WORLD EARTH DAY - 22 APRIL, 2023

Theme - Invest in our Planet





CPREEC-EIACP RP on Conservation of Ecological Heritage and Sacred Sites of India

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Supported by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

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Introduction:

- April 22 was established as Earth Day in 1970 by Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson to encourage people to protect the environment. Since then, it has become a global day of action to protect and preserve our Earth.
- This year's Earth Day theme is **Invest in our planet**, a concept that incorporates ideas of planting trees, growing healthy food and safeguarding the environment, cleaning up pollution, and generating climate education.



- This action involves bringing the Earth back to an earlier condition — before human impact drove greenhouse gas emissions, polluted waterways, increased the rate and impact of natural disasters, and so many more pressing challenges that we now face.
- For us, every day is Earth Day. If you feel the same, here are some actions and tips to make a difference, every day of the year.

1. Healthy soils sustain life on Earth

- Our food systems depend on healthy soils.
- The revival of plants, crops and forests depends on the revival of degraded soils.
- This depends on the restoration of the complex relationships between the soil, the plants and a plethora of microbes, including fungi, bacteria and viruses.
- Healthy soils thrive with these microscopic life forms: they are essential for plant growth and protection against diseases.
- Soil degradation not only threatens the intrinsic value of the ecosystems, but also our ability to produce healthy and sustainable foods.



Source: https://www.soils4teachers.org/know-soil-know-life

2. Our relationship with nature is failing

• Ecosystem degradation is contributing to our failing relationship with nature: people - accepted views of ecological conditions are continually lowered, a phenomenon known as shifting baseline syndrome.



https://indianexpress.com/article/india/forests-declaration-india-reads-fineprint-chooses-to-stay-away-7605041/

• Restoring our emotional connection to nature (known as "nature connectedness") is therefore important.

- People who feel more connected to nature are more likely to engage in actions such as wildlife conservation, recycling, and supporting environmental organisations.
- These are essential to reverse the ecological and climate crises we face.



Source: https://blog.richardvanhooijdonk.com/en/technologie-wordt-ookvoor-natuurbehoud-een-steeds-belangrijker-instrument

3. Indigenous cultures and knowledge is being lost

- Indigenous culture is intimately connected to the land.
- The erosion of ecosystems can therefore result in the erosion of culture including knowledge and language.
- This knowledge is often hyper-localised and has evolved over thousands of years.



Source: https://www.thebetterindia.com/96847/bastar-travel-tribalsmisconceptions/

- It is vital to the health of many ecosystems and the livelihoods of communities across the globe.
- Ecological restoration can help to sustain the rich diversity of human cultures on our planet by supporting relationships between humans and the environment that are mutually advantageous.

• Protecting the rights and livelihoods of indigenous peoples and supporting indigenous research leadership has an important role to play in this process.



4. Human health is dependent on ecosystem health

- The restoration of ecosystems is intrinsically linked to the restoration of human health.
- The COVID-19 pandemic, which has so far caused over a million deaths worldwide, is a poignant reminder of how ecosystem degradation can

contribute to the emergence and spread of novel pathogens.

- To combat these emerging global conditions and protect the lives of future generations, we need to protect and restore our habitats and biodiversity.
- In addition, biodiversity loss could be making us sick.
- Restoring environmental microbiomes (the diverse networks of microbes in a given environment) through re-vegetation may have an important impact on our immune systems.

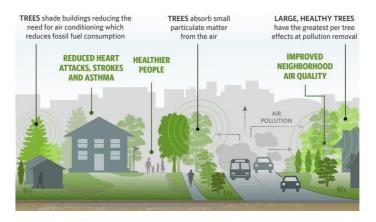
5. Plantation of trees allows protecting and preserving our living conditions, which benefit the society, to the environment and to the economy.

- Trees temper the climate, filter air, regulates the cycle of water as well clean up, fertilize soil and store CO_2 while their growth.
- Tree planting is a simple method of geo-intelligence to recreate degraded balance of nature. We can stock carbon in soils. Rains come back and climate is more temperate.
- Biodiversity is very important in natural ecosystems. Replanting different members of trees in privileging native species will restore local biodiversity.



https://theenergymix.com/2021/01/28/critics-weigh-merits-of-soilsequestration-based-carbon-storage

• Planting trees allows improving air quality with particles filtering particularly in cities.



https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-37813709

Protect and Preserve our earth - It Starts with You



• Save energy

• Follow the 7R's to conserve resources and landfill space.



• Volunteer for clean-ups in your community. You can get involved in protecting your watershed too.



https://www.thebetterindia.com/106406/chennai-coastal-cleanup-volunteerinitiative-chennai-trekking-club

• When you further your own education, you can help others understand the importance and value of natural resources.



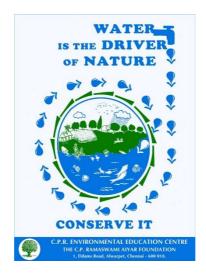
• Use Long-Lasting Light Bulbs



• Shop Wisely - Buy less plastic and bring a reusable shopping bag.



Conserve Water





• Plant a Tree

