CHURCH OF SOUTH INDIA

CSI Green School Programme
(CSI GSP)
CSI Green College Programme
(CSI GCP)

Published by
CSI Synod Department of Ecological Concerns
CSI Synod Centre, 5 Whites Road,
Royapetta, Chennai 600014
INTRODUCTION

This is a handbook for teachers of the CSI Schools and Colleges. We are on the process of converting all our institutions of the CSI to Green. The challenges faced by our students in the twenty-first century are so overwhelming that teachers have to be retooled and provided with the necessary resources and incentives as they rededicate themselves to perform their expanding roles as educators. They must accept this challenge and be true revolutionaries in the battle to ensure that our young students become valuable citizens in a new, caring, and tolerant society. The teacher’s job is not just to interpret the world but to change it. Train students to observe and watch nature, then that is the best education a teacher can give. Nature will reveal its treasures to the students who observe nature respectfully and curiosity will influence each student to change their mindset. Changing the mindset of the students is the primary step of the Green School programme.

The CSI has been collaborating with Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) in the Green School Programme. Around 200 schools of CSI are actively participating in CSE GSP. Some of the Schools in remote areas, having no computers and internet facilities, are finding it difficult to participate in CSE Green School Programme. We are encouraging all CSI schools to join CSE GSP audit. Those schools who are not following CSE GSP programme are requested to join with the CSI GSP. For CSI GSP, they can use this handbook. We request Colleges also to participate in this programme. Those who are following CSI Green School Programme (CSI GSP)/CSI Green College Programme (CSI GCP) are requested to send reports in the prescribed format (every month from June to December) to CSI Synod. Conduct at least two programmes per month as suggested in this hand
book. If you conduct more programmes grade of your School/College will go up. CSI GSP will create environment awareness in students. CSE GSP audit will assess how much you are successful in the environmental awareness programme.

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Thanks
To

The Most Rev. Thomas K. Oommen
(Moderator of CSI Synod)

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Prasada Rao
(Deputy Moderator of CSI)

Rev. Dr. D. Rathanakara Sadananda
(General Secretary of CSI)

Adv. Robert Bruce
(Treasurer of CSI)
May
Month of Preparation

HM/Principal has to assign the Green School/College Programme (GSP/GCP) to a teacher before 20th May. He/She will be the coordinator of the CSI GSP/CSI GCP.

The success of the programme depends on the efficiency of CSIGSP/CSI GCP coordinator.

When the head of the institution selects a Teacher Coordinator for GSP/GCP, following qualities are desirable for the Teacher Coordinator.
1) Leadership 2) Communication skills 3) non controversial.

In consultation with the Teacher coordinator, the head of the institution has to constitute a committee of 3 teachers and seven students (number may vary as per the need) for this programme.

The teacher coordinator has to convene the committee, discuss the programme, plan one year programme using the handbook. Convene the first meeting of the committee before 30th May.

1) HM/Principal is the president of the committee. If HM/Principal is busy, the teacher coordinator can convene the meeting. But head of the institution shall depute another teacher for presiding the meeting. The teacher coordinator has to communicate all the decisions to the head of the institution.

2) Only one agenda for the first meeting- How to celebrate the World Environment Day. Collect the theme from internet. Invite a suitable person as a guest for that day. Locally available expert is the best guest. The intention of the WED celebration is to popularise the theme as much as possible and to make the students committed to the environmental cause.
June Eco month

GSP/GCP committee has to be expanded with the representatives from various classes.

Days to remember
5 World Environment Day
8 World Ocean Day
15 Global Wind Day
17 World Day to Combat Desertification and drought

World Environment Day Celebrations
Visit the World Environment Day website.
Go to http://www.unep.org/wed/

