



A Year After Windsor



ARC: The Alliance of Religions and Conservation

A vision of people, through their beliefs, treading more gently upon the earth.

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ONE YEAR AFTER WINDSOR REPORT

ARC Faiths Programme

November 2010

1. Executive Summary

The ARC/UNDP Celebration at Windsor Castle in November 2009 launched 31 long-term commitments to environmental action by nine major faiths worldwide. A further 18 commitments were made by major secular groups to work with the faiths on the environment, while other faiths, including the Mongolian Buddhists, started the journey of creating their own long-term commitments.

The Celebration was also an occasion for consolidation of two major programmes - Religious Forestry and Water Schools – as well as marking the birth of two other important new project areas: Faith in Food and a Green Pilgrim City Network were both brought into being at Windsor.

The potential revealed by the Windsor Process for faith groups to lead civil society in tackling our environmental crisis has been widely recognised - especially in the light of the collapse of the 15th United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen in December 2009. Given that organised religions make up the largest group in civil society - 80 percent of the world's population ascribe to a faith - that pivotal role is now being acknowledged by major environmental organisations and secular institutions worldwide who are keen to engage with the faiths in this innovative and vital work.

Funded by the Norwegian Government, the World Bank, British Council, MOA and others, ARC began in February 2010 to build seriously on some of the programmes, ideas, energy and projects that emerged from Windsor.

The great strength of the faiths is that they are the most sustainable of all human institutions having outlived empires, dynasties and ideologies. This means that they also take time to move. The commitments were in many cases major long-term plans, which will take time to unfold and to go through the process of internal debate and discussion. Contrary to popular belief few faiths are totally hierarchical – most have extensive systems for consultation. Therefore, while there is much that is already underway, there is much which is currently being discussed and processed by each faith. We at ARC are very heartened by what is already happening and the way the faiths are setting up structures to ensure the work is done.

Martin Palmer, Director of the Alliance of Religions and Conservation

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Major ARC Programmes

1. FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND PURCHASING

Following the Windsor Celebration, it became clear that not only were food and the related themes of farming and gardening common elements in many of the long-term plans, indicating a high level of interest among faiths in food and food-related issues, but there was also great interest among secular partners in working more closely with the religions in this area.

As a result, we have launched **Faith in Food**, to assist the faiths in developing sustainable food and farming policies. The initial response from faith groups has been very positive. We are also working in partnership with the Soil Association, WWF and the Fair Trade Association, with other partners currently in discussion.

The long-term goal is to harness the faiths' moral leadership, their role as advocates, their purchasing power and investment portfolios and their land ownership to move millions of new customers into the ethical food market. Faith in Food seeks to bring about a lasting change in attitudes to the way food is produced, purchased and consumed by encouraging faith communities to link what and how they eat more specifically to their beliefs and values, with substantial long-term benefits to the environment and human and animal health.

It aims to shift a significant proportion of faith-owned farmland into sustainable agriculture, and builds upon ARC's 15-year experience of working with the faiths on the environment, including the establishment of faith-based organic farms and agriculture training centres. The aim is to bring about change on three levels:

- In the home (individuals/families)
- In the institution (church/mosque/temple)
- In the wider community (schools and faith commercial enterprises such as conference centres, restaurants etc)

Our aim in the short term includes producing a handbook helping faiths develop their own sustainable food policies. As well as highlighting issues of concern, it would also provide inspirational examples of work already being undertaken by the faiths (such as the US Jewish environmental group Hazon's community supported agriculture initiative whereby synagogues and community centres link up with organic farmers). The handbook will also offer ideas for practical action by individuals, institutions and on a wider level.

On the anniversary of Windsor – November 3, 2010 - a small, focussed advisory meeting was held in New York, with others to follow in London, Nairobi and Delhi

before May 2011 with representatives from Christian, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh faiths, to help us further shape the programme. The website is under development, and will be www.faithinfood.org

2. GLOBAL GREEN PILGRIM CITY NETWORK

This network, which held its first steering group meeting in May 2010, and which will be formally launched at the China meeting at the end of 2011 will encourage millions of pilgrims to reduce their environmental impact and to “leave a positive footprint”. This will be done by working with local authorities, pilgrimage tour operators and faith communities in the home countries as well as the sacred city country.

ARC is initiator and host of the network and is creating an inspiring handbook of issues for pilgrims, pilgrim cities and faiths to consider, as well as linking pilgrim cities with secular bodies for expertise and possible funding. The proposal arose from two commitments made at Windsor:

- The Muslim Seven Year Plan pledges to green the Hajj and 10 Muslim cities around the world, starting with Mдина, while
- The Jewish Seven Year Plan pledges to make Jerusalem green for Muslim, Christian and Jewish pilgrims.

A draft prospectus and brochure have been circulated and plans from all the proposed cities are currently being drawn up to present to secular bodies and to present at the launch in China. A draft handbook is under preparation, initially as an on-line resource.

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability - has signed a MOU with ARC to partner in the new network. With its extensive international experience on sustainability issues and publications on sustainable towns and cities, ICLEI would feed into an ARC compiled handbook on ‘How to Green Your Pilgrim City.’

The handbook will include areas such as transport, food, accommodation, information for pilgrims, buildings, responsible consumption and waste, water etc. One additional suggestion is to produce faith specific leaflets for pilgrims such as ‘How to be a Green Catholic Pilgrim’ targeted at tour operators to pilgrim cities and to, for example, Bishops’ Conferences who endorse pilgrimages. Also under discussion is whether the concept should be widened to make greening your city a sacred duty.

3. MONGOLIAN AND HIMALAYAN BUDDHISTS

In May 2010 the Mongolian Buddhists announced the first draft of their Eight Year Plan to protect the environment. The announcement was made at a conference hosted by Gandan Monastery in Ulaanbaatar (the centre of Mongolian Buddhism)

and organised by the US-based Tributary Fund with the assistance of ARC, the World Bank, the Government of the Netherlands and the Mongolian Buddhist community.

This first version of the Eight Year Plan was discussed by an assembly of some 55 lamas and nuns from all over the country. It was then agreed in principle at a follow-up meeting held in the Terelj National Park, two hours drive from Ulaanbaatar. Many of the monks and nuns - who came from all 21 Mongolian aimags, or districts, indicating that the majority of Mongolian Buddhism was represented - intended to return to their monasteries and come up with a full draft of their own monastery's Eight Year Plan before May 2011, with the first drafts submitted in November 2010.

The Plans will include promoting traditional construction practices for monasteries, solar energy in monastic communities, raising public awareness on forest fires, educating young monks and members of the lay community on environmental practices, reducing waste, and looking for the old ecological teachings that can be found in ancient sutras which were hidden during the 60 years of communist rule.

