

Drinking Glass: Cut a water bottle in half, turn it upside down, round off the rim and fuse it to a base to make a drinking glass that is both environmentally friendly and visually attractive.



This glass was produced by Green Glass, a South African organisation that focused on creative recycling.



Helicopter: Nguyen Anh Tuan makes toy helicopters from Coca Cola cans at his workshop in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Tuan uses 4 cans to make one toy helicopter. He and his family members can make 10-15 helicopters per day.



According to Coca Cola, globally people consume
1.9 billion of their drinks each day.



Plate: made of potato starch, the Biopac plate was a hit at the 1994 Winter Olympics in Norway where starch tableware was used in all official food outlets.



The main advantage of the plate is that it can be used as compost.

Unlike Styrofoam packaging, which takes an estimated 500 years to decompose, starch plates dissolve in only 2 days.



Paper curtain: It took just 16 hours to make this versatile curtain. Commonly used as room dividers in the Philippines, these curtains are a great way to reuse paper.



If you smoked 15 cigarettes a day, this curtain would use up a years worth of empty packs.



Zoo poo: These plant fertilizers are made from faeces collected from zoo animals and heat treated to make them safe and odourless.



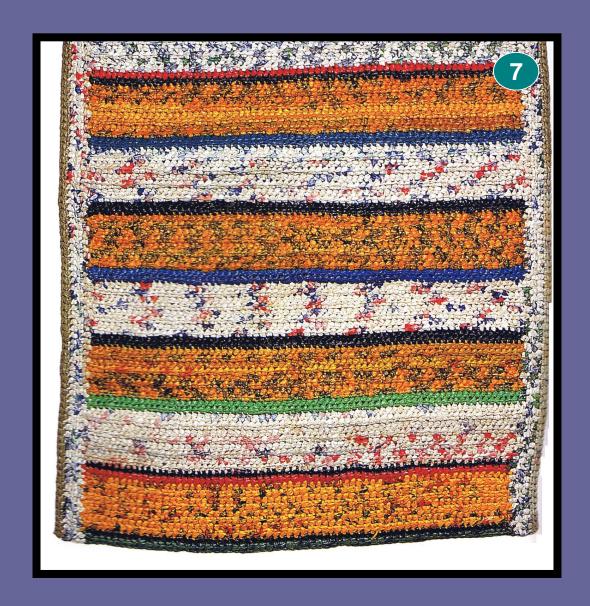
Dissolves when watered to fertilize your plants - lasts about a year.



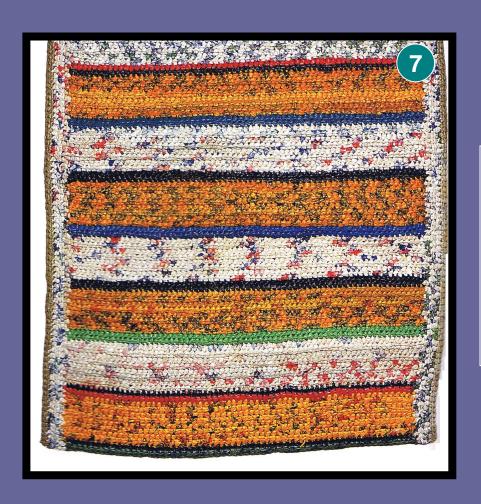
Reusable bottles



Two Argentines designed a bottle that could be recycled or reused to make furniture, insulation, or when filled with cement - construction blocks.



Woven mat: made from plastic bags. Plastic bags are made of oil, a non-renewable fossil fuel.



Single use plastic has a nasty habit of ending up in our rivers and oceans.

To reuse plastic bags, cut them into strips and weave the strips to make a bathroom mat.



Apron



Women in the townships of Harare, Zimbabwe used milk packaging waste to make sturdy double stitched aprons.



Bullet earring



These earrings are made from bullet shells fired during the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia (1975-1979).



Banana doll



Ugandan children play with simple dolls made from banana leaves.



Funeral wreath



Unemployed youth in Zambia make flower like funeral wreath arrangements from plastic bags.



Homemade armoured personnel carrier: modelled on the United Nations peacekeeping vehicles patrolling Angola in 1996



This toy was purchased on the streets in Kuito, a city in central Angola.

The wheels are made from old flip-flops.



A sludge-ash brick: made entirely from dehydrated sewer sludge. The bricks are pressed in a mould and heated to 1,000 °C to burn off all organic matter.



In 1991, the Tokyo
Sewerage Bureau
established the world's
first sludge ash brick
factory, using the high
volume of sewerage
produced in the world's
largest and most densely
populated city.



Briefcase: from Dakar, Senegal (West Africa)



Briefcase made from scrap metal and finished with flattened drink cans and old newspapers.



Animal fat soap: Buy some fat from your local butcher, boil it in water, skim off the fat and mix it with silicates and perfumes of your choice. Pour the mixture into wooden boxes, let it set and then cut into bars.



Marseille soap is recommended by many dermatologists and paediatricians for its antibacterial and hypoallergenic qualities. If buying, try to choose only palm oil free products!



Stylish handbag fashioned by USA Prison inmate Leland Dodd out of 400 Kool-brand cigarette packs coated in shiny acetate.



Dodd learned the technique from a cellmate at his medium security prison in Oklahoma. The bag has travelled around the USA as part of an exhibition of inmate art.



Huaraches: leather running sandals with soles made from discarded tires



With logging interests threatening their land, runners from the Rarámuri tribe of northern Mexico competed in the prestigious Leaderville ultramarathon in Colarado's Rocky Mountains to raise money for their cause.