Find out what the WED environmental theme is for the year.
On 5th June 1972, the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment was held in Sweden. There was a large gathering from all over the world and people expressed their concerns for the increasing environmental problems.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Host city</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Only one Earth</td>
<td>Spokane, United States</td>
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<td>1975</td>
<td>Human Settlements</td>
<td>Dhaka, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>1976</td>
<td>Water: Vital Resource for Life</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<td>1977</td>
<td>Ozone Layer Environmental Concern; Lands Loss and Soil Degradation</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sylhet, Bangladesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Development Without Destruction</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
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<td>1979</td>
<td>Only One Future for Our Children – Development</td>
<td>Sylhet, Bangladesh</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Without Destruction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
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<td>1980</td>
<td>A New Challenge for the New Decade: Development Without Destruction</td>
<td>Sylhet, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>1981</td>
<td>Ground Water; Toxic Chemicals in Human Food Chains</td>
<td>Sylhet, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>1982</td>
<td>Ten Years After Stockholm (Renewal of Environmental Concerns)</td>
<td>Dhaka, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>1983</td>
<td>Managing and Disposing Hazardous Waste: Acid Rain and Energy</td>
<td>Sylhet, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>1984</td>
<td>Desertification</td>
<td>Rajshahi, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>1985</td>
<td>Youth: Population and the Environment</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
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<td>1986</td>
<td>A Tree for Peace</td>
<td>Ontario, Canada</td>
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<td>1987</td>
<td>Environment and Shelter: More Than A Roof</td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
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<td>1988</td>
<td>When People Put the Environment First, Development Will Last</td>
<td>Bangkok, Thailand</td>
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<td>1989</td>
<td>Global Warming; Global Warning</td>
<td>Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<td>1990</td>
<td>Children and the Environment</td>
<td>Mexico City, Mexico</td>
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<td>1991</td>
<td>Climate Change. Need for Global Partnership</td>
<td>Stockholm, Sweden</td>
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<td>1992</td>
<td>June Only One Earth, Care and Share</td>
<td>Rio de Janeiro, Brazil</td>
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<td>1993</td>
<td>Poverty and the Environment – Breaking the Vicious Circle</td>
<td>Beijing, People's Republic of China</td>
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<td>1994</td>
<td>One Earth One Family</td>
<td>London, United Kingdom</td>
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<td>1995</td>
<td>We the Peoples: United for the Global Environment</td>
<td>Pretoria, South Africa</td>
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<td>1996</td>
<td>Our Earth, Our Habitat, Our Home</td>
<td>Istanbul, Turkey</td>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>For Life on Earth</td>
<td>Seoul, Republic of Korea</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>For Life on Earth – Save Our Seas</td>
<td>Moscow, Russian Federation</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>Our Earth – Our Future – Just Save It!</td>
<td>Tokyo, Japan</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>The Environment Millennium – Time to Act</td>
<td>Adelaide, Australia</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>Connect with the World Wide Web of Life</td>
<td>Torino, Italy and Havana, Cuba</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>Give Earth a Chance</td>
<td>Shenzhen, People's Republic of China</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>Water – Two Billion People are Dying for It!</td>
<td>Beirut, Lebanon</td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td>Wanted! Seas and Oceans – Dead or Alive?</td>
<td>Barcelona, Spain</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>Green Cities – Plan for the Planet!</td>
<td>San Francisco, United States</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>Deserts and Desertification – Don't Desert Drylands!</td>
<td>Algiers, Algeria</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>Kick The Habit – Towards A Low Carbon Economy</td>
<td>Wellington, New Zealand</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>Your Planet Needs You – Unite to Combat Climate Change</td>
<td>Mexico City, Mexico</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>Many Species. One Planet. One Future</td>
<td>Rangpur, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>2011</td>
<td>Forests: Nature at your Service</td>
<td>New Delhi, India</td>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>Green Economy: Does it include you?</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>Think.Eat.Save. Reduce Your Foodprint</td>
<td>Mongolia</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>Raise your voice, not the sea level</td>
<td>Barbados</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>Seven Billion Dreams. One Planet. Consume with Care.</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>Zero Tolerance for the Illegal Wildlife trade</td>
<td>Angola</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>Connecting People to Nature – in the city and on the land, from the poles to the equator</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Beat Plastic Pollution</td>
<td>India</td>
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June
Programmes suggested to celebrate the environment day in your educational institution

World Environment Day also serves as the ‘people’s day’ for doing something positive for the environment, galvanizing individual actions into a collective power that generates an exponential positive impact on the planet