ARC supported the attendance of Karma Gyaltsen, a senior Buddhist monk from Rumtek monastery in Sikkim, and Dekila Chungyalpa from WWF-US. They are both important figures in the environmental team of the Karmapa, 24-year old head of the Kagyupa Buddhist Tradition, with more than a million followers in the Himalayas. The Karmapa went vegetarian three years ago, for reason of ecology and compassion, and since then many Himalayan Buddhists, traditionally major meat-eaters, have followed him.

4. REFUGEES

ARC is supporting the Quakers' work on the issue of environmental migration, with the aim of catalyzing action among faith groups to respond to the massive displacement of people due to environmental pressures caused by climate change. We are currently developing our approach on this work and will present ARC with an action plan by the end of July.

5. RELIGIOUS FORESTRY SITES

Religious groups own at least 5% of the world's forests and influence many more forests in terms of use and management. As large investors in commercial forestry and as significant consumers of forest products, the faiths play an important role in the protection and sustainable management of the world's forests. We are now inviting faith groups to join the Religious Forest Sites (RFS) program to foster stewardship of their forestlands. This initiative is a response to a meeting in 2007 in Gotland, Sweden, where major faith groups announced they would create policies to manage their forests in ways that are more in line with their religious values and beliefs. The RFS Programme will function as an internationally recognized umbrella

organization of religious forest sites. It is designed to support the faiths in the conservation, restoration, sustainable forest management and the safeguarding of forestlands from exploitation.

A “Religious Forest Site” is any forested area owned or influenced by faith groups, from small commercial holdings, through community-managed forests and large commercial forests, to sacred forests.

At the Gotland meeting representatives of eight faith traditions with major forestry assets agreed on the need for religious forest sites to be managed in ways in line with the “quadruple bottom line”, i.e. in ways that are:

- 🌍 **Religiously compatible** - based on their faith’s values, beliefs, heritage and traditions.
- 🌍 **Environmentally appropriate** - ensuring that the harvest of timber and non-timber products, as well as the care of sacred areas, maintain the forest's biodiversity, productivity and ecological processes. Also that those who manage the forest pay attention to environmental concerns, including recycling and pollutants.
- 🌍 **Socially beneficial** - helping local people, as well as wider society to enjoy long-term benefits from these places, and also providing incentives to local communities to sustain the forest resources and adhere to long-term management plans set by the faiths.
- 🌍 **Economically viable** - structuring and managing forest operations to be sufficiently profitable. The profit should not however be gained at the unreasonable cost of the forest, the ecosystem or affected communities.

Initiatives include:

- **Creating theologies** of the forests, inviting each faith tradition to explore how it views forests, why and how people should care for and act around forests.
- **Setting up systems** to support faiths to manage their commercial forestry lands and to encourage ethical purchasing policies within faith structures for sustainably harvested (or recycled) wood and paper products.
- **Assisting faith groups** to develop appropriate and flexible management plans and practices for religious forest sites
- **Developing a handbook**
- **Mapping Religious Forestry Sites** to help the faiths collectively document and map their religious forest sites for the first time. It will also be a very useful tool in conservation planning for forest landscapes, and will highlight where faith-owned and faith-influenced forests fall within areas of high biodiversity. This will be done with Oxford University.

The issue of REDD and its impact is one which the faiths have expressed great interest in. The potential benefits for religious forestry owners is, of course, of interest. However, the faiths are also aware of the issues surrounding notions of ownership especially where community forests are concerned. The RFS programme intends to help faiths to evaluate, and contribute back to, the REDD process.

6. WATER SCHOOLS PROGRAMME

Following the extremely positive outcome of the Faith in Water Workshop in July 2009, it became clear there was a niche area in which ARC could work with three distinct groups: the faiths, secular organizations and water/sanitation entrepreneurs. A programme was co-initiated by EMF (Ecological Management Foundation) and ARC in February 2010 to speak on behalf of and to the faiths on education, environment, water, sanitation and hygiene within faith schools in developing countries.

A three-year programme has been agreed and funding is supported by EMF, the Valley Foundation and the Norwegian Government's Environment and Sustainable Development Programme. Acting as a clearinghouse, the aim is to encourage new partnerships to find sustainable water and sanitation solutions for pupils in faith schools. The new website is www.waterschools.org.

The short-term objective is to teach children to develop good water, sanitation and hygiene practices, and in the long-term to improve conditions for children in these areas. There are multiple benefits to this programme:

- Improving children's wellbeing – enabling them to complete their education.
- Encouraging hygiene practices to be extended to families and villagers.
- Reverse some of the environmental damage in communities.

The first field visit took place in the Philippines, with two more planned for Nairobi and Cameroon before next July. Examples of projects under consideration include the "jardin tropicale", a seasonal vegetable garden, which can supply a family of 10 with 80% less water consumption; and the centuries-old technique of harvesting rainwater, snow, dew, and fog, which may be of use to faith schools in arid climates.

Since its inception, Water Schools has participated in three international events related to education, water, sanitation and hygiene in London, New York and Dubai hosted by DfID (Department for International Development) and UNICEF. Resoundingly the feedback to the programme is positive with secular organizations expressing their wish to engage and collaborate further.

The programme is uncovering an untapped network of faith schools keen to participate.

ARC PROGRAMMES EMERGING FROM THE LONG TERM PLANS

Among the dozens of exciting programmes in the long term plans are:

BHUMI PROJECT

Initially the plan was to launch the Bhumi Project at Get Inspired 2010, a 2-day festival to be held in Leicester. But organisers saw the level of interest grow significantly. The core team developing the festival also expanded with many talented and experienced individuals. They thus took the decision to reschedule the festival until next year. This will allow many more organisations to participate, as well as more creativity and innovation from local individuals. Rescheduling also gives more time to plan the event with the increased involvement of Indian spiritual leaders and religious organisations, a more international conference, and to expand the legacy elements of the Project. A theological working party in India is developing the theological basis for Bhumi projects. These will then form a major focus for the International Festival, August 2011.

On June 25th Bhumi hosted in Oxford a meeting with His Holiness Bhakti Rasamrita Swami from ISKCON India. Maharaj recently delivered a presentation in India outlining the need for greater environmental standards in all ISKCON temples across India. It was agreed that we would work together to develop a green temple blueprint that is sensitive to Indian needs and practicalities. www.bhumiproject.org.

