

ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT





What is an ecological footprint

An ecological footprint measures the impact of human activities on the environment. It calculates how much of the Earth's resources (land, water, energy, etc.) are required to sustain our lifestyle and consumption patterns. Essentially, it's a way to understand how much we're drawing from nature compared to how much it can regenerate.





Key components of an ecological footprint

Carbon footprint

Amount of greenhouse gases produced by burning fossil fuels for energy, transportation, and manufacturing.

Water footprint

The amount of water consumed for personal use, agriculture, industry, and more.

Recource consumption

The raw materials and goods we use in our daily lives.

Land use

The space needed for living, agriculture, forestry, and other human activities.







- Global Footprint Network Calculator How many planets do we need if everybody lives like you
- WWF Ecological footprint calculator The planet is in crisis from climate change to the pollution in our oceans and devastation of our forests. It's up to all of us to fix it. Take your first step with our environmental footprint calculator.
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Household Carbon Footprint Calculator The calculator estimates your footprint in three areas: home energy, transportation and waste. Everyone's carbon footprint is different depending on their location, habits, and personal choices





- Waterfootprint Your individual water footprint is equal to the water required to produce the goods and services consumed by you. Please take your time and feel free to use the extended water footprint calculator developed by the researchers at UNESCO-IHE to assess your own unique water footprint.
- Zerofootprint calculator This calculator was made specifically for children, so they will likely know the answers to all questions.
- European Commission-Consumer Footprint Calculator The Consumer Footprint Calculator allows EU citizens to calculate the environmental impacts of their consumption patterns and to evaluate how changes in their lifestyle may affect their personal footprint.





• EUCalc – This Transition Pathways Explorer allows you to run your own emission scenarios, powered by the EUCalc model, and directly visualise its effects. Based on the ambition level you choose for each sector, The EUCalc model projects the energy and material use, greenhouse gas emissions and the consequent societal, environmental and land use impacts.





Energy and Resources

- Switch to Renewable Energy: Use solar, wind, or other renewable energy sources for your home and transportation.
- Energy Efficiency: Invest in energy-efficient appliances and LED lighting, and improve insulation in your home to reduce energy consumption.
- Water Conservation: Fix leaks, use water-efficient fixtures, and practice smart watering techniques to save water.

Food and Diet

- Plant-Based Meals: Incorporate more plant-based meals into your diet, reducing the demand for meat and dairy products.
- Local and Seasonal Foods: Support local farmers and buy seasonal produce to minimize the carbon footprint of food transportation.
- Reduce Food Waste: Plan meals, store food properly, and use leftovers creatively to avoid wasting food.





Transportation

- Public Transit and Carpooling: Use public transportation, carpool with others, or consider ride-sharing services to reduce the number of vehicles on the road.
- Biking and Walking: Opt for biking or walking for short trips instead of driving.
- Eco-Friendly Vehicles: If you need a car, choose a fuel-efficient or electric vehicle to lower your carbon emissions.

Consumer Goods

- Minimalism: Adopt a minimalist lifestyle by buying only what you need and decluttering your home.
- Eco-Friendly Products: Choose products made from sustainable materials and avoid those with excessive packaging.
- Second-Hand Shopping: Buy used clothes, furniture, and electronics to extend the lifecycle of products.

Waste Management

- 1. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle: Follow the three Rs to minimize waste and ensure proper recycling.
- 2. Composting: Compost organic waste to reduce landfill use and create nutrient-rich soil for gardening.
- 3. Avoid Single-Use Items: Use reusable bags, bottles, containers, and utensils instead of disposable ones.

Community Involvement

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- Support Local Initiatives: Participate in or support community projects focused on sustainability, such as urban gardening, tree planting, and clean-up drives.
- Advocate for Policy Changes: Encourage policymakers to implement environmentally friendly policies and regulations.
- Educate Others: Share your knowledge and sustainable practices with friends, family, and your community to inspire collective action.