1. If you are a teacher deliver a talk in prayer assembly on the significance of this day
2. Arrange a competition among best debaters of the school on the importance of this day
3. Organize a poster competition and give awards to makers of the best posters
4. Ask students to write about your surrounding environment
5. Organize a skit competition among senior classes in a free period and give award to best performers
6. Organize a skit competition among senior classes in a free period and give award to best performers
7. Plant trees in free soil-space of the school
8. Paste posters on notice board of different sections of the school telling students what to do on this day
9) Develop ten small green slogans and share them
10. Take one picture of clean environment and one of polluted environment of your area and publish
11. Search for green groups on social media and share with them your concerns on environmental degradation
12. Make a green promise and publicize it on social media
13. Do an online survey to make people think about environmental pollution
14. Organize a competition on social media to raise awareness about clean environment
**8th June**

**World Oceans Day**

On World Oceans Day, people around our blue planet celebrate and honor the ocean, which connects us all. Get together with your family, friends, community, and the planet to start creating a better future. Working together, we can and will protect our shared ocean. Join this growing global celebration on 8 June.

**WHY CELEBRATE WORLD OCEANS DAY?**

A healthy world ocean is critical to our survival. Every year, World Oceans Day provides a unique opportunity to honor, help protect, and conserve our world’s shared ocean. The ocean is important because it:

- Generates most of the oxygen we breathe
- Helps feed us
- Regulates our climate
- Cleans the water we drink
- Offers a pharmacopoeia of medicines
- Provides limitless inspiration!

**NOW EACH OF US CAN GIVE BACK**

Participate in a World Oceans Day event or activity this year and help protect the ocean for the future. It’s up to each one of us to help ensure that our ocean is healthy for future generations. World Oceans Day allows us to:

- Change perspective – encourage individuals to think about what the ocean means to them and what it has to offer all of us with hopes of conserving it for present and the future generations.
- Learn – discover the wealth of diverse and beautiful ocean creatures and habitats, how our daily actions affect them, and how we are all interconnected.

- Change our ways – we are all linked to, and through, the ocean! By taking care of your backyard and helping in your community, you are acting as a caretaker of our ocean. Making small modifications to
your everyday habits will make a difference, and involving your family, friends, and community will benefit our blue planet even more!

Celebrate – whether you live inland or on the coast, we are all connected to the ocean. Take the time to think about how the ocean affects you, and how you affect the ocean, and then organize or participate in activities that celebrate our ocean.

15th June
Global Wind Day

Global Wind Day is a worldwide event that occurs annually on 15 June. It is a day for discovering wind, its power and the possibilities it holds to change our world. It is also a day for discovery of the work that has already begun by pioneers around the Global Wind Day 2012world. In more than 80 countries around the world, wind farms are in operation, generating energy from a clean and renewable source. Thousands of individuals are involved in the production of energy from the wind, but for many people, wind energy is a mystery. Global Wind Day is the day when you can visit wind farms, meet experts, attend events and find out everything you want to know about wind energy.

Global Wind Day is a worldwide event that occurs annually on 15 June. It is organised by EWEA (European Wind Energy Association) and GWEC (Global Wind Energy Council). It is a day when wind energy is celebrated, information is exchanged and adults and children find out about wind energy, its power and the possibilities it holds to change the world. In association with EWEA and GWEC, national wind energy associations and companies involved in wind energy production organise events in many countries around the world. In 2011, there were events organised in 30 countries, on 4 continents. Events included visits to onshore and offshore wind farms, information campaigns, demonstration turbines being set up in cities, wind workshops and a wind parade. Many events happened on Global Wind Day (15 June) itself, but there were also events on the days and weeks before and afterwards. In 2012 there were 250 events around the globe and a very popular photo competition.
17th June

**World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought**

Desertification is the degradation of land in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas. It is caused primarily by human activities and climatic variations. Desertification does not refer to the expansion of existing deserts. It occurs because dryland ecosystems, which cover over one third of the world’s land area, are extremely vulnerable to overexploitation and inappropriate land use. Poverty, political instability, deforestation, overgrazing and bad irrigation practices can all undermine the productivity of the land.

Over 250 million people are directly affected by desertification, and about one billion people in over one hundred countries are at risk. These people include many of the world’s poorest, most marginalized and politically weak citizens.

The World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought is observed every year to promote public awareness of international efforts to combat desertification. The day is a unique moment to remind everyone that land degradation neutrality is achievable through problem-solving, strong community involvement and co-operation at all levels.