CHINA

DAOISTS

The Daoist 8 Year Plan is on course with the timetable set out in the overall plan. The developments now need to be set in the context of the Daoists co-hosting the China event in 2011, partnered with Louguantai Daoist Temple with whom we have worked for over ten years. This is one of the top Daoist temples in China and has been one of the lead temples on ecology for over ten years now. During the past five years ARC has developed a Daoist ecology temple programme with Louguantai and this has resulted in the Shaanxi Government funding the major development of a Daoist tourism, culture and ecology centre at and around Louguantai, including protection of forests and eco-systems to the tune of £500 million. This is obviously a very exciting development and therefore it makes much more sense to co-host the event with Louguantai, which lies some 30 miles from Xian. The focus therefore of a great deal of our work with the Daoists over the next year will be to enable them to showcase their developments based on the 8 Year Plan and to utilise the opportunities that the September 2011 event will afford them.

Pilgrimage leaflets are now available at major temples for pilgrims to take away with advice on how the pilgrim/visitor can act environmentally at home, at work and in other places where they can bring influence to bear. The Handbook on building and running an eco-temple has been printed and distributed to major temples and Provincial Daoist organisations. The next major workshop for Daoists on environmental management is planned for Taibaishan eco-temple in the summer.

CHINESE BUDDHISTS

The success of the Daoist 8 Year Plan inspired the Shanghai Buddhists to create one for Shanghai, which was then launched as a national programme in Shanghai in April. The example set by one of the most successful, wealthy and influential monasteries in China, the Jade Buddha Temple in Shanghai is significant. The Shanghai Buddhist 8 Year Plan was launched as a national model in March. The Buddhist Association of China is due to debate the plan and its nationwide adoption at its autumn meeting.

CHINESE CHRISTIANS

The Daoist and Buddhist Plans have inspired the China Christian Council (the collective body for all Protestant Churches in China) to approach ARC and to ask for assistance in creating a Chinese Christian 7 Year Plan. Discussions were held in London in June when a delegation came from China to meet the ARC team. They anticipate a similar consultative process as the Daoists and indeed are modelling their own environmental targets and their process on the Daoist pattern.

COPTIC ORTHODOX CHURCH

The Coptic Orthodox Church has put forward greening its monasteries as cities under ecclesiastical control in Egypt. ARC is providing seed funding.

ECOSIKH

Since Eco-Sikh was launched in May 2009, it has created a website, participated in Windsor and Copenhagen, and has recruited for, and employed two project managers – one for North America, one for India. Priorities include securing funding, creating the organizational funding that will make it successful within the Sikh community, creating an active website, building environmental school programmes and ensuring that environmental issues are part of how the Sikh community understands its central concept of sewa, or service.

- ✚ Focus on Sikh Environment Day, March 14, 2011. The aim is for 101 gurdwaras in India and 101 in the diaspora to launch their plans for mass tree planting on March 14th
- ✚ Develop www.ecosikh.org to advertise and support Sikh Environment Day,

and to become a hub of communication for the world EcoSikh community to discuss environmental issues, inspire one another with ideas, and offer mutual support.

- ✚ Make partnerships with two key secular agencies for trees and green energy.
- ✚ Help Amritsar be a pilot city in the “Green Pilgrim Cities Network”.
- ✚ Hold a conference focusing on Sikh eco-education in the summer of 2011.
- ✚ Ensure that the EcoSikh 5-Year Seed Plan and EcoSikh Guidebook are consulted, disseminated widely and put into practice.
- ✚ Find funding within the Sikh community
- ✚ Establish an organisational framework of EcoSikh.

MUSLIM PROGRAMMES

British Muslims announced that 1,500 mosques and 115 Islamic schools in the UK to go green, with the first 100 eco-friendly mosques emerging by the end of 2010. A British Muslim group also, overnight, bought a plot of land in London to develop a community wood.

Update on the Long Term Commitments launched at Windsor

Baha'i

The process of developing educational materials on climate change and environment is underway, following the method described in the Baha'i Seven Year action plan. This will take some time to emerge from activities at the local level. In the meantime, some national Baha'i communities have taken action to bring the issue of climate change to their local communities. The International Environment Forum has made an interfaith study course on climate change available on its website covering both the science and the spiritual and ethical dimensions, as well as other educational and resource materials on the topic.

Buddhist

See above. VI Chinese Buddhists

Christian

Orthodox Church in Armenia

The Orthodox Church in Armenia, through the Armenian Inter-church Round Table Foundation, has started work re-establishing a forest that existed in Etchmiadzin at the beginning of the 20th century where many survivors of the 1915 genocide found refuge. Earlier this year a tree planting ceremony and clearing of the area was led by the leader of the Church, HH Catholicos of All Armenians, Garegin 11 and the UNDP Country Representative, Ms Dafina Gercheva. The Foundation is now in discussion with the UNDP Country representative, the City Mayor and the Church to draw up a detailed plan of action to make Etchmiadzin a green pilgrim city.

ARC will provide £2,500 grant for this detailed plan to be drawn up and help with securing funding for implementation. **See green pilgrim cites report**

CAFOD

The Catholic Agency for Overseas Development is a member of the CBCEW environmental group above. It is actively campaigning on poverty and climate change in line with the Seven Year Plan. This includes exploring the feasibility of a parish award scheme, which would recognise the commitment, and achievement of parishes, in relation to caring for the environment. They wish to do this in association with the ecumenical award scheme Eco-congregations, potentially using the successful 'livesimply' branding. CAFOD are also developing an excellent new

Livesimply Parish Award Scheme for parishes that comply with environmental standards (a Catholic eco-congregation). It will be piloted in autumn 2010.

Catholic Bishops Conference of England and Wales

The Bishops Conference has established an Environmental Justice Group who meet 4 times a year. The group is now developing a website which will be hosted on the CBCEW website which will act as the point for information on all matters environmental. These include:

- Liturgical materials for environmental liturgy.
- Eco audits and practical information
- Mapping of Catholic community activities to inspire others
- Theological documents and books
- Links to other faiths and denominations
- A plan for a proposed Creation Sunday
- A downloadable environment booklet (in planning)

This website and the environment group will be launched in 2011. This group is planning to be a cooperative venture with the Catholic Bishops Conference of Scotland

Catholic Coalition on Climate Change

Begun in the spring of 2006, the Catholic Coalition on Climate Change is a partnership of 13 US Catholic organizations, all of which approved of its Seven-Year Plan. In some instances, the Coalition is the primary animator of the activities outlined in the Plan; in other instances, individual Coalition members take action in specific areas. The comprehensive and specific Seven-Year Plan included action in the following categories: Assets; Education; Theology & Pastoral Plans & Programs; Lifestyles; Media & Advocacy; Partnerships & Eco-Twinning; and Celebration.

