

NEWSREEL

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Programmanus

av Kate Holland

KATE: Hi and welcome to Newsreel. I'm Kate Holland.

Coming up, has Sweden got it right on Covid?

And the food sharing app cutting down on waste.

TESSA CLARK: Neighbours receive an alert. They can then request what they want and pop round and pick it up.

The Swedish Covid Strategy

After months of relatively few cases, the number of people with coronavirus in the UK is rising rapidly again.

Now the government has ordered public spaces like restaurants, bars and gyms to close again in many parts of the country.

This is very different to what's happened in Sweden, where, as you know, the government has only said what people should do, not what they have to do.

And some think Sweden has got it right. Here's Professor Kim Sneppen from Copenhagen University on the BBC.

PROFESSOR KIM SKEPPEN: I think Sweden got it (right). Yeah, basically. Except they didn't do it right in the beginning, but basically they got it right.

KATE: Other people, though, say that Sweden has got it wrong as it has the 15th highest Covid death rate in the world.

The American magazine Time published an article saying this.

cases

fall

rapidly

snabbt

public spaces

offentliga platser

the government

regeringen

death rate

dödstal

READ: *Time's analysis says the Swedish response is a disaster. It shouldn't be a model for the rest of the world.*

KATE: It's impossible to say at the moment whether the Swedish approach has worked. Only time will tell.

But what do young people in the UK think about the idea of making the rules around Covid voluntary and not compulsory? I've been speaking to Benji, who's a student at Sheffield University in the north of England.

BENJI: *If the UK had the same restrictions as Sweden, it wouldn't work, because of the way English people behave especially when they drink alcohol. However, if we did have restrictions and rules like Sweden, it would allow us to sort of decide what we do with our lives instead of the government telling us what we need to do.*

Zero Waste

KATE: Now, how much rubbish do you and your family throw away each week?

According to a survey by the EU, the average European household gets rid of almost 500 kilos of waste every year, and only 50 percent of that is recycled.

Tessa Clark wanted to address this. She is the founder of an app here in the U.K. called Olio, which people can use to give away food they're about to throw away.

I spoke to her online about where the idea for the app came from. And she told me it was inspired by being told to throw her food away when she was moving house.

TESSA: Now I'm a farmer's daughter, so I know just how much hard work goes into producing the food we all eat every day. And I wasn't prepared to do that. So I set out onto the streets with my food, trying to find someone to give it to, and I failed miserably.

KATE: And how does it work?

TESSA: *So you just snap a photo of your surplus food, add it to the app. Neighbours receive an alert. They can then request what they want and pop round and pick it up.*

disaster

katastrof

model

här: förebild

approach

metod

voluntary

frivilliga

compulsory

obligatoriska

however

å andra sidan

allow us

låta oss

rubbish

skräp

survey

undersökning

recycled

återvunnen

address

ta itu med, göra något

åt

founder

grundare

moving house

flytta

prepared

beredd

failed

misslyckades

surplus food

överbliven mat

pop round

komma/svänga förbi

KATE: And do you think children should learn about how to reduce waste in schools?

TESSA: *I absolutely think how to live a sustainable life should be taught in schools because it's children who are going to be inheriting the world.*

KATE: Tessa Clark there, founder of the Olio app. I've also been speaking to Isaac Cumiskey, who's 15 and lives in North London.

ISAAC: Every week we throw away lots of waste because most of the food that we get comes in packaging.

KATE: And are you trying to reduce how much you throw away?

ISAAC: *We're trying to reduce the amount of waste we produce by not buying things in plastic packaging. We also try to use like life bags and like cloth bags instead of using plastic carrier bags, which are unhelpful for the planet.*

KATE: Thanks, Isaac.

Well, that's all for me today. See you on the 14th of November.

reduce

minska

sustainable

hållbart

inheriting

ärva

life bags

återanvändningsbara

påsar

unhelpful

här: skadligt