

Evaluation: Illustrate your Ecological Footprint

You have determined your individual Ecological Footprint using a worksheet or online. Enter the result again here:

→ I leave a footprint with global hectares (gha).

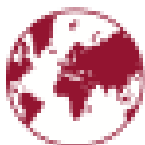
Worldwide, every human being is entitled to a biocapacity of 1,75 global hectares (gha) on earth (based on 2019).

1,7 gha

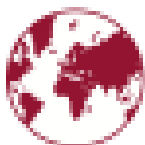
means the resource consumption of an earth.



How many planets Earth would we need if all people on Earth lived like you?



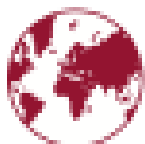
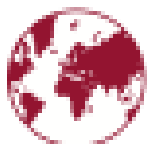
2,55 gha



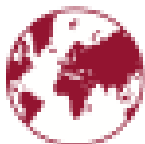
3,4 gha



4,25 gha



5,1 gha



6 gha



6,8 gha

Are you a debtor or a creditor?

If you consume more than one earth, you live on "big" foot. You consume more natural resources (biocapacity) than the earth has available. There is an ecological deficit, a shortage, and you are an **ecological debtor**.

If your footprint is smaller than the consumption of natural resources of an earth, an ecological credit exists. You are an **ecological creditor**.

Reflection

The reflection can be as intensive and detailed as desired.

The following questions might be asked to support the evaluation or discussed in partner or group work:

Questions

- Were you able to determine your personal footprint without difficulty?
- In which category do you have a particularly small value?
- Could you give reasons for this?
- In which category do you have a particularly large value?
- Could you give reasons?
- Is a good life possible even with a small Ecological Footprint?
- In which areas can you change something particularly well? How can this be done?
- What does a sustainable lifestyle look like for you and others?
- What values does biodiversity have for you and for others?
- How many resources did previous generations consume?
- Is life better today than in the past?
- How satisfied are you with your life?
- In which areas does something has to change at the societal level in order to reduce the footprint? How can this be achieved?

For a more intensive discussion of the Ecological Footprint, further work with the Footprint portraits and a comparison of countries is recommended:

- the **per person Ecological Footprint** of specific countries
- the **National Ecological Footprint** of specific countries

It is recommended that a more detailed analysis of the national footprints is only carried out for participants aged 16 and above, as the economic and socio-political contexts need to be considered in a differentiated way.