At the heart is the St Francis Pledge to Care for Creation and the Poor, which it launched in April 2009. The Pledge invites Catholic individuals, parishes, schools and organizations to examine not only our carbon footprint, but also “Who’s Under Our Carbon Footprint.”

Assets:

The Coalition is partnering with the US government’s Environmental Protection Agency to encourage the thousands of Catholic parishes and schools to move to its ENERGY STAR program, which offers tools and techniques for individuals and institutions to reduce their energy use. It is initiating conversations with Catholic facilities managers to encourage a more comprehensive and green approach to renovating older buildings and making new structures as environmentally responsible as possible. This includes exploring ways to use the collective purchasing power of Catholic institutions to reduce the costs of resources and materials. It is also working with Catholic health organizations to help them reduce waste and save energy.

Education:

For example, Catholic Relief Services' Operation Rice Bowl, a Lenten fundraising effort used primarily in elementary schools, is focusing its 2010 materials on climate change.

The Coalition is encouraging schools to use Earth Day as an opportunity to recite the St. Francis' Canticle of the Creatures. It is also promoting curriculum development on climate change and Catholic teaching for youth with religious education curricula development organizations and Catholic textbook publishers. It has committed to using internet-based tools (webinars etc) to educate Catholic leaders. Catholic leaders have also delivered key speeches on faith and the environment. E.g. Bishop The Most Reverend William Skylstad, Bishop of Spokane, delivered a reflection about the human stewardship of God's Creation and climate change to Gonzaga University on April 6, 2010, entitled: 'Facing the Wind – What are the signs?'

The US Conference of Catholic Bishops has launched a new website to help campus ministers and college students promote Catholic social teaching on campus. The website, www.usccb.org/campus, includes prayer materials, small group resources, tools for action and multimedia such as videos and podcasts. By the end of 2010, the Coalition intends to convene a high level group of Catholic leaders to develop a speaker's bureau.

Lifestyles:

Since the St. Francis Pledge to Care for Creation and the Poor was launched in 2009, 3,644 people and institutions have signed up. In March 2010, in response to requests, the Coalition produced a one-page handout entitled, 'Take ACTION! Reduce Your Carbon Footprint: Care for God's Creation and Poor People', with a list of activities and steps to help fulfil the Action part of the St. Francis Pledge.

The Catholic Health Association of the United States recently set up a new website [www.chausa.org/Climate Change](http://www.chausa.org/Climate_Change) affirming that "As Catholic health care providers, climate change is a moral concern and our faith demands prudent action to reduce our carbon footprint, care for 'the least of these' (Mt 25) and raise our voice on behalf of Creation and the poor."

Theology & Pastoral Care:

The Coalition is holding discussions with national organizations that serve the continuing education needs of priests, deacons, and lay ministers to incorporate environmental materials into their work. For example, it is working closely with the National Federation of Priests Councils (an umbrella organization of clusters of parishes in the same geographical area) to encourage their support of the Covenant initiative, to share best practices among parishes, and provide resources for liturgy and parish programs.

In June 2010, members of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and the United Methodist Church met in a three-day summit to discuss the relation between the Eucharist and the environment. The Coalition will sponsor two high-level scholars conferences within the next seven years to highlight and expand the evolving theology of stewardship and care for creation.

Media & Advocacy:

The Coalition promotes the activities of Catholic organizations and individuals in caring for Creation through its weekly newsletter, to some 3,000 people. EG its May 5, 2010 newsletter highlighted green initiatives by the Diocese of San Jose, California, which has installed solar power at six different sites, including five schools and a cemetery, and the 100 sisters of the Immaculate Conception Monastery in Ferdinand, Indiana, who are eating their meals from their gardens and from food produced locally, thus helping to reduce their carbon footprint.

The Coalition also uses its website, www.catholicclimatecovenant.org, to highlight stories of Catholic action on the environment to the media each month. A number of Coalition affiliated organizations have launched their own websites on environmental justice, including:

- The Diocese of Columbus – featuring statements from Pope Benedict and Catholic bishops as well as national, state and local resources. www.colsdioc.org
- The Jesuit Conference is constructing a new webpage: "Resources for Environmental Sustainability and Justice." www.jesuit.org
- The Carmelite NGO, a Coalition member, lists multiple links and resources on its "Environment and Integrity of Creation." <http://carmelitengo.org>

Partnerships, Eco-Twinning:

The Coalition is working with Catholic Relief Services, the Catholic Campaign for Human Development, and other organizations to understand the link between environment and poverty and to make explicit exchanges that highlight environmental needs. It intends to convene partners to discuss strategies that help the poorest people in the United States adapt to a changed climate, share best practices and encourage greater attention to adaptation among Catholic agencies best positioned to help.

Celebration:

The Franciscan Action Network, a Coalition partner, will continue work begun for the 800th anniversary of St. Francis of Assisi to encourage more Catholics to honour St. Francis's unique witness to the poor and to Creation. It is encouraging national liturgical organizations to become Coalition members, developing prayers, homily suggestions and specific ways to integrate the themes of stewardship and creation into the Church's liturgical life. It also plans to host large gatherings every 3 to 5 years, as celebrations highlighting the work of

Coalition partners and opportunities to train more Catholic leaders on ways of integrating stewardship, care for creation and care for the poor into their programs.

Church of England

Shrinking the Footprint - All the Dioceses of the Church of England are committed to the Church's programme, Shrinking the Footprint, which aims to cut our collective carbon emissions and use our combined resources and ingenuity to improve our local environments and do our bit for sustainable development worldwide. Most Dioceses have appointed Diocesan Environmental Officers to coordinate this work and to draw up environmental policy statements and plans.

Church of Norway

The Church has been campaigning about the new areas opening for oil drilling in fragile natural areas in northern Norway and in Norwegian investments in oil-sand projects in natural areas of Canada. In October the church of Norway will host a conference on effects of oil-drilling and sustainable alternatives in affected areas in northern Norway, in collaboration with Norwegian Church Aid (NCA). A large delegation from the Church of Norway, among them all the bishops, participated in a "climate cruise" to Copenhagen. Over nine hundred people participated. The event had a great deal of media attention and even a TV-special called "The road to Copenhagen".

The aim of the 10-year Plan is to promote ecological thinking on all levels. One goal is for all parishes to become "green parishes". This work is well on the way. Over 200 parishes have become green, and many more have commenced the process. The work has also resulted in three websites: www.treet.no ("the tree", on sustainable development for children and teenagers) www.klimakirken.no (climate church, a study programme for priests and clergy). The ten-year project in cooperation with NCA and the Christian Council of Norway has www.gronnkirke.no ("green church").

