







The threat of climate change has never been more urgent. But the way forward has never been clearer. And it starts with a global commitment to limiting greenhouse gases in Paris.

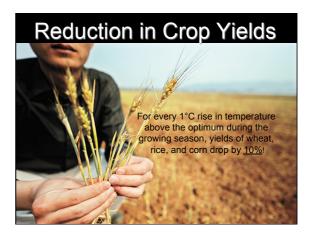
2015 is the year we finally came together as a planet to tackle climate change. It was the year our leaders took a giant step forward at the United Nations' Framework Convention on Climate Change's 21st Conference of the Parties meeting in Paris (COP21) with a global agreement limiting greenhouse gases. And it was year that people everywhere stood up to ensure they did.





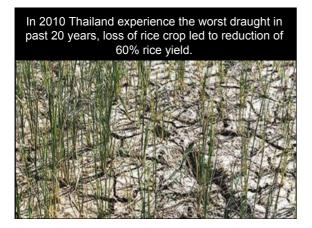






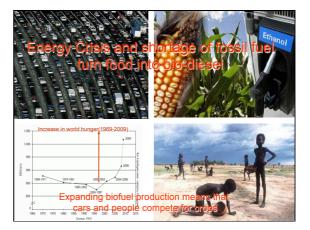


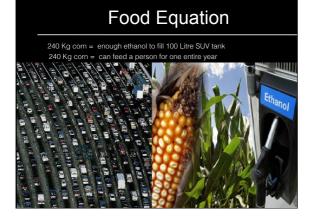












#### Loss of farm land & crop yield: Our World has Become Toxic



- Excess use of chemical fertilizers spoils the properties of soil such as pH, conductivity, osmotic pressure and the capacity of water holding
- Thus chemical fertilizers can make soil infertile by increasing its acidity.
- This also affects the population of micro-organisms and also other helping parameters of agriculture.
- Excess or uncontrolled use of pesticides can spoil the balance of insect population thus impacting pollination and our food chain.



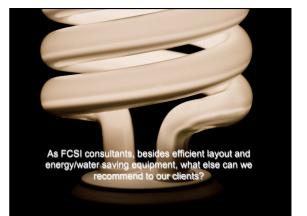


As an individual in our personal life and at work, what can we do to make a difference??

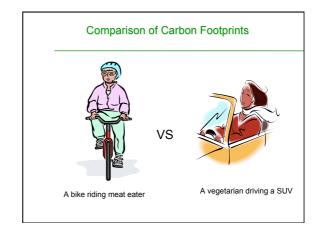


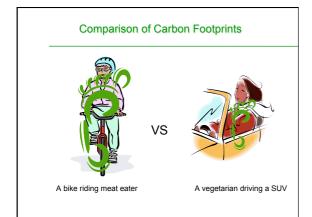






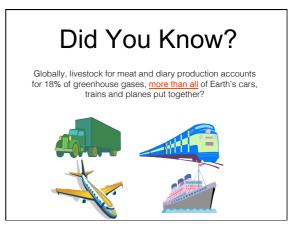


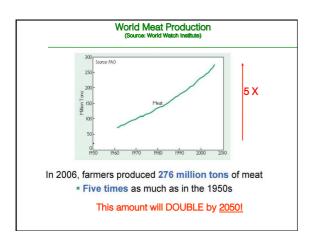


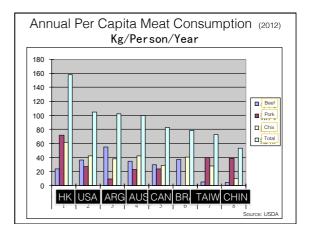


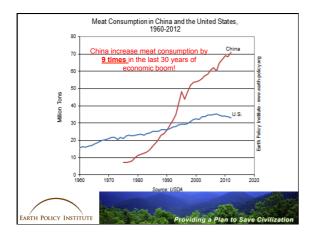














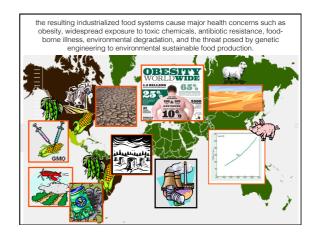
Our insatiable appetite for meat is met by intensive feed production, which causes deforestation, over-plowing, erosion of topsoil and the bleeding dry of our aquifers.



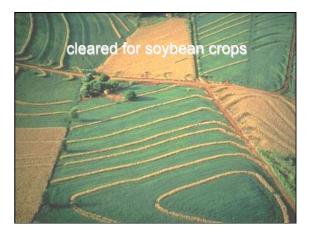


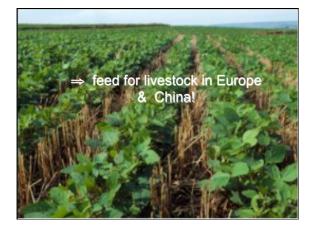
Furthermore, the heavy use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and uncontrolled waste disposal is polluting our environment and impacting on food sustainability, safety and our health.

