A clean planet with diverse life forms is necessary for human and non-human animals’ survival on Earth. Harm ing nature can cause disasters, such as flooding and soil erosion, or make them worse. Further, this damage destroys the very diversity which all life, including humans, requires for survival. Using animals for food destroys ecosystems, pollutes the planet, and uses water and land at an alarming rate—all when a growing human population is putting even more pressure on the planet.

**WATER POLLUTION**
About 75% of all water-quality issues in the US are caused by animal farming.

**WATER USE**
One pound of beef requires 1,799 gallons of water to produce; a pound of pork, 576 gallons of water; a pound of chicken, 468 gallons of water. A gallon of milk requires 880 gallons of water. Compare that to a pound of soy beans at 216 gallons and a pound of potatoes at 119.

**GLOBAL WARMING & WATER POLLUTION**
On most farms, animal manure and urine are stored in massive waste lagoons that often break, leak, or overflow. This sends dangerous germs, pollution, and drug-resistant bacteria into water supplies. These lagoons also emit toxic gases such as ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, and methane into the atmosphere. Farming animals for food is the leading cause of global warming.

**HUNGER**
The bulk of corn and soy grown in the world feeds animals used for food; while 800 million people on the planet are hungry or malnourished. Imagine if that food were fed to hungry or malnourished people.

**LAND**
Pastures used for animal agriculture use over 30% of the Earth’s entire land surface. Growing feed for animals uses one-third of all farm land. This land could otherwise be available for plant growth to reduce carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, to provide habitat for wildlife, or even to grow crops for humans to eat.

**HABITAT**
Both “sustainable” and factory animal farms destroy woodlands and other natural habitats. Wild animals cannot survive if their habitats are destroyed faster than they can adapt.

**EXTINCTION**
Globally, animals used for food outnumber humans. Animals used for food push countless species of wild animals and plants to extinction due to their excessive land and water use and the pollution they cause.

**OCEANS**
Human consumption of fish is destroying marine life. Common fishing methods such as trawling, long-line fishing, and fish farms destroy...
PAN promotes a peaceful existence through veganism, social justice, and respect for the Earth’s inhabitants and resources. For more information, or to make a donation to our efforts, visit us at any of the following:

PeaceAdvocacyNetwork.org
PO Box 2011, Southeastern, PA 19399

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endangered species as well as the fish they are intended to catch. While only under 1% of the plastic in the ocean comes from plastic straws, more than 45% comes from fishing nets.

ENERGY
It requires two to ten times more energy to produce animal products than it does to produce the same number of calories from plant foods. By eating plant foods directly rather than eating animals that have eaten plant foods, you are eating lower on the food energy chain and conserving resources.

WASTE OF THE WEST
In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, grazing of cows and domestic sheep has destroyed native grasses. This causes soil erosion and lowers stream beds. The wildlife that once flourished there has been decimated.

HOW CAN YOU MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

GO VEGAN
Veganism is on the rise for its environmental and health benefits. And, it’s easier than you think! Replace animal products with plant products (burger v. veggie/bean burger) and reap the benefits: plant-based foods cause less pollution and use fewer resources than animal products – less land, water, and energy; a vegan lifestyle also means that you will not be exploiting animals. There are hundreds of websites and recipe books out there to make it easy for you. Just take the first step!

LOCAL VERSUS VEGAN...WHAT’S YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT?
An all-local diet that includes meat, milk, and eggs only reduces your carbon footprint by the equivalent of 1,000 miles driven in a car per year. Going vegan reduces your carbon footprint by eight times as much.

HEALTHY
The Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics states that well-planned vegan diets are appropriate for individuals during all stages of the life-cycle including pregnancy, lactation, infancy, childhood and adolescence and for athletes. Vegans have lower rates of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, certain types of cancer, and obesity.