There are plans to make a handbook in building eco-friendly churches and to protect red-listed animals that inhabit churches and surrounding areas (including owls). All but one diocese have local resource groups working to promote ecological activity. Each group works to promote parishes to become green and to celebrate Creation Day. Many groups have found special interest areas they work on, such as sustainable communities, climate awareness and sustainable transport.

The sustainable transport project is called biking priests and is done in collaboration with local biking clubs.

Every person is encouraged to praise God's creation in their everyday life through environmental awareness and personal action. On an individual level everybody is encouraged to take part in "Grønn Hverdag" (green daily life) consumer network. The Church of Norway is also a member of the Green Pilgrim Cities Steering Group and the ancient city of Trondheim is one of the first Green Pilgrim Cities.

Church of South India

1) ENVIRONMENTAL CELEBRATION – in forests and in churches

The 2nd Sunday in June is now Environmental Sunday in the Church of South India, following their ecological initiatives as outlined in the Seven Year Plan, with the service and sermon reflecting ecological concerns. This summer (2010) the church instigated the practice of celebrating Holy Eucharist in the forest as a special eco celebration. The first was picked up by the media, both local and national.

2) MILLIONS OF SAPLINGS PLANTED AS PART OF FAITH

“Almost all Christians in India now consider ecological conservation as a part of their faith”, writes our CSI correspondent, and they took the initiative of planting millions of saplings during Environmental Day celebrations. The way they did it is a good model for other members of civil society in other countries or other parts of India wanting to plant trees. “The members of CSI Church and the students studying in our schools collect the saplings from the social forestry department of the Government, and they plant them in their land. We have given instructions to more than 1,000 schools owned by CSI to take up this as a mission and plant as many saplings through schoolchildren as possible. In addition, instructions have been given to 21 dioceses of CSI in south India to promote planting of saplings as their mission. We requested each member to plant one sapling during Environment Day in 2009. We have 4 million members. By approximate calculation we have planted 4-6 million saplings. In some areas each member planted 10 to 15 saplings.”

3) ECO-PUBLICATIONS

In 2009 and 2010 the Church of South India (CSI) published two books: *A Christian Response to the Ecological Crisis*, and *Green Gospel*. They are part of a project to be continued with three more volumes on what the editors call “eco-Bible studies”. Their publication is part of the pledge by the CSI Ecological Concerns Committee, articulated partly through the CSI Seven Year Plan to create a greater awareness about concerns and to care for God’s Creation. The books contain articles to show what is at stake and explore how the Bible can be used to speak to the diverse components of the ecological crisis.

4. CAMPAIGNS

On 13 December 2009, the CSI Ecological Concerns Commission, in collaboration with the ecological commissions of the Mar-Thoma and Orthodox churches, held a gathering to join thousands of churches around the world that were ringing their bells as an expression of alarm at the ecological crisis and as a call to prayer and action. Participants asked: “Why should religious people be involved in the climate change debate? How should religious people, particularly Christians, view themselves in relation to the earth and God?”

5. EXTENDING THE ECOLOGICAL INFLUENCE

The ecological work of the CSI has already inspired almost all churches in India, and not only the ones following the Anglican/Protestant traditions. On June 5, 2010 the Malankara Orthodox Theological Church launched the Orthodox Ecological Commission, with a keynote address by Mathew Koshy of CSI. Its first event was an eco-spirituality seminar for Theological students <http://www.malankaraorthodoxchurch.in/> The Church has declared August 26 as Environmental Day with eco seminars and awareness programmes arranged by local youth. <http://tinyurl.com/38snfrk> In addition the Marthoma Syrian Church also launched an ecological commission in south India, with a CSI presence.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania

In Youth Week in July 2010 Bishop Fredrick Shoo travelled to all districts to talk to the youth to prepare them for their celebrations. Activities included sports, bible study, visiting the sick, cleaning churchyards. According to Bishop Shoo:

“My main objective in these visits has been to motivate the youth to include tree-planting in their celebration programme, and they have responded quite positively. So within three days of youth week we have delivered a total of 8000 seedlings to 76 parishes, and all will be planted by the youth! Meanwhile more parishes are joining us in the action.... The church supplies small quantities to make sure they are planted before they come to collect some more. “So I have insisted to my pastors to make sure all seedlings are planted and taken care of. I have visited several parishes to inspect how the action is going on, and it is very encouraging!” A ladies' group has established a very big tree nursery. Their leader, Mary Mwafute is a wonderful woman. We buy each seedling for 500 Tanzanian shillings, about 45 US cents, and Mary is so motivated, that she promises to supply us with as many seedlings as we may need. This brings income to the women group, and they are all happy. As we tried to get seedlings from government nurseries, we couldn't, but these ladies have provided the solution! They have just sown 15000 seeds for seedlings to be supplied to the new confirmation class youths in October. So, please ARC, your support is needed, and all we receive is for buying seedlings. If we continue like this I'm sure, we'll have planted 450,000 trees by the end of this year, pray for us.”

Bishop Shoo's parishioners have been responding very positively- for example, the Ng'uni parish have allocated 20 acres for tree planting. Another parish, Nkweshoo have already planted one acre and want more seedlings. He reports a great demand for seedlings and that talks are going on to involve village and town leaders to mark areas for tree planting.

ARC is in discussion with Norwegian Church Aid about providing further funding for the long-term plan for next year. Interfaith Power and Light's 'Carbon Covenant' also hope to supply further funding.

Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Ghana

The Church has spent the \$10,000 grant from 'Carbon Covenant' on the development of plant nurseries that will feed the woodlots they are planting and developing in Southern Ghana. They are currently training target communities in alternative livelihood skills and holding community meetings and implementation members for their members. Planting is being carried out in co-operation with the country's Forestry Services Division. They believe they are still on target to cultivate 50 acres for planting and woodlots in 6 different areas over the next 5 years but are anxious to receive further funding to carry this out.

Franciscans

The Franciscans have committed to making Assisi a Green Pilgrimage City and initial plans are underway. Mary Colwell is working with Fr Peter Massengill OFM, who is the leader of this project. A trip to Rome and Assisi with Fr Peter is planned for late September 2010 to firm up initial ideas. This time will also be used to discuss how Franciscan schools can become more involved in environmental education. From the Justice, Peace and Integrity of Creation Department of the Franciscan Family:

Our implementation of the 7-year plan for the Franciscans is taking shape. Each individual sector of the Franciscan Family is responsible for the animation of its own members. Almost all of them have a person in the environmental area, and, as you can imagine, some are more dynamic than others. Two broader areas in which we have become more involved on the level of International animation are the Universal Periodic Review of the U.N., which monitors the major issues in each member country. There is always an environmental element to these reviews. We are also planning to build up the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the "Spirit of Assisi" gathering of all the world religions that took place at Assisi in October 1986. The environment was a theme to which all the religions were able to respond in a positive way, and we plan on building on what has, and has not happened since that first gathering. The program is planned for October 2011. The International Committee is already in place.