**Desertification and the Sustainable Development Goals**

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development declares that “we are determined to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations”. Specifically, Goal 15 states our resolve to halt and reverse land degradation.

11th July

**World Population Day**

World Population Day- Population has to be given special attention, as it is an ever-increasing problem especially in India.

World Population day is an annual event, observed on July 11 every year, which seeks to raise awareness of global population issues. The event was established by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in 1989.
Current estimates indicate that roughly 83 million people are being added to the world’s population every year. Even assuming that fertility levels will continue to decline, the global population is expected to reach 8.6 billion in 2030, 9.8 billion in 2050 and 11.2 billion in 2100, according to the medium-variant projection.

The UN Population Division collaborates closely with the agencies, funds, programmes and bodies of the United Nations system in the implementation of the work programme on population and in the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development. United Nations missions, national Government offices, United Nations offices, researchers, media representatives and the public regularly consult the Population Division regarding population estimates and projections, and information and analyses on population and development issues.

At its thirty-eighth session, the Statistical Commission requested the United Nations Statistics Division and other international agencies to increase their technical assistance to national statistical offices in order to strengthen national capacity for the implementation of the 2010 World Programme on Population and Housing Censuses. In addition, the Commission requested countries to begin implementation of the revised Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses.

UNFPA works with many partners, both within and outside the United Nations system, including Governments, non-governmental organizations, civil society, faith-based organizations, religious leaders and others, to achieve its mission. To better respond to local needs, UNFPA increasingly devotes resources to country-led efforts, placing emphasis on country-focused and country-led implementation to achieve improved results, at the same time addressing mutual accountability and strengthening harmonization and alignment.

UNFPA works to support family planning by: ensuring a steady, reliable supply of quality contraceptives; strengthening national health systems; advocating for policies supportive of family planning; and gathering data to support this work. UNFPA also provides global leadership in increasing access to family planning, by convening partners
– including governments – to develop evidence and policies, and by offering programmatic, technical and financial assistance to developing countries.

16th September
World Ozone Day

The United Nations declared this day as the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer. It is the day the Montreal Protocol was signed.

The ozone layer, a fragile shield of gas, protects the Earth from the harmful portion of the rays of the sun, thus helping preserve life on the planet.

The phaseout of controlled uses of ozone depleting substances and the related reductions have not only helped protect the ozone layer for this and future generations, but have also contributed significantly to global efforts to address climate change; furthermore, it has protected human health and ecosystems by limiting the harmful ultraviolet radiation from reaching the earth.

Caring for all life under the sun

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the Montreal Protocol. As part of the anniversary celebrations, the Ozone Secretariat will launch a communication campaign ahead of World Ozone Day to be marked on 16 September 2017.

The #OzoneHeroes campaign to be launched on 14 September will seek to celebrate the major accomplishments of the Montreal Protocol in protecting the ozone layer and the climate, to increase public recognition of the success and impact of the Protocol, and to generate further support for the Protocol and its new mandate to phase down climate-warming hydrofluorocarbons under the Kigali Amendment, adopted in 2016.

Campaign materials and further information on how everyone can participate in celebrating this important milestone will be available from 14 September at www.ozoneheroes.org.
28th September  
Green Consumer Day  
The problems of consumerism and its impact on the environment is an area of major concern in today’s world. Awareness building on the importance of recycling-reusing-reducing should be taken up seriously.

A green consumer is someone who is very concerned about the environment and, therefore, only purchases products that are environmentally-friendly or eco-friendly. Products with little or no packaging, products made from natural ingredients and products that are made without causing pollution are all examples of eco-friendly products. The green consumer would be the type to drive a hybrid vehicle, buy products made with hemp or those made from recycled materials.

This global celebration highlights the problems of consumerism and its impact on the environment. This is an area of major concern in today’s global market orientated world. We should focus primarily on awareness raising and the importance of recycling-reusing and reducing waste material.

First Monday of October  
World Habitat Day  
The earth is the habitat of not only human beings but also all living creatures. Increasing human activities is threatening the habitat of other living things. The United Nations has designated the first Monday of October of every year as World Habitat Day.

The purpose of World Habitat Day is to reflect on the state of our towns and cities, and on the basic right of all to adequate shelter. It is also intended to remind the world that we all have the power and the responsibility to shape the future of our cities and towns.