In 1992, five Rarámuri ran the race in sneakers, but their feet swelled in the unfamiliar shoes and none finished. In 1993, six Rarámuri competed wearing huaraches. They finished 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 10th and 11th in a field of 295.



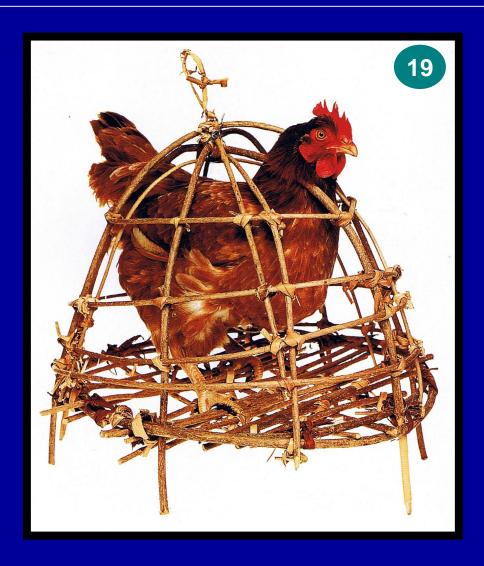
Tattoo gun: made from guitar string, a propelling pencil, a motor from a personal stereo & batteries. Ink is made by burning black chess pieces or carbon paper and mixing the ash with water.



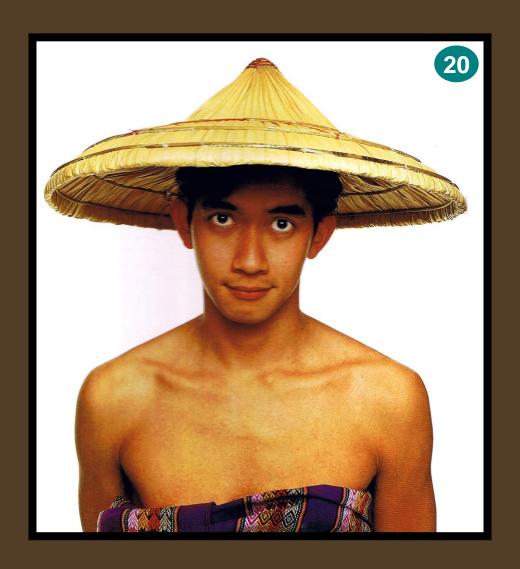
This type of tattoo gun is usually found in prisons.



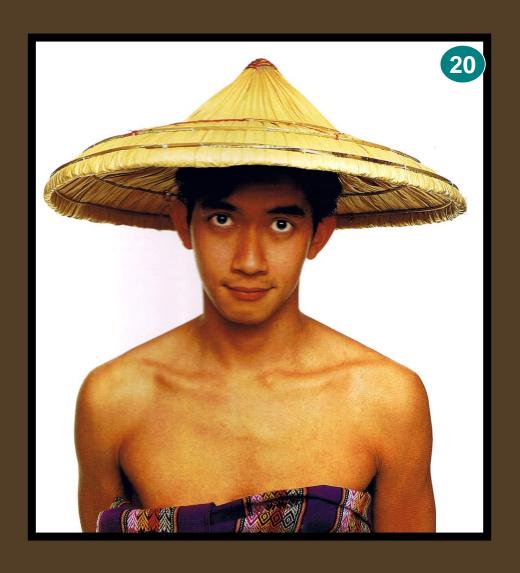
Poultry carrier: made from twigs tied together with dried stalks of banana trees.



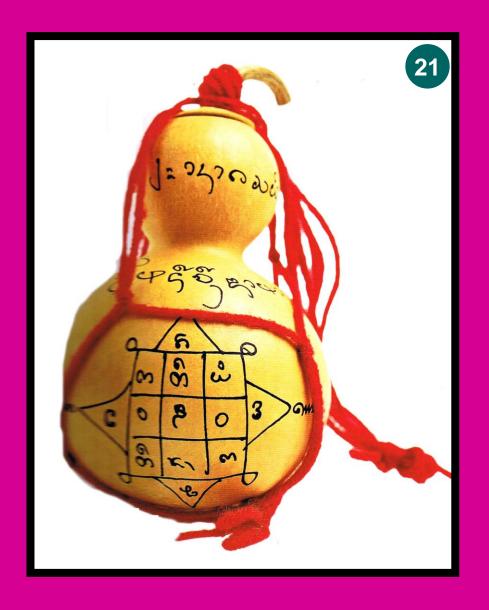
Cost Z\$40 (US \$5) at the Mbare market in Harare, Zimbabwe.



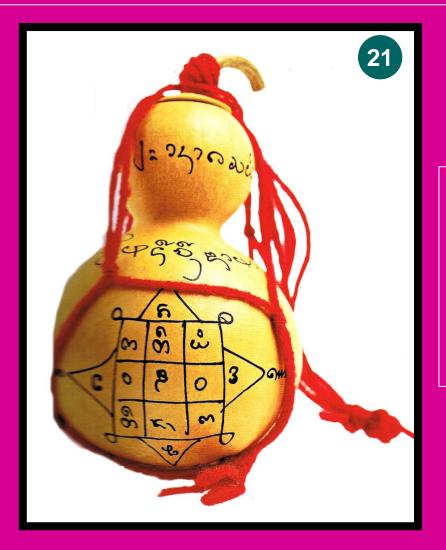
Salakot: a hat made from woven palm leaves



The hat protects people in rural areas of the Philippines from rain and sunshine.



Num toa: a Chinese vegetable shaped like a squash, can be dried, hollowed out and used as a water jug.



In the past, people gave these as presents and wore a miniature version around their neck as a good luck charm.

More recently, they have been replaced by plastic containers.