The Franciscan Sisters of Mary in Korea, Singapore, Brazil, USA and Kenya are now actively strengthening and expanding their ecological projects, which are already underway. The Seven Year Plan has helped to develop and inspire more participation in their organic gardens, trade crafts using locally grown herbs and fruits, workshops on organic food growing and memorial tree planting programmes.

Greek Patriarchate of Antioch and All the East

They are developing a Green Pilgrimage City programme and we await the decision of the Synod, which we expect by the end of 2010.

Jesuits

The first response to the Seven Year Plan was to establish an Environmental Task Force, which will plan and help implement ideas throughout the Jesuit world. Seven Jesuits from different parts of the world, plus a lay professor of ecology (Nancy Tuchman) from Loyola University in Chicago met in Rome in July 2010. The Seven Year Plan will be combined with a document already written in 1999 called “We Live in a Broken World – Reflections on Ecology” which was archived but now resurfaced as a useful Jesuit approach to the environment.

New Psalmists Baptist Church

The New Psalmist Baptist Church is a Baltimore-based mega-church with an active congregation of more than 7,000 and strong links with more than 60 other US mega-churches, as well as churches in the Kenyan slums. Since Windsor they have been extremely active on several key ARC programmes including Water Schools and Faith in Food.

“Bishop Walter Thomas went to a slum outside Nairobi and learned how polluting a stream can destroy whole communities. “We saw the looks in children’s eyes that said “can you help us?”.” (O Magazine, March 2010)

1. **“Go Green” Initiative:** The “Go Green” workshop classes are designed to teach principles of conservation and suggest practical life applications, including energy conservation and water usage, on caring for God’s creation. The Church held six classes between April and June 2010.
2. **Energy Audits:** Informal energy assessments of environmental practices in Kingdom Association of Covenant Pastors churches and free home audits for members of the New Psalmists provided by local utility company. Home audits included installation of free compact fluorescent light bulbs, faucet aerators, efficient-flow showerheads and pipe insulation or water heater tank wrap.
3. **Summer Camps:** The Voyage of Exploration afterschool and summer camp teaches children about the environment through the academic disciplines of science, engineering, technology and mathematics. More than 300 young people enrolled in the first camp in summer 2010.
4. **New Classes:** NPBC has had energy conservation training sessions in the community over the last year and will continue this practice. Over 1,200 families have taken advantage of this training thus far, with an expected 1,000 more participating in the near future. Since 2008 the Church have held empowerment classes, covering conservation, food and nutrition for families.
5. **Science Week:** Designed to inspire young people to care about the earth’s resource, we offered science competitions, prizes and special education opportunities for many grade-levels.
6. **Promotion and advocacy through the media:** ARC worked with O (*Oprah Winfrey’s*) Magazine to create a major feature on Windsor and faith initiatives on

the environment in the US. Bishop Walter Thomas and the New Psalmist Baptist Church were featured for their environmental efforts. Since the magazine has 2.4 million readers, New Psalmist is receiving many calls from other churches and organizations wanting to partner on environmental endeavours as a result of the article. "We have utilized our church bulletin for our advertisements for environmental stewardship including our Go Green Workshop, and Recycling efforts. Our Go Green Workshops were also featured in the May 2010 edition of Empowering Disciples."

Future Plans

1. **Choose to be GREAT:** This Summer Camp will take youth in the New Psalmist Community to Maryland's Seneca Creek State Park this summer to learn about man's interaction with the natural world with United States Park Rangers.
2. **More Classes:** In January 2011 we begin a series of classes that will teach young people to adopt and advocate environmental practices. Our additional "It's Easy being Green" classes will teach our youth how to be better environmental stewards.

Patriarchate of Alexandria and All Africa

They are pursuing the development of the centre in South Africa, which will form the international training centre for all clergy and laity. Church audits have been started in around half of the dioceses. The celebration of September 1st as the Day of the Environment was launched in September.

Presbyterian Church of Cameroon

It plans to use the ARC grant to organise a workshop on curriculum development on environmental education and climate change for primary school pupils to be used by over 130 Church primary schools.

Quakers

In the run up to ARC's Windsor event, and through the process of drawing up the Seven Year Plan, the Quakers in Britain took the almost unprecedented step of issuing a corporate statement on climate change. This is of major significance to British Quakers, and was also endorsed in Canada and Europe. This commitment contributed to the decision to make 'sustainability' a theme for the 'Yearly Meeting Gathering' in Canterbury in summer 2011. Attended by over 1,500 Quakers, this meeting is an opportunity to make ambitious and radical decisions about how Quakers will take action on their commitment to sustainability as laid out in the public statement. In preparation for this gathering in Canterbury and beyond, the following work is under way:

- **The event:** The event will have minimal environmental impact. There will be a 'walking pilgrimage' from Birmingham to Canterbury. 'Pilgrims' will travel

12 miles a day for two weeks, stopping each night at a Quaker Meeting House to give presentations, share experiences and storytelling. Quaker poets have been encouraged to write poetry to honour the pilgrimage.

- **Worship sharing events: there will be** one-day events around sustainability, the outcomes of which will feed into the global consultation process.
- **Sustainability agenda within the Friends House:** The administrative headquarters for Quakers in Britain has pledged to reduce its CO2 emissions by 10% in 2010 (in line with the 10:10 campaign) and 30% by 2013. The Quakers have commissioned expert advice to help meet these goals and are addressing insulation, the building services/ energy systems (air handling, boilers, etc) and behavioural change within the building. "We have become 'landfill free' - we are recycling everything we can, including our food waste, and as a conference centre, we encourage other users of the building to recycle their waste. As far as possible we try to source food locally and are pursuing Soil Association accreditation for our food outlets."
- **An interactive sustainability focussed web space/forum:** This will go live in the early autumn, to provide support and advice on practical challenges on sustainability.
- **Sharing Quaker skills as part of the wider response to climate change:** Working in partnership with Woodbrooke Quaker Study Centre and the Transition Network to host a gathering in June 2011 in Birmingham for Friends active within the Transition movement, sharing 'Quaker' skills and experiences that can support action on sustainability.
- **Participation in a global Quaker consultation on 'Global Change':** A global gathering of Quakers on issues of 'global change' (environment, climate and economy) will take place in Kenya in 2012.
- The overall aim of the Seven Year Plan is to enable and inspire Quakers to live as a sustainable community, and build popular support for sustainability in the UK. We are also keen to spread the ethic of sustainability through our global Quaker communities.

