Studies on food environment gained prominence in the last decade given its influence on feeding practices and the recognition that interventions focused solely on individuals were insufficient to promote healthy eating. In Brazil, researches and interventions focused on university food environments are incipient. This fact motivated the formation of the Collaborative Study Group on University Food Environment (CALU) in 2014. CALU comprises professors in the nutrition and gastronomy areas from four public universities in state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in partnership with researchers from the University of Wollongong, Australia. CALU carries out researches and interventions in order to promote sustainable and healthy food environments (SHUFE) in the university campus. Its first activity was the design of a framework to substantiate knowledge and research on SHUFE. Such framework was applied to ascertain the food environment in each university involved in CALU. In 2015, CALU fostered a seminar to incentivize dialogue on this subject among researchers, undergraduate and graduate students, and professionals from different parts of the country. In this same year, it was initiated a collaborative research conducted simultaneously in five university campuses, entitled "Reliability study of a tool designed to evaluate university food environment." At this moment, the group is organizing a meeting with key actors from each university to plan intervention strategies according to the specificities of each setting. CALU is a challenging and promising initiative in which the partnership between universities will certainly favor comprehensive research and action on university food environments.