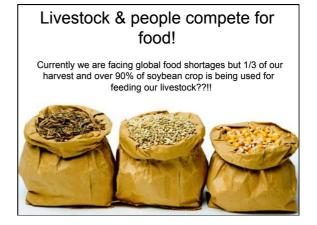


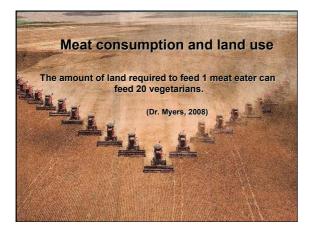








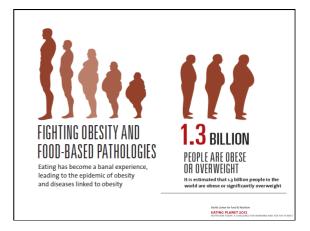


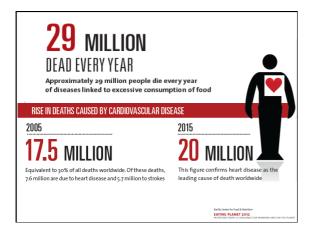


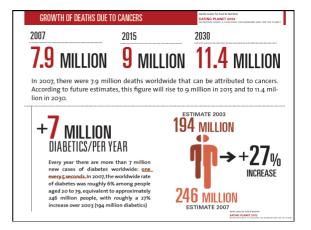


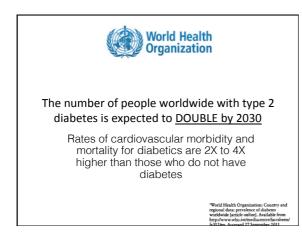
### Global trends of health issues

- Recent decades have seen a trend towards less sustainable and less healthy diets,
- population consuming high amounts of resource intensive meat, fat and sugar which is a risk for individual health, social systems and the environmental life support systems.
- Obesity, type 2 diabetes, hypertension, and cancer are wide-spread diet-related diseases.

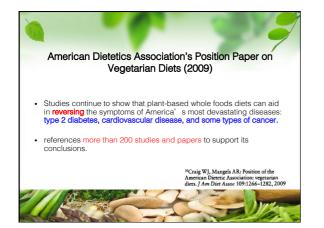


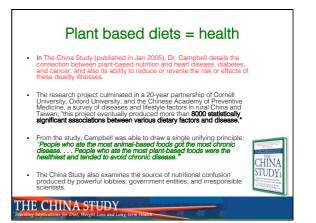


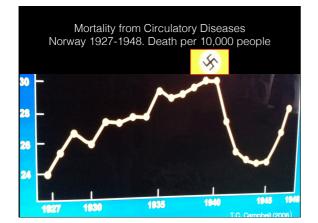












Before & After 32 M Plant-Based Diet Treatment





# BREAKING MEDICAL NEWS

### PCRM PHYSICIANS COMMITTEE FOR RESPONSIBLE MEDICINE

#### Animal Protein Linked to Increased Risk for Type 2 Diabetes

- Animal protein increases risk for type 2 diabetes, according to a study published online in the American Journal of Epidemiology.
- Researchers monitored protein intake from animal and vegetable sources and diabetes incidence rates in more than 200.000 participants from the Nurses' Health Study, the Nurses' Health Study II, and the Health Professionals Pollow-Up Study.
- Those who consumed the highest amount of animal protein increased their risk for type 2 diabetes by 13 percent, compared with those who consumed the least animal protein.
- Participants who replaced 5 percent of their protein intake with vegetable protein, including potatoes, legumes, and grains, decreased their risk for diabetes by 23
- Malik VS, LI Y, Tobias DK, Pan A, Hu FB. Dietary protein intake and risk of type 2 diabetes in US men and women. Am J Epidemiol. Published online March 28, 2016.
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# BREAKING MEDICAL NEWS

PCRM PHYSICIANS COMMITTEE FOR RESPONSIBLE MEDICINE

•Vegetarian diets increase longevity and reduce greenhouse gases, according to a study published in *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*.

•Researchers investigated health impacts and greenhouse gas emissions related to dietary patterns among Seventh-day Adventists. They found that non-vegetarians experienced a 20 percent higher mortality rate than vegetarians.

 A vegetarian diet reduced emissions by 29 percent while a semi-vegetarian diet reduced emissions by 22 percent, compared with non-vegetarian diets.

•This study emphasizes that even modest reductions of animal product consumption potentially provide significant health and environmental benefits.