The Quakers are also involved with the environmental refugees programme.

Religious Organisations Along the River (ROAR)

ROAR has been busy, as part of its Seven Year Plan, advocating for the environment. It met four times from September 2009 to June 2010. Manno Jo Greene from Clearwater was invited to a ROAR meeting to update ROAR on Indian Point Energy

Plant situation and ways to work collaboratively. John Lipscomb, Hudson Riverkeeper boat captain was invited to speak on ways we could strengthen collaborative initiatives. ROAR continues to educate and advocate on issues such as hydro-fracking in Marcellus Shale area; negative effects of Indian Point Nuclear Plant and its relicensing; PCB cleanup of Hudson River by G.E.; pharmaceuticals in Hudson River; advocating on behalf of Shad Recovery Plan in Hudson River; and other issues.

ROAR continues to collaborate with Hudson Riverkeeper, Lower Hudson Chapter Sierra Club, Scenic Hudson and other environmental groups in educating and advocating on above issues. Riverkeeper and ROAR continue their educational Hudson River boat trips begun summer of 2009. ROAR is in conversation with some of the environmentalists it works with about a March 2011 gathering to identify and celebrate how our collaborating efforts have been helpful and explore new ways to strengthen collaboration. ROAR is in discussion with local Lower Hudson Chapter of Sierra Club and Greenburgh Nature Center about an educational session.

Daoist

See above. VI China

Hindu

See above. V Bhumi Project

Jewish

Since launching at Windsor Castle the Jewish Climate change Campaign has continued to build momentum. By June, over 3200 people had signed the Climate Campaign Pledge. **In November 2009** a team of environmental educators drove a veggie powered topsy turvy bus across the US and back bringing Jewish Environmental Education to day schools, Hebrew schools, community centers, congregations. They taught communities about topics ranging from stewardship, solar ovens, to composting and charged their students to change the world. See http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L3ktxHY4_oQ&feature=player_embedded Or read the blog: <http://jclimatebus.wordpress.com/> and media <http://www.jewishaz.com/issues/story.mv?100129+bus> <http://boulderjewishnews.org/2010/teva-topsy-turvy-bus/>

In March, Jessica Haller joined the staff of Hazon and will be spending 20% of her time on topics related to the Jewish Climate Campaign. Ilana Krakowski also joined the staff as Climate Change intern.

Earth Day 2010, Jewish Climate Campaign was used by a dozen or so congregations and community centers as a rallying call to demonstrate that the Jewish community is taking action and to join in a larger movement in their own actions.

Green Pilgrim Cities Project is one of the next steps, with Jerusalem one of the pilot cities.

Muslim

The complexity of the Muslim programmes reflects the perennial issue of working with a faith, every one of whose religious communities – i.e. each individual mosque – is independent. The Muslim 7 Year Plan was remarkable for its very existence. To ensure the agreement and support of so many leading Islamic academics was the main achievement and it has provided the Islamic justification for various regional Islamic plans to be developed.

- Key amongst these is Sub-Saharan Africa where in partnership with the British Council and leading Islamic figures such as the Sultan of Sokoto and the Chief Imam of Kano (who between them have 100 million followers) a series of specifically African 7 Year Islamic Plans are being developed in countries ranging from Nigeria to Ethiopia and Tanzania. This is a very exciting development and was furthered by the co-hosting of an event in Addis Adaba in September where Muslim leaders from a range of African countries discussed developing 7 Year Plans, and the publication of a specific guide to Islam and Ecology which will be launched at that event. We anticipate some 8 to 10 Sub-Saharan country Islamic 7 Year Plans, building upon the pioneering work undertaken to produce the original Plan but developed to be applicable to African Islam.
- Islamic leaders will attend a special event in London with the British Council and ARC to be in part hosted by HRH The Prince of Wales, where they will work side by side with British religious leaders to develop Seven Year Plans. The Prince of Wales specifically mentioned and highlighted the contribution Islam can make to ecology at an international event in Oxford in June.
- In Indonesia, a large Islam and Ecology event at Bogor in April attracted considerable interest. In particular the Islamic leaders' statement on Climate Change marked a first.
- Meanwhile we are discussing with the Islamic environmental group IFEES, partnering with them in Indonesia in association also with the London Zoological Association to develop Islamic schools curriculum programmes and land management. This will provide a powerful model for the Islamic world.

Shintoism

Jinja Honcho remains firmly committed to hosting a big event in Japan in 2014 to announce the Religious Forestry Standard - in Nagoya with possibly a day trip to Ise to feature announcements/photo-ops etc. It plans to run a major conference on the

Chinju-no-Mori (sacred groves/forests which are a vital part of all Shinto shrines) at the same time. It is very happy to function in an advisory way on the RFS executive committee.

Jinja Honcho, as an organisation, offers all sorts of bureaucratic support & representation, including training, for the 80,000 Shinto Shrines, but they are all independent and equal, although some are clearly much more equal than others. Its main influence is therefore via information it puts out, and events it may organize. It has chosen to make the 'solemn' & 'reverential' atmosphere expected for sacred forests the key umbrella ethos for the ecological & conservation expectations of our secular partners like WWF.

Sikhism

See above, Eco-Sikh

Interfaith Organisations

GreenFaith

GreenFaith is a US-based interfaith organization. Its Seven Year Plan includes a Green Faith certification programme. It has started a pilot project with 22 Reform Jewish and Episcopal Church congregations, and has a target of 100 by May 2011. Joining the certification programme involves two years of integrating ecological considerations into all aspects of work, prayer and activity including worship, religious education, sustainable food practices, advocating for policies that create healthier environments, especially in low-income communities. Other initiatives include:

- **To develop activities which “mainstream reflection on spiritual experience in nature” on the basis that most people can recall powerful spiritual experiences in nature, and that these recollections will help them protect nature.** They booked the first of these retreats in Fall 2010 at the Garrison Institute in Putnam County, New York.
- **Develop curricula for teens including the Story of Stuff Project linking Consumption and Faith.** On Earth Day 2010 GreenFaith and The Story of Stuff Project teamed up to create, “Let There Be Stuff?,” a six-session curriculum for Jewish and Christian teenagers that explores the relationship between their consumption, their faith, and the health of the planet. The curriculum is based on *The Story of Stuff*, a 20-minute web film that takes viewers on a provocative tour of the environmental and human costs of US consumer culture—tracking where our stuff comes from and where it goes when we throw it away. Over 10 million people worldwide have viewed the film, making it one of the most widely viewed eco-themed short films ever.

