PRESS RELEASE

Celebration of Faiths and the Environment

Many Heavens, One Earth:
Faith Commitments for a Living Planet

Windsor
November 2-4, 2009

Attended by His Royal Highness, The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, His Excellency Mr Ban Ki-moon

October 19, 2009

It has been called “the biggest civil society movement on climate change in history”… Leaders from nine of the world’s major faiths – Baha’ism, Buddhism, Christianity, Daoism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism, Shintoism and Sikhism – will gather in Windsor next month to commit to long-term practical action to save the environment.

They will announce a huge range of practical initiatives, from new faith-based eco-labelling standards for Islam, Hinduism and Sikhism to the planting of 8.5 million trees in Tanzania; from sourcing sustainable fuel for India’s Sikh gurdwaras (which feed 30 million people every day) to the greening of religious buildings and introducing eco tourism policies for pilgrimages – still the world’s biggest travel events.

So significant is this move that UN Secretary-General, His Excellency Mr Ban Ki-moon will make a keynote address at the Celebration, which will be hosted by HRH The Prince Philip, founder of the Alliance of Religions and Conservation. This gathering of nearly 200 faith and secular leaders on November 2-4 comes a month before the Copenhagen Climate Change Summit in December and is:

- The first major, internationally-coordinated commitment by the religions to the environment and aims to shape the behaviour and attitudes of the faithful for generations to come;
- Supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and major secular bodies, including the World Bank, Conservation International, the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Fairtrade, WWF, the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and the Soil Association. They will be at the Celebration to commit to working with the faiths on the environment;
- Called a Celebration because despite the gloom surrounding the environmental challenge ahead, these initiatives show that there is much to hope for and be positive about.
THE WINDSOR CELEBRATION

The Celebration has been organised by the UK-based international body, the Alliance of Religions and Conservation (ARC) in conjunction with the UNDP. UN Assistant Secretary-General Olav Kjørven has described it as: “the biggest civil society movement on climate change in history”, and: “the biggest mobilisation of people and communities that we have ever seen on this issue”.

The religious leaders coming to the Celebration are the decision-makers and implementers in the faiths, rather than simply the speech makers and figureheads; this is about practical action to be implemented now.

They include: leading Saudi Arabian scholar Dr Solman Al-Ouda; Rev Canon Sally Bingham, president of Interfaith Power and Light Campaign in the US; Rt Rev and Rt Hon Dr Richard Chartres, Bishop of London; Rev Fletcher Harper, Executive Director of the US’s Green Faith; Archbishop Hilarion of the Russian Orthodox Patriarchate; Master Huang Xinyang, Vice President of the China Daoist Association; Rev Dr Samuel Kobia, General Secretary of the World Council of Churches; His Eminence Seraphim Kykkotis, Archbishop of Johannesburg and Pretoria of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Alexandria and All Africa; Rabbi Michael Melchior, leader of the new Green Movement-Meimad party in the Israeli Knesset; Archbishop Valentine Mokiwa, President of the All Africa Conference of Churches; Rt Rev Nyansako-nkuku, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Cameroon; Shaunika Risi Das, Director of the Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies; Rabbi Zalman Schachter Shalomi; Rabbi Yedidya Sinclair, co-founder of the Jewish Climate Change Initiative in Israel; Dr Rajwant Singh, Chairman of the Inter Sikh Council on Religion and Education; Venerable Hiek Sopheap, Executive Director of the Cambodia-based Association of Buddhists for the Environment; Bishop Walter Thomas of the US-based New Psalmist Baptist Church; and Abbot Yang Shihua of Maoshan Daoist Temple, China.

BACKGROUND

ARC is a secular body that helps the major religions of the world to develop their own environmental programmes, based on their own core teachings, beliefs and practices. UNDP, in partnership with ARC, launched its programme to work with the world’s major faiths to tackle climate change and environmental issues in December 2007. The faiths were asked to consider how they could develop Long Term Commitments for a Living Planet which would shape the behaviour and outlook of the faithful for generations to come. They’ve come up with a huge number of initiatives, based on their own beliefs and practice, which will be rolled out in the shape of Five, Seven, Eight and Nine Year plans.

WHY THE FAITHS?

