

REDUCING THE ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT OF SCHOOL CANTEENS



BY ADOPTING
PLANT-BASED MEALS



WHAT IS THE ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT?

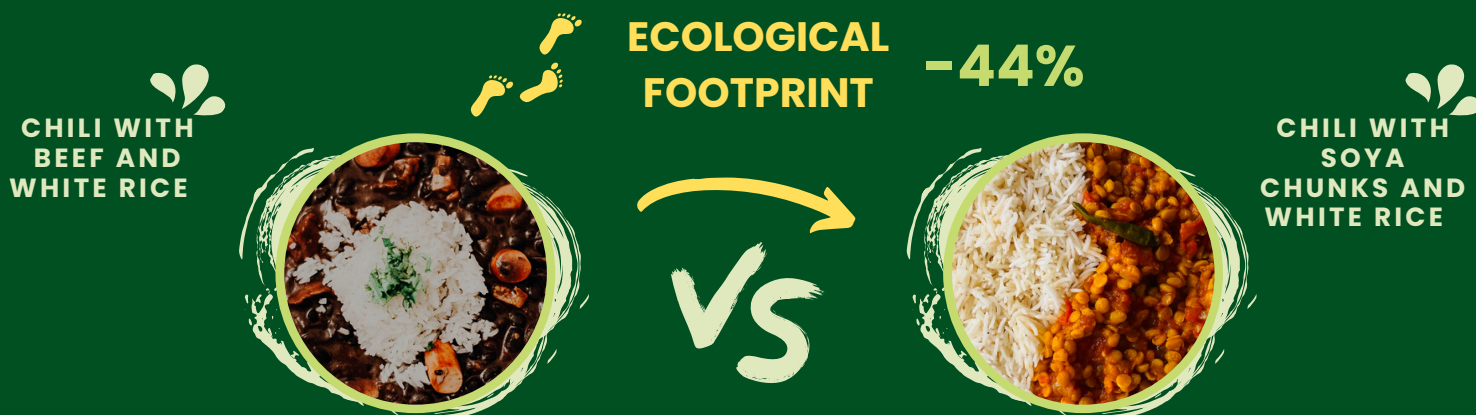
IT IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING TOOL THAT QUANTIFIES THE PRESSURE THAT HUMAN ACTIVITIES PLACE ON THE ENVIRONMENT BY USING AND CONSUMING NATURAL RESOURCES AND DISPOSING OF A SPECIFIC TYPE OF WASTE, CARBON DIOXIDE.

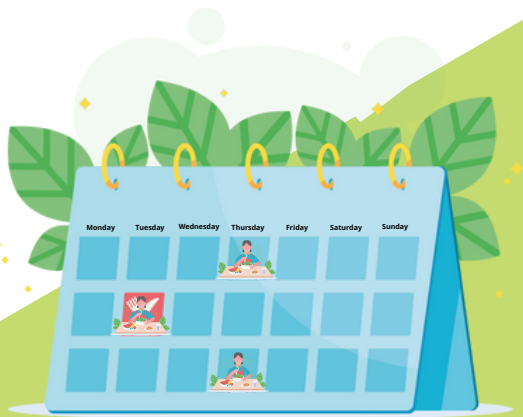


IT IS MEASURED IN HECTARE-EQUIVALENT UNITS, THE GLOBAL HECTARES

IN PORTUGAL, **FOOD** IS THE GREATEST DRIVER OF THE COUNTRY'S ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT, REPRESENTING **32%** OF THE TOTAL.
MEAT AND FISH CONSUMPTION REPRESENTS HALF OF THE PORTUGUESE FOOD FOOTPRINT.

TO WHAT EXTENT CAN WE REDUCE THE ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT OF SCHOOL MEALS BY SHIFTING TO PLANT-BASED FOOD?





IMPACT OF ADOPTING ONE VEGETABLE-BASED MEAL PER WEEK IN ALL PORTUGUESE SCHOOL CANTEENS

**ECOLOGICAL
FOOTPRINT
REDUCTION BY
9% TO 13%
WEEKLY, PER
SCHOOL**

THE EQUIVALENT TO*:

FOOTBALL PITCHES

MORE THAN 5000



*TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN PORTUGAL