World Habitat Day was established in 1985 by the United Nations General Assembly through Resolution 40/202, and was first celebrated in 1986.

Each year, World Habitat Day takes on a new theme to bring attention to UN-Habitat’s mandate to promote sustainable development policies
that ensure adequate shelter for all. This World Habitat Day will focus on promoting all levels of government and all relevant stakeholders to reflect on how to implement concrete initiatives to ensure adequate and affordable housing in the context of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda at all levels, as well as the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

**October 1-7**

**World Wildlife Week**

Celebrate this week by building awareness on the importance of preservation of our wildlife.

It was first started in the year 1952 with the great vision of saving the life of the Indian animals by taking some critical steps. It involves the planning to save animal extinction of any species of Indian origin. The Indian Government has established an Indian Board of Wild Life which works to improve the awareness as well as the consciousness of the Indian people towards the wildlife preservation.

**October 4**

**World Animal Welfare Day**

The welfare of animals has to be looked into and given due importance. Events are organised under the World Animal Day Umbrella by being publicised on this website and advertised using the World Animal Day brand and logo. Global branding effectively ties all events together and, over the years we have found this approach to be particularly helpful to grass roots groups who struggle to attract media attention in order to raise awareness of their work and fundraise. This draws attention to animal issues and makes them front page news – a vital catalyst for change. Each year the logo becomes more widely recognised as a global brand for animals. A brand that unites the animal welfare movement - firmly establishing itself as a platform for raising the status of animals. Participation in World Animal Day will continue to grow until it reaches and connects animal advocates in all corners of the world. It’s something that everyone can join in with, whether they are part of an organisation, group, or an individual.
13th October

International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction

Due to a change in the environment there has been an increase in the number of natural disasters. Efforts have to be taken to reduce these disasters.

The International Day for Disaster Reduction was started in 1989, after a call by the United Nations General Assembly for a day to promote a global culture of risk-awareness and disaster reduction. Held every 13 October, the day celebrates how people and communities around the world are reducing their exposure to disasters and raising awareness about the importance of reining in the risks that they face.

Last year saw the launch of the “Sendai Seven” campaign by UNISDR, centred on the seven targets of the Sendai Framework, the first of which is reducing disaster mortality. The campaign seeks to create a wave of awareness about actions taken to reduce mortality around the world. The Sendai Seven Campaign is an opportunity for all, including governments, local governments, community groups, civil society organisations, the private sector, international organisations and the UN family, to promote best practices at the international, regional and national level across all sectors, to reduce disaster risk and disaster losses. This year’s target is focussed on prevention, protection and reduction the number of people affected by disasters.

December 2

Bhopal Tragedy Day

Mark this occasion by taking a pledge to put in your best efforts to prevent such a tragedy from occurring again. The Bhopal disaster, also referred to as the Bhopal gas tragedy, was a gas leak incident on the night of 2–3 December 1984 at the Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) pesticide plant in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. It was considered as of 2010 to be the world’s worst industrial disaster.

Over 500,000 people were exposed to methyl isocyanate (MIC) gas. The highly toxic substance made its way into and around the shanty towns located near the plant.
Estimates vary on the death toll. The official immediate death toll was 2,259. The government of Madhya Pradesh confirmed a total of 3,787 deaths related to the gas release. A government affidavit in 2006 stated that the leak caused 558,125 injuries, including 38,478 temporary partial injuries and approximately 3,900 severely and permanently disabling injuries. Others estimate that 8,000 died within two weeks, and another 8,000 or more have since died from gas-related diseases.

**February 2**

**World Wetland Day**

On this day, in 1971, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance was signed. Wetlands are a very important part of our biodiversity and it is essential to see that they are well protected. World Wetlands Day is celebrated every year on 2 February. This day marks the date of the adoption of the Convention on Wetlands on 2 February 1971, in the Iranian city of Ramsar on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

Since 1997, the Ramsar Secretariat has provided outreach materials to help raise public awareness about the importance and value of wetlands. Each year, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and groups of citizens at all levels of the community, have taken advantage of the opportunity to undertake actions aimed at raising public awareness of wetland values and benefits. Some of these benefits include: biologically diverse ecosystems that provide habitat for many species, serve as buffers on the coast against storms and flooding, and naturally filter water by breaking down or transforming harmful pollutants.