Interfaith Power & Light

IPL has two new affiliated state Interfaith Power and Light programs in South Carolina and Indiana taking the total to 34 state programs. IPL launched Carbon Covenant and have raised \$30,000 for tree planting in Africa. There are four pilot projects and so far the response has been most enthusiastic. Our new Sister Congregations program will provide an alternative to “offset” programs and has potential to become the predominant way for faith communities to offset emissions.

Climate Convert is a new initiative inviting people to tell their stories about how they got involved and concerned about climate. They give us their email address and we send them a Climate Convert pin. This is building our database substantially. “We are politically involved in passing climate legislation here in the US through advocacy work. In May of 2010 we organized a religious gathering in the national capitol where IPL leaders made 420 legislative visits.”

Operation Noah

Operation Noah is planning a campaign towards a zero carbon Britain by 2030 called the '**Carbon Exodus**'. Although they are still in the design phase of the campaign, it has been decided that the campaign will divide into two main strands.

1. Helping churches and individuals gradually and realistically reduce carbon and especially the use of oil in their everyday lives; the campaign launched around a day of events on the 3rd of October called the '**Oil Fast**'.
2. Will be based around encouraging churches to divest in Oil Companies.

Further proposals and partnership developments

The British Council

In February 2010, the British Council held an Interfaith Forum on Climate Change in Abuja in Nigeria for Muslim and Christian leaders from Sub Sahara Africa [Nigeria Interfaith](#) ARC attended that meeting to speak about the long-term plans launched at the Windsor Celebration. There was considerable enthusiasm to undertake long term plans from faith groups present, with faith groups in Ethiopia, Nigeria, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Uganda and Tanzania in contact post that meeting for development suggestions. This has formed the basis of the proposal submitted to the World Bank for work with faith leaders in Sub Saharan Africa.

Another result has been the development of a proposal by the British Council and ARC to invite four key leaders from Nigeria visit the UK later this year to meet with religious leaders in the UK who have been involved in, or are currently engaged in, drawing up their own plans or commitments to action on the environment and

climate change. The proposal is that this would make a good basis for discussion, sharing and commitment between a small group of religious leaders in the UK and Nigeria. This has been set for 8-10 December 2010 and HRH Prince Charles has agreed to meet the leaders.

This could be followed up with a possible return visit to Nigeria the following year and the announcement of commitment to action on the environment from the Nigerian group. It is hoped that the Nigerian leaders would commit to drawing up long-term action plans on the environment to be presented at a meeting hosted by ARC and the British Council in the spring of 2012 in East Africa. Secular groups from UNDP, DFID, World Bank, government representatives and NGOs and environmental organisations would be invited to attend to partner with the faith groups and their long term plans.

Given the numbers of followers involved here- the Sultan of Soot alone leads 70 million Muslims, the Catholic Archbishop of Abuja 30 million Christians - the significance of such commitments is clear. The Nigerian Churches and Muslim organisations of Nigeria will be coming to the UK, funded by the British Council for four days of learning how to create long term plans from the Church of England, the Catholic Bishops Conference of Scotland and various Muslim organisations in the UK.

United Nations Family Planning Association

Dr Aziza Karam, pledged to expand further the work the UNFPA is undertaking with faith-based NGOs throughout its 120 country offices and five regional offices.

Other

In addition there were discussions about developing networks between pilgrimage cities, faiths continuing to work with the World Bank, Marine Stewardship Council, Soil Association and others, and a great deal of interest in faiths helping each other develop effective communications strategies and presence, in terms of their environmental outreach.

List of Long Term Commitments launched at Windsor

Baha'i

1. Baha'i [Seven Year Plan](#).

Buddhist

2. Shanghai Buddhist [Eight Year Plan in English](#).

Christian

3. Armenian [Seven Year Plan](#).
4. CAFOD (Catholic Agency For Overseas Development) [Seven Year Plan](#).
5. Catholic Bishops Conference of England and Wales [Seven Year Plan](#).
6. Catholic Coalition on Climate Change [Seven Year Plan](#).
7. Catholic Earthcare Australia [Seven Year Plan](#).
8. Church of England [Seven Year Plan](#) (launched at Lambeth by the Archbishop of Canterbury on October 29).
9. Church of Norway [Ten Year Plan](#).
10. Church of South India [Seven Year Plan](#).
11. Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania [Seven Year Plan](#).
12. Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Ghana, [Seven Year Plan](#).
13. Franciscans [Seven Year Plan](#).
14. Greek Patriarchate of Antioch and All the East [Seven Year Plan](#).
15. Jesuit [Seven Year Plan](#).
16. New Psalmists Baptist Church [Seven Year Plan](#).
17. Orthodox Church of Poland [Seven Year Plan](#).
18. Patriarchate of Alexandria and All Africa [Seven Year Plan](#).
19. Presbyterian Church of Cameroon [Seven Year Plan](#).
20. Quaker [Seven Year Plan](#).
21. Religious Organisations Along the River (ROAR) [Seven Year Plan](#).
22. Vineyard Evangelical [Seven Year Plan](#).

Daoist

23. Daoist [Eight Year Plan in English](#).

Hindu

24. Hindu [Nine Year Plan](#).

Jewish

25. Jewish [Seven Year Plan](#).

Muslim

26. Muslim [Seven Year Plan](#).

Shinto

27. Shinto [Long Term Commitment](#).

Sikh

28. [EcoSikh Seed Plan](#) and [EcoSikh Guidebook](#) for generational change.

Other and Interfaith

29. Green Faith [Seven Year Plan](#).
30. Interfaith Power & Light [Five Year Plan](#)
31. Operation Noah [Seven Year Plan](#).

List of long term commitments to be created post-Windsor

Programmes underway include:

- A. [Russian Orthodox Church](#)
- B. [Mongolian and Himalayan Buddhists \(through Gandan monastery\)](#)
- C. [Lebanese Maronite Church](#)
- D. [EcoCongregation Scotland, on behalf of the Church of Scotland](#)
- E. [The Anglican Province of Southern Africa](#)
- F. [Anglican Church of Zambia](#)
- G. [The Sultan of Sokoto](#)
- H. [Churches in Rwanda, Zimbabwe and Tanzania](#)
- I. [Muslim Aid](#)
- J. [The Nigerian Churches and Muslim organisations of Nigeria](#)