Soret S, Mejja A, Batech M, Jaceldo-Siegl K, Harwatt H, Sabaté J. Climate change mitigation and health effects of varied dietary patterns in real-life settings throughout North America. Am J Clin Nutr. 2014;100:4905–4955.



#### Eating for the Health of You and the Earth

- Research shows that animal products are a major contributor to environmental damage, such as fresh water scarcity, air and water pollution, climate change, deforestation, and erosion.
- By transitioning to a plant-based diet, humans would use far fewer resources to meet the nutritional needs of the world's population.
- Eighty percent of agricultural land currently used for livestock could be used to grow crops for direct human consumption.
- Plant-based diets are healthire choices for optimal health and nutrition.
   Dod J. Agriculture to 2000. The Chalenge Alexal. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2000.
   Available Standing of the National Standing and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 2001.
   Standing H. Generge P. Wassesaar 7, et al. Livestock's Long Standing. 2013.
   Standing H. Chenge D. Versechard D. The United Nations. Rome: 2005.xxl.
   Goodand R. Ahmag J. United Nations. Express Agric Change. Work Magazine, Wassington, Do. 2009;10-19.
   Herbach E, van der Voot E, Suh S, et al. Assessing the Environmental Imgazine. 201032.
   Proof Products and Materias. United Nations: Environmental Imgazine. 201032.

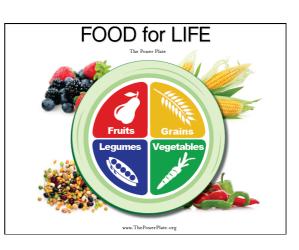
# BREAKING MEDICAL NEWS

- Vegetarian and vegan diets are best for the environment and human health, according to research published online in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America.
- Researchers assessed several regional models that incorporated environmental, economic, and health impacts associated with a dietary change in the future. Diets compared included proportional reduction in animal products, reduced or meat-free diets, and diets based on current health standards.
- A shift to a plant-based diet projected reductions in global mortality and greenhouse gases caused by food production by 10 percent and 70 percent, respectively, compared with a control scenario set in 2050. A global dietary shift would save an estimated 79 million lives and avoid 5.1 million deaths per year.
- Estimates for a completely vegan diet project closer to 129 million lives saved and 8.1 million deaths avoided. These projections also saw trillions of dollars saved in health care costs by 2050.

Springmann M, Godfray HCJ. Rayner M, Scarbcrough P. Analysis and valuation of the health and climate change cobenefits of dietary change. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. Published online March 21, 2016.



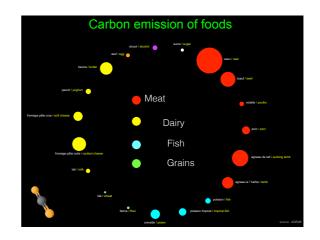




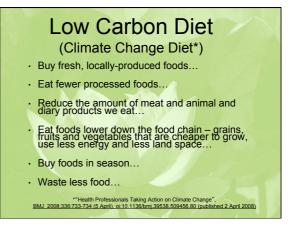












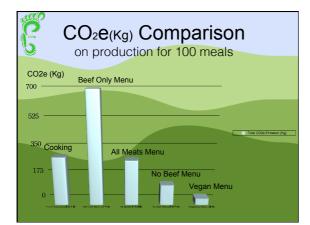


### Chili or Lentil/Bean Soups



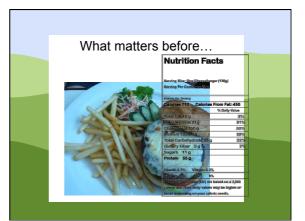


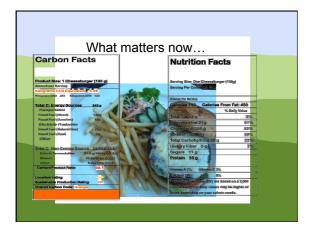




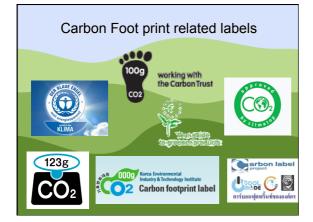


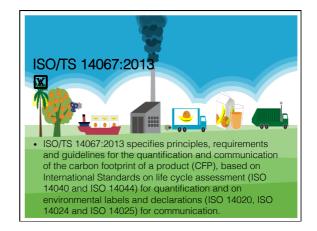




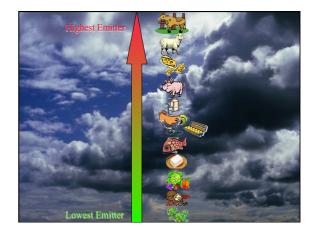


















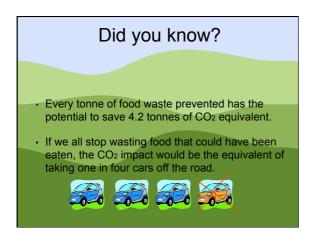






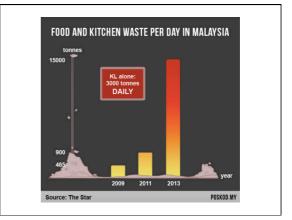














500 tonnes of food wasted in Abu Dhabi during Ramadan. Abu Dhabi government launches drive to tackle food wastage The 'Think Before You Waste' campaign, which begins Aug 11, 2011 hopes to raise awareness about food waste and its environmental implications.



