **negligence** towards the effects of e-waste, are what make it so environmentally detrimental (WHO, 2024).

"By the year 2021, the total amount of manufactured electronic waste was **57.4 million tonnes**. Additionally, as the years go by, the total is increasing at a rate of roughly 2 Mt per year, on average. Experts estimate that there will be a total of 347 metric tons of non-recycled e-waste globally by the end of the current year" (Khattak, 2024).



NEGATIVE IMPACTS

When e-waste is improperly discarded, it releases **toxins**. Some examples include **lead, mercury, and cadmium**. These toxins affect the water, air, land, animals, and humans. **Children and pregnant women are most at risk** when it comes to the effects of these pollutants, as they lead to negative neonatal, neurodevelopmental, and respiratory impacts (WHO, 2024).

CALL TO ACTION

The **Basel Convention** is an innovative **international agreement** targeted towards reducing the amount of improperly recycled e-waste. This agreement provides workshops, guidelines, and programmes, providing **guidance** and **education** regarding the management of e-waste (WHO, 2024).



Heat Resistant Corals:What You Need to Know

WHAT ARE HEAT RESISTANT CORALS?

Heat resistant corals are species of coral that over time, have acclimated to the higher temperatures in which they live. With the Earth's temperature currently on the rise, these corals have an advantage. They can survive in temperatures higher than in the temperatures in which they thrive. This serves as a great example of how different species are able to adapt to the changing environments around them (Great Barrier Reef Foundation, 2024).



WHY ARE THEY NECESSARY?

Coral provides habitats to many aquatic creatures, and are a vital part of the ecosystem. However, due to rising temperatures caused by climate change, these corals are dying, and leaving the reefs inhabitable. Most corals can only survive at very specific temperatures, usually between 20 and 29 degrees celsius (Great Barrier Reef Foundation, 2024). Coral gets its colour from the algae inside of it, but when water temperature rises, the corals reject the algae. Without the algae, corals often starve and bleach. This demonstrates heat resistant coral's importance: even with climate change, some corals will be able to survive and continue to be a vital part of their habitat (Subra, 2024).



CALL TO ACTION.

Scientists are now taking the measures needed to increase the amount, and capability of these heat resistant corals. **Three main plans of action** can be taken.

Cross-breeding is essentially mixing heat resistant corals, with less heat resistant corals, in order to increase the species tolerance over time. Another method is to familiarize the corals to these increasing temperatures over a period of time, and selectively breeding for these newly adapted corals. Lastly, providing coral with treatments and probiotics,

formulated to provide them with the proper health needed in order to survive our changing climate (Great Barrier Reef Foundation, 2024).



FOR FURTHER ** READING

ON E-WASTE AND HEAT-RESISTANT CORALS





What Role Does Your Phone Play In The E-Waste Issue?

CLICK TO READ MORE



Discover The Link Between E-Waste And Harming Corals CLICK TO READ MORE



A Recent Successful Breeding Trial Of Heat-Resistant Corals

CLICK TO READ MORE

FOR FURTHER READING

Other Recent Environmental News...



01



Aamjiwnaang First Nation - May 3/24 (Blackburn Media photo by Melanie Irwi

02



Aamjiwnaang Appealing For Changes To Environmental Fines CLICK TO READ MORE

Aamjiwnaang, a First Nations community in Sarnia, yearns to impose environmental fines and penalties projected against area industries for spills and other infractions, that affect their surrounding First Nations communities.

How Climate Change Worsens Heatwaves, Droughts, Wildfires And Floods

CLICK TO READ MORE

A thorough explanation on how global warming affects factors such as rainfall, droughts, heatwaves and wildfires.

FOR FURTHER READING

Other Recent Environmental News...



03



China's Largest Desert Fully Enclosed By Green Barrier CLICK TO READ MORE

The "Sea of Death" finds itself flourishing with a green belt, consisting of several plant species, and running through 3,046 kilometres.

04



Why UN Climate Change Summits Are 'Fundamentally Flawed.'

CLICK TO READ MORE

How the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is running dry of climate finance and what happened after COP29.

APPLY BY

FEBRUARY 10, 2025

JOIN OUR EXECUTIVE



TEAM!

Are you a student passionate about environmental advocacy and eager to enhance your technical skills while making a difference towards a global cause?

WHO WE ARE

Human Nature Projects (HNP)
Ontario is a **federally registered**, **youth-led, non-profit organization**seeking to raise awareness for
current environmental issues.

OUR MACT

- 50+ executive members
- Planted 100+ trees
- Hosted 6+ community cleanups
- Removed 2,000+ invasive plants
- Involved 10,000+
 volunteers globally in
 environmental
 education, protection,
 conservation and
 restoration

WHY US?

- Develop your soft skills
- Earn flexible volunteer hours
- Letter of recommendation
- Advancement opportunities
- Placement students accepted

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Weekly time commitments of 3-5 hours
- Strong communication, teamwork and detailed oriented skills

AVAILABLE POSITIONS:

- Fellowship Associate
- Website Developer
- Content Creator
- Social MediaManager
- Finance Associate
- Community
 Engagement
 Associate

- Outreach Associate
- Communications
 Associate
- Marketing Associate
- Events Associate
- HR Associate
- VP of Finance
- VP of Human Resources

January 2025|Newsletter

HNP ONTARIO



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January 2025|Newsletter

HNP ONTARIO



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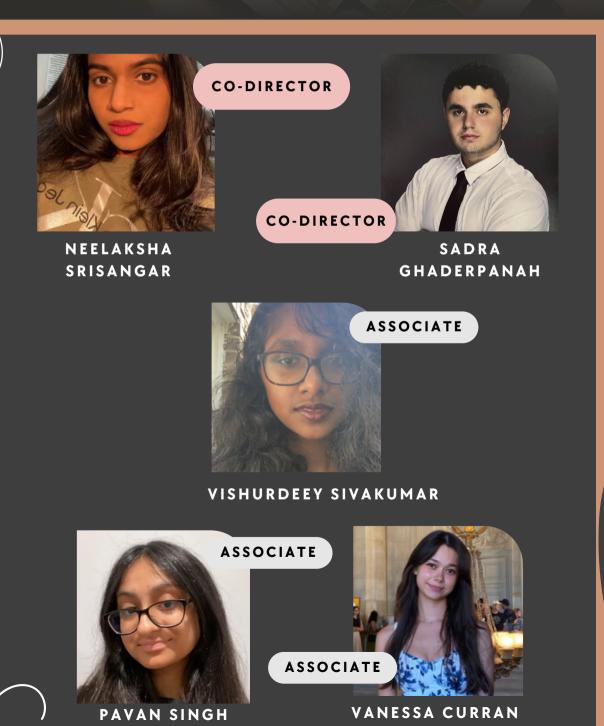
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