

The Ecological Footprint of Mobility

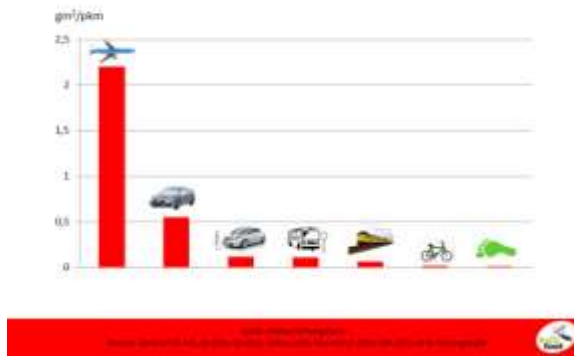
MODES OF TRAVEL

- *on foot*
- *by bike (scooter)*
- *by train*
- *by bus, tram, underground (public transport)*
- *by boat*
- *by car*
- *by airplane*



The Footprints increase from top to bottom. Human-powered mobility (walking, bike, scooter) have almost no Footprint at all and help you stay fit and healthy. Public transport has moderate Footprint – many people share them. Cars have a BIG Footprint (electric cars not so big). Airplanes have an EXTREMELY BIG Footprint, you should avoid them!

Ecological Footprint of passenger transport



This is the size of Ecological Footprint associated with some modes of passenger transport. These are not only the CO₂ masses directly burned by the engines, they also contain the energy needed to produce and maintain the road or the car itself plus the area of the roads and cars. The relatively short flights have a very high value, because planes consume the most when they are accelerating and climbing. The CO₂ emissions and the Ecological Footprint values per passenger km vary considerably with the type of the engine, size of the vehicle, the number of passengers carried and the distance covered.



HOW CAN YOU DECREASE YOUR FOOTPRINT?

If you do not live very far from your school/work: **walk** there or **ride a bicycle**. They are the cheapest, easiest, healthiest, and also fastest alternatives if you live close enough to your school/work. If you live farther from your school/work, and there is no bicycle route, you can still lower your Footprint by avoiding the car and using the **public transport** services: **train, tram, bus or underground**. They are also much safer than car travel, and you might have the chance to meet with friends or read, learn or work on board. If you have to use a car: share it, use a small (or electric) car, reduce speed!

With each mobility decision you bring change into the world!

TRANSPORT OF GOODS

Our products travel more and more until they get to us. In our grandparents' time, if you lived in a village, the way of the butter to your table was very short and easy. Nowadays however, most of the butter produced takes a long way and is being processed with machines along the way, until it gets to the supermarket. The last kilometre from the supermarket might have the biggest Footprint, so **don't go shopping by car**, and **buy local and seasonal products from local stores** if possible!



LAND USE



Mobility has a very big effect on land use! New and ever wider roads take away the habitat of all living beings: plants, animals and humans as well!! **New roads are always expensive, take away our land and generate even more traffic!**

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- **80%** of the Mobility Footprint (in Hungary) is caused by **cars** (70%) and **flying** (10%)

Therefore most important is:

- **Use cars less!**
- **Travel without planes!**
- **Buy fair-trade, seasonal, organic & local products at a local store!**

These measures can reduce the Mobility Footprint considerably.

THE 5 – FOOTPRINT RULES

Enjoy life! With a smaller Footprint: more friends, family, time, fun,...

Act together to create a sustainable world that supports living on a small Footprint!

Reduce meat and animal products in your diet! Prefer local and seasonal products, from organic farming if possible.

Travel with a small footprint – train, bike or bus. **Don't fly! Ride cars less**, never alone, use green electricity!

Home green home! Use green energy, well insulated, smaller, with access to public transport.

* Footprint data calculated by Global Footprint Network. Footprint data refer to the year 2014 in the calendar year 2017 and therefore the world's population for the year 2014 (7.2 billion people) is needed for the correct calculation of the fair share.