### Waste Reduction

250 ARAMARK campus in the US

What they did:

Removed trays from their residential dining locations to reduce food waste and conserve water and energy.

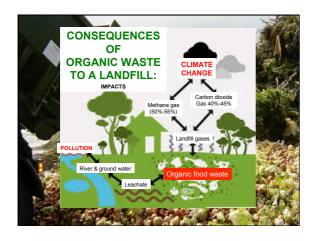
What they have achieved

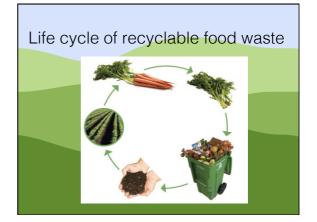
- Food waste reduction of 25 to 30 % per person after trays were removed.
- Armed with a plate instead of a tray, people don't and can't pile on as much food. Meanwhile, the water and energy required to wash trays is eliminated.





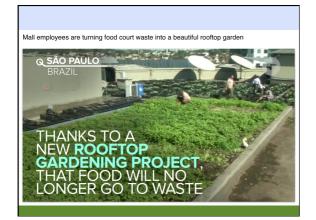














### Global <u>Warning</u> The Impact of Meat Production and Consumption on Climate Change



R K Pachauri Chairman, IPCC Director-General, TERI IPCC: Intergovermental Panel on Climate Change

8<sup>th</sup> September 2008



















**1HO'S GOING MEATLESS MONDAYS?** 

by offering meatless items and promotional materials to their restaurants

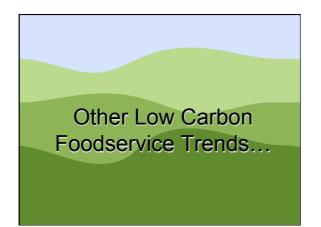
Sodexo One of the world's largest institutional feeders has officially launched MM in their national network of schools, hospitals, worksites and government agencies.

Protea Hotel – Victoria Junction This four-star hotel in Cape Town, South Africa now boasts a set three course Meatless Monday Menu

SWEDISH Health Services This Seattle-based healthcare system offers Meatless Monday meals to 12,000 employees

and physicians through their main food service area and network of cafes.

Delft University of Technology Sustainability group Project Helder introduced Meatless Monday at this Dutch University







menus, now featuring food sustainably sourced from local organic farms





























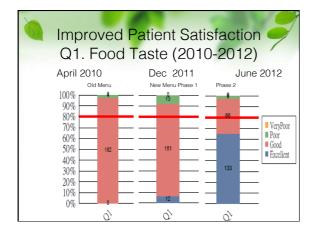


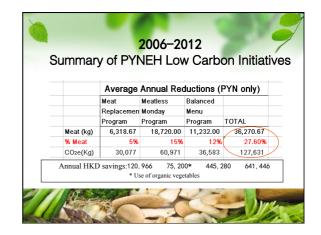




## **"Balanced Menu" for Patients** (PYNEH, Sept 2011) Removed large meat items such as pork chop and chicken legs from menu Increased vegetable portions, maintain adequate protein content Addition of Non-GM soy products and organic vegetables Included vegan congee choice at breakfast, also replaced few meat congee with whole grain congee

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Fat 10.17	Gm	Ins	Fat 2.79	Gm	Insol_Fiber		Gm
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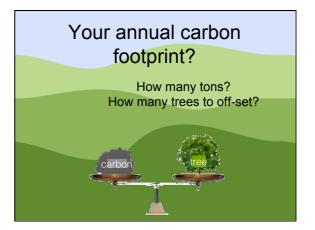






































FCSI Asia Pacific Tree Planting Prog in Inner Mongolia		2016	
For more information on FCSI's efforts to visit www.fcsi.org.	o offset carbon emissions th	rough out Tree Planting Program, please	
Please indicate the number of trees you and pickge through the FCSI APD Tree F NPO Green Life poject HBD 15.00 U/D 2.001 to pickge one tree to Additional docustions for water-wells, tre bio fold plants, etc.	Planting Program with o offset about one ton CO,	x HKD 15= No. of Trees HKD	
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