
Resources:

- https://dtpev.de/storage/app/media/files/de/projekte/2013_dtp_CO2Fussabdruck_Freiwilligendienst_Langfassung.pdf

Input:

- 2012, the Ventao member organisation, “deutsch-tansanische Partnerschaft e.V.” published a study about the ecological footprint of a weltwärts year
- Their aim was to reflect critical about their own weltwärts-voluntary work – so they ask themselves a few questions:
 - How useful is it, when german volunteers need to travel far by plane to work in (environmental) projects?
 - Isn't it a contradiction to travel to countries in the Gobar South which are negatively affected by climate change while at the same time the german volunteers contribute a lot by themselves to climate change while travelling by plane?
 - What is the contribution to climate change of the german volunteers during their stay? F.e. when relatives and friends come to visit using a plane.
- They did an estimation if the CO₂-emissions caused by the weltwärts year based on dates of 20 of their volunteers. The results are:
 - in order to limit global warming to an average maximum temperature increase of 2 degrees worldwide, every human being, no matter where he/she lives, should emit a maximum of 2.5 tons of CO₂ per year
 - a one way flight to tanzania is about 2,5 tons of CO₂ → To travel forth and back to Tanzania 69% of the whole emissions of the weltwärts year a made
 - A volunteer year causes 7.6 tons of CO₂ in their weltwärts year in Tanzania → that's 51 times Tanzania's per capita emissions and three times the maximum globally justifiable emissions per capita.
 - On average, volunteers in Tanzania receive 2.68 visits, which together emit 13.5 tons of CO₂.
 - With the visits, a volunteer year with 21.1 tones CO₂ emits about twice the German and 141 times the Tanzanian per capita emissions.