**March 21**

**World Forestry Day**

Activities such as the planting of trees and highlighting the urgency to increase the green cover. The International Day of Forests was established on the 21st day of March, by resolution of the United Nations General Assembly on November 28, 2012. Each year, various events celebrate and raise awareness of the importance of all types of forests,
and trees outside forests, for the benefit of current and future generations. Countries are encouraged to undertake efforts to organize local, national, and international activities involving forests and trees, such as tree planting campaigns, on International Day of Forests. The Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization, facilitates the implementation of such events in collaboration with governments, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, and international, regional and subregional organizations. International Day of Forests was observed for the first time on March 21, 2013.

**March 22**

**World Water Day**

The decision to celebrate this day has been taken up recently as drinking water sources are fast depleting. The world must wake up to the problem and begin conserving it. World Water Day, on 22 March every year, is about focusing attention on the importance of water. The theme for World Water Day 2018 is ‘Nature for Water’ – exploring nature-based solutions to the water challenges we face in the 21st century. Damaged ecosystems affect the quantity and quality of water available for human consumption. Today, 2.1 billion people live without safe drinking water at home; affecting their health, education and livelihoods.

Sustainable Development Goal 6 commits the world to ensuring that everyone has access to safe water by 2030, and includes targets on protecting the natural environment and reducing pollution.

**March 23**

**World Meteorological Day**

Everyone has to be reminded that weather is an integral part of the environment. The United Nations’ (UN) World Meteorological Day is annually held on or around March 23 to remember the World Meteorological Organization’s establishment on that date in 1950. Many different activities and events are organized for this occasion.

World Meteorological Day often features various events such as conferences, symposia and exhibitions for meteorological professionals,
community leaders and the general public. Some events aim to attract media attention to raise meteorology’s profile.

7th April
World Health Day

In 1948, the WHO held the First World Health Assembly. The Assembly decided to celebrate 7 April of each year, with effect from 1950, as the World Health Day. The World Health Day is held to mark WHO’s founding, and is seen as an opportunity by the organization to draw worldwide attention to a subject of major importance to global health each year. The WHO organizes international, regional and local events on the Day related to a particular theme. World Health Day is acknowledged by various governments and non-governmental organizations with interests in public health issues, who also organize activities and highlight their support in media reports, such as the Global Health Council.


April 18
World Heritage Day

Environment includes not just the natural surroundings but also the manmade ones.

World Heritage is the shared wealth of humankind. Protecting and preserving this valuable asset demands the collective efforts of the international community. This special day offers an opportunity to raise the public’s awareness about the diversity of cultural heritage and the efforts that are required to protect and conserve it, as well as draw attention to its vulnerability.

April 22
Earth Day

In 1970 a group of people in the United States of America got together to draw the attention of the world to the problems being caused to the earth due to modernisation. Since then this day has been celebrated all over the world as Earth Day.
That’s what Senator Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin believed. He was disturbed that an issue as important as our environment was not addressed in politics or by the media, so he created the first Earth Day, on April 22, 1970. An estimated 20 million people nationwide attended festivities that day. According to Wikipedia, “Earth Day is an annual event, celebrated on April 22, on which day events worldwide are held to demonstrate support for environmental protection. It was first celebrated in 1970, and is now coordinated globally by the Earth Day Network and celebrated in more than 193 countries each year.”

**The Earth Summit** : held in *Rio De Janeiro* in 1992; the recommendations came into effect on 29th December 1993; In India, it came into effect in May 1994.

**The World Summit** : it was held in 2002 in *Johannesberg, South Africa.*

**Jim Corbett National Park** : established in 1936.
First Biosphere Reserve was established in 1986 in Nilgiri.

**Chipko Movement** : Started in 1974.

**Biodiversity Act** : it was passed in India in 2002. this act of parliament received assent of the president of India on 5th February 2003.
In India, the **Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act** came into force in 1981, but was amended in 1987 to include noise as an air pollutant.

**Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act** : 1974

**Montreal Protocol** : It was signed at Montreal (Canada) in 16th September 1987 (effective in 1989).

**Joint Forest Management (JFM)** : Introduced in India in 1980s.

**Helsinki Declaration** : May, 1989

**Kyoto Protocol** : December 1997

**Beijing Protocol** : 1999

**World Environment Day** : June 5
Proforma 1
CSI Green School/College Programme
To be sent to the Director, CSI Synod, CSI Synod Centre, 5 whites Road, Royapetta 600014 or email to csi.oikos@gmail.com on 30th June

Name of Institution
Address
Email
Telephone no
Name of the Principal
Mobile
Name of the Student Coordinator.
What is the total strength of students and teachers in your school/College
mark X in appropriate box if it is available
Garden area Play Ground Kitchen
Toilets (number)
Garbage dump (number also)
Canteen
Programmes celebrated during the month of June
The name of the speaker, number of students participated, Mention notable things also photo.
World Environment Day/World Ocean Day/Global Wind day/Combat Desertification
Any other programmes
(Arrange at least two programmes in June)
Signature of the Student Coordinator
Countersigned by the Staff Coordinator
Proforma 2
CSI Green School/College Programme
To be sent to the Director, CSI Synod, CSI Synod Centre, 5 whites Road, Royapetta 600014 or email to csi.oikos@gmail.com on 30th July

Name of the Institution

Does your School generate Waste?

If so what are they?

What is the approximate amount of waste generated per day?

How is the waste generated in your School/College managed?

1. Composting 2 Recycling 3 Reusing 4 Others Specify

How many Separate boxes do you think you would need to put into a class room to start a waste segregation and recycling campaign?

Do you use recycled paper in School/college

Can you achieve zero garbage in your school?

If yes how?

Which eco programme you celebrated.

(Kindly arrange at least two programmes in July)

Signature of the Student Coordinator

Countersigned by the

Staff Coordinator
Proforma 3
CSI Green School/College Programme
To be sent to the Director, CSI Synod, CSI Synod Centre, 5 whites Road, Royapetta 600014 or email to csi.oikos@gmail.com on 30th August

Name of the institution

List ten ways that you use the energy in your school

Are there any energy saving methods employed in your school
If yes, please specify

How much money does your school spend on energy such as electricity, gas, firewood etc in a month. Record it monthly

How many LED bulbs has your school/college installed

Are any alternative energy sources employed.installed in your school?

Eco programmes celebrated in your school
( Details of the programmes in August)

Signature of the Student Coordinator

Countersigned by the

Staff Coordinator

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Proforma 4
CSI Green School/College Programme
To be sent to the Director, CSI Synod, CSI Synod Centre, 5 whites Road, Royapetta 600014 or email to csi.oikos@gmail.com on 30\textsuperscript{th} September)

Name of the School

Is there a garden in your school?

Do students spend time in garden

List the plants there, with approx.. number of each species

List the species planted by the students, with numbers

( Details of the eco programmes in September)

Signature of the Student Coordinator

Countersigned by the

Staff Coordinator
Proforma 5
CSI Green School/College Programme
To be sent to the Director, CSI Synod, CSI Synod Centre, 5 whites Road, Royapetta 600014 or email to csi.oikos@gmail.com on 30th October

Name of the School

List the animals found on the campus

Which is the animal welfare organisation nearest to your school

Is there any incidence of animals getting wounded/affected due to unfavourable conditions

Details of eco programmes organised in October

Signature of the Student Coordinator

Countersigned by the Staff Coordinator
Proforma 6
CSI Green School/College Programme
To be sent to the Director, CSI Synod, CSI Synod Centre, 5 whites Road, Royapetta 600014 or email to csi.oikos@gmail.com on 30th November

Name of the School:

List four uses of water in your school

How does your school/college store water

Are there any water saving techniques followed in your school

What are they

Where does the water comes from

Where does the waste water go

Write down the four ways that could reduce the amount of water used in your school

Signature of the Student Coordinator

Countersigned by the

Staff Coordinator
Proforma 7
CSI Green School/College Programme
To be sent to the Director, CSI Synod, CSI Synod Centre, 5 whites Road, Royapetta 600014 or email to csi.oikos@gmail.com on 30th December

Name of the School

Annual report with Photographs

Director
CSI Synod Department of Ecological Concerns
5 Whites Road, Royapetah
Chennai 600014
Or
Email to <csi.oikos@gmail.com>