Most people around the world adhere to a religion – the faiths reach out to 85 per cent of the world’s 6.79 billion people. There are 2.1 billion Christians worldwide; 1.34 billion Muslims; more than 950 million Hindus; 50-70 million Daoists; 24 million Sikhs and 13 million Jews (source: Atlas of Religion, published by Earthscan, 2007). So what the faiths do or don’t do with their assets and their influence matters a great deal. The faiths:

• are major land owners – they own 7-8 per cent of the habitable land surface of the planet;
• have vast media networks;
• major providers of health and education – they are involved in more than half of all schools worldwide;
• control more than 7 per cent of international financial investments;
• are often trusted where government and military leaders are not.
Perhaps most important of all, the faiths can also be tremendous sources of inspiration and hope at a time when many people can feel despair at the scale of the environmental challenge facing the world, says ARC Secretary General Martin Palmer: “Religions for centuries have helped energise people and communities for action. They offer stability and resilience in a world where too many initiatives fail through lack of deep roots, and can bring a long-term perspective which will be based more on optimism than fear.”

NEW INITIATIVES
Among the many initiatives to be announced at the Celebration will be:

- new faith-based eco-labelling systems in Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism and Judaism;
- 8.5 million trees to be planted in Tanzania;
- all Daoist temples in China to be solar powered;
- 10 Muslim cities to be chosen to lead implementation of the Muslim Seven Year Action Plan;
- moves to source ecologically sustainable fuel sources for Sikh gurdwaras in India, which feed 30 million poor people every day;
- greening of all types of religious buildings;
- protecting sacred forests (the faiths own or manage 5 per cent of the world’s forests);
- printing sacred books on environmentally-friendly paper (15 million Qur'ans are printed each year and around 75 million Bibles);
- extensive environmental education programmes through the faiths’ formal and informal role in schools;
- plus more exciting initiatives to be announced at Windsor.

MEDIA OPPORTUNITIES
The three-day programme is extremely tight but there will some opportunities to interview key delegates. A pool photographer/cameraman will on hand to photograph/film the part of the event at Windsor Castle, on Tuesday. NB: Due to security considerations, media access to Windsor Castle itself is extremely limited. However, pool media will be available on the Palace rota. There will be opportunities to interview key delegates: please talk directly to ARC.

There is a public event at the Friends Meeting House in Euston, where Gandhi once spoke, on the evening of November 4: http://www.quaker.org.uk/manyheavens It includes several key speakers from the Windsor conference, including Olav Kjørven of UNDP, Nigel Savage of Hazon, Sally Bingham of Interfaith Power and Light, a leading Muslim proponent of environmental action (TBC), Rob Soutter of WWF-International, Martin Palmer of ARC, and others. It will be complemented by performances by leading Indian dancer Anusha Subramanyam, director for Dance India 2009, Narguess Farzad, a specialist in Persian language and poetry from SOAS, and the New Baptist Psalmist Choir, which has created a special gospel version of the Anglo-Saxon poem Dream of the Rood, called That’s What the Cross Would Say each of them about a moment in their faith tradition when nature is imagined to have spoken aloud.

www.windsor2009.org/page10.htm

MEDIA CONTACTS
Victoria Finlay, ARC communications director: +44 1225 758004; +44 7960 111587; victoriaf@arcworld.org
Susie Weldon: +44 1225 758004; +44 797 0466 830; susiewitharc@googlemail.com
UNDP: Stanislav Saling, UNDP communications specialist: +1 212 906 5296; stanislav.saling@undp.org
JEWISH SEVEN YEAR PLAN

The Jewish Climate Change Campaign was drawn up by the New York-based non-profit environmental organisation, Hazon, and the Jewish Climate Initiative, based in Jerusalem, after extensive collaborative discussions between Jewish communities in Jerusalem, London and New York. It will be launched to the American Jewish community and in Israel this week ahead of its formal announcement at the ARC/UNDP Windsor celebration in November.

Hazon will launch the plan in New York on Friday October 23, and using a vegetable oil-fueled Topsy-Turvy bus (pictured above) to traverse the US, spreading the message of climate education. A United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) official will meet the bus with seedlings to be planted along its journey, and blessings of strength and energy. The plan will be launched in Jerusalem this week when key members of the Jewish community will issue a wake-up call to the world, sounding the traditional Shofar (ram’s horn) over Jerusalem (see attached picture).

