

World Environment Day is the biggest international day for the environment. Observed annually on June 5,

Led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) since 1973, World Environment Day has become the largest global environmental for environmental outreach, engaging a vast global audience across more than 150 countries in tackling today's most pressing environmental challenges.



The World Environment Day theme for 2025 is "Ending Global Plastic Pollution".

for decades, plastic pollution has seeped into every corner of the world, leaching into the water we drink, into the food we eat, and our bodies. While plastic pollution is a major concern, it is also one of the most fixable of today's environmental challenges, with some obvious solutions at hand.

More than 400 million tonnes of plastic is produced every year worldwide, half of which is designed to be used only once



Each year, World Environment Day is hosted by a different country in which official celebrations take place. The host country for 2025 is South Korea, which hosted the first part of the Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiation Committee on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment.

World Food Safety Day, observed annually on June 7th, is celebrated to raise awareness about the importance of food safety and to inspire action to prevent, detect, and manage foodborne risks.



It highlights the global problem of unsafe food and its impact on human health, economic prosperity, and sustainable development.

Foodborne illnesses are a major public health concern, with millions falling ill and thousands dying every year due to contaminated food. World Food Safety Day aims to reduce this burden by promoting awareness and action.



The 2025 World Food Safety Day theme is "Food Safety: science in action," highlighting the vital role of scientific knowledge in ensuring food safety.



Keeping food safe is a complex process that starts on the farm and ends with the consumer. All stages of the food chain, from production, harvest and storage to preparation and consumption, must be considered.

Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations (FAO)), in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) support global food safety and protect consumers' health..Safe food contributes to economic prosperity, boosting agriculture, market access, tourism and sustainable development.

World Ocean Day (WOD)
is an international day
that takes place annually
on June 8.



The concept was originally
proposed in 1992 by Canada's
International Centre for Ocean
Development (ICOD) and the
Ocean Institute of Canada (OIC)
at the Earth Summit – UN
Conference on Environment and
Development (UNCED) in Rio de
Janeiro, Brazil

The ocean covers over 70% of the
planet. It is our life source,
supporting humanity's sustenance
and that of every other organism on
earth. The ocean produces at least
50% of the planet's oxygen, it is
home to most of earth's biodiversity,
and is the main source of protein for
more than a billion people around
the world.

"Wonder: Sustaining
what sustains us" is
the theme for World
Oceans Day 2025,



Open ocean sites show
current levels of acidity
have increased by 26
per cent since the
start of the
Industrial Revolution.

The purpose of the Day is to
inform the public of the impact
of human actions on the ocean,
develop a worldwide movement
of citizens for the ocean, and
mobilize and unite the world's
population on a project for the
sustainable management of the
world's oceans.

**June 12 is World Day
Against Child Labour.**



The International Labour Organization (ILO) launched the first World Day Against Child Labour in 2002 as a way to highlight the plight of children engaged in child labour.



The International Labour Organization (ILO) estimates that about 152 million children aged 5 to 17 are engaged in child labour. They are found in hazardous situations or conditions – working in mines, with chemicals and pesticides in agriculture, or with dangerous machinery. T

The ILO works closely with governments, employers' and workers' organizations, civil society, and international partners to support policies and programmes that address the root causes of child labour—strengthening social protection, education systems, and decent work opportunities for adults and youth.

Education is a proven strategy for reducing child labour. Lack of access to education keeps the cycle of exploitation, illiteracy and poverty going – limiting future options and forcing children to accept low-wage work as adults and to raise their own children in poverty.

In 2015, UN member states adopted 17 Global Goals for sustainable development, including Target 8.7 to end all forms of child labour by 2025. Eliminating child labour will help address poverty, strengthen economies and positively influence education, health and protection systems worldwide.



Yoga is an ancient physical, mental and spiritual practice that originated in India. The word 'yoga' derives from Sanskrit and means to join or to unite, symbolizing the union of body and consciousness.



Recognizing its universal appeal, on 11 December 2014, the United Nations proclaimed 21 June as the International Day of Yoga by resolution 69/131.

The International Day of Yoga aims to raise awareness worldwide of the many benefits of practicing yoga.

This year's theme, “Yoga for One Earth, One Health,” reflects a universal vision for a healthier planet and humanity.



The resolution notes “the importance of individuals and populations making healthier choices and following lifestyle patterns that foster good health.” In this regard, the World Health Organization has also urged its member states to help their citizens reduce physical inactivity, which is among the top ten leading causes of death worldwide, and a key risk factor for non-communicable diseases, such as cardiovascular diseases, cancer and diabetes.