The Jewish Seven Year Plan is described as “a call to build a movement”. It involves small personal actions leading to big society-wide change, beginning with at least 600,000 signatories to pledge for action – both to reflect the Jewish tradition that a special blessing is evoked if 600,000 people come together and also “to make plain to Jewish leaders and the wider world that Jewish people care strongly about these issues”.

The plan includes proposals to:

• **Turn Israel into the first nation predominantly powered by renewable energy** – and make this a goal for the Jewish people worldwide – with a goal of 10 per cent of Israel’s energy from renewable sources by 2015, rising to 30 per cent by 2020;

• **Recover the central practices of Jewish tradition** that relate to cherishing and protecting the environment. These include restoring the ecological value of:
  - **Shabbat** as a day to step back from the preoccupations of living. “For the broader global community, the model of Shabbat is useful in demonstrating how to live – if only for one day a week – without consuming. If every resident in a major city chose one day of the week to refrain from driving, there would be immediate improvement to the city’s congestion, local air quality, and carbon emissions.” – Jewish Climate Change Campaign
  - **Shmita**, or the Sabbatical year. This is the practice of letting the land rest one year in every seven;
  - **Kashrut** (Jewish dietary laws), reinvesting food blessings and challenging our understanding of what is fit for Jews to eat, to include ecological considerations;

• Rally the resources of the Jewish people to **stand up for those around the world who are most affected by climate change**;

• **Cut communal meat intake by half** by 2015. “It’s good for the world and good for us”;

• **Reduce Jewish energy consumption, travel and carbon output** – individually and collectively – by 10 per cent in 2010, and a further 20 per cent by 2015;
• Encourage Jewish institutions and individuals steadily to apply environmental criteria in making investment decisions, with a vision that by 2016, 20 per cent of money invested by Jewish institutions will use environmental criteria without sacrificing returns.

• Grow more of our own food, and encourage individuals and institutions to eat local, eat organic, and support local food initiatives;

• Encourage every synagogue, Jewish community centre and school to develop a plan for greening itself over the next seven years;

• Integrate environmental education into our rabbinical and education schools; by 2015 environmental education should be integrated into the entire Israeli school system, and in all Jewish schools and Hebrew schools around the world.

THE WINDSOR CELEBRATION

Delegates from the Jewish Community include: Yosef Israel Abramowitz, founding father of Israel’s domestic solar industry and President of the Arava Power Company; Rav Michael Melchior, co-founder and leader in the Israeli Knesset of the new green social justice political party, Green Movement-Meimad; Eve Ilsen, Jewish teacher, writer and storyteller; Nigel Savage, Executive Director of Hazon; Rabbi Zalman Schachter Shalomi, considered one of the major founders of the Jewish Revival movement; and Rabbi Yedidya Sinclair, co-founder of the Jewish Climate Initiative, Naomi Tsur, Deputy Mayor, Jerusalem.

Please contact us if you would like more details of the Jewish Seven Year Plan.

MEDIA CONTACTS
Victoria Finlay, ARC communications director: 01225 758004; 07960 111 587; victoriaf@arcworld.org
Susie Weldon: 01225 758004; 0797 0466 830; susiewitharc@googlemail.com
Laura Jackson: 01225 758004; laurai@arcworld.org
Additional mobile contacts during the Celebration: 0754 893 8582 and 07923 359641.

UNDP MEDIA CONTACT
Stanislav Saling, UNDP communications specialist: +1 212 906 5296; stanislav.saling@undp.org

CONTACTS FOR THE JEWISH PLAN
Nigel Savage – Nigel@hazon.org; in UK: 07827369416
Liore Milgrom-Elliot (in the US) – Liore@hazon.org; +1 212-644-2332 x 310

Pic caption – Wake up call to the World; the Jewish delegation from Israel with the Jewish Seven-Year Plan, sounding the traditional Shofar at the City Hall, overlooking Jerusalem. From left to right: Yosef Abramowitz, President of the Arava Power Company; Rabbi Yedidya Sinclair, Co-founder, Jewish Climate Initiative; Naomi Tsur, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem; Rabbi Michael Melchior, Leader of the Green Movement-Meimad; Dr. Michael Kagan, Co-founder, Jewish Climate Initiative.

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