

The International Coffee Organisation (ICO) decided to establish October 1, 2014, as International Coffee Day which will be celebrated worldwide. The first International Coffee Day was celebrated in 2015 in Milan



its a celebration of the coffee sector's diversity, quality and passion. It is an opportunity for coffee lovers to share their love of the beverage and support the millions of farmers whose livelihoods depend on the aromatic crop

This day also spreads awareness about environmental sustainability, including climate change and deforestation, that global coffee production is compelled to face. International Coffee Day calls for a healthy planet and a level playing field for sustainability practices.



Ethiopia is the country where coffee was invented, with its history beginning in the region of Keafa.

#### 25 Top Coffee Producing Countries

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 Brazil        | 14 Malaysia         |
| 2 Vietnam       | 15 Ivory Coast      |
| 3 Colombia      | 16 Costa Rica       |
| 4 Indonesia     | 17 Tanzania         |
| 5 Ethiopia      | 18 Papua New Guinea |
| 6 Honduras      | 19 Thailand         |
| 7 India         | 20 El Salvador      |
| 8 Mexico        | 21 Kenya            |
| 9 Peru          | 22 Venezuela        |
| 10 Uganda       | 23 Laos             |
| 11 Guatemala    | 24 Philippines      |
| 12 Nicaragua    | 25 Cameroon         |
| 13 China (est.) |                     |



The International Coffee Day 2025 theme is "Embracing Collaboration for Collective Action".



World Animal Welfare Day is celebrated annually on October 4th.



World Animal Day was first celebrated on 24th March 1925 in Germany. It was started by Heinrich Zimmermann, a cynologist, who organised the first celebration at the Sports Palace in Berlin, which was reportedly attended by over 5,000 people.

World Animal Day is celebrated yearly on October 4th to align with the feast day of Saint Francis of Assisi, the patron saint of ecology and animals.

Hummingbirds are the only known birds that can also fly backwards.

Announcing the World Animal Day theme for 2025:  
**Save Animals,  
Save the Planet!**



**Did you know?**

Squirrels are excellent reforestation agents. Every year thousands of new trees grow because they forget where they buried their nuts.



Otters "hold hands" while sleeping, so they don't float away from each other.



World Post Day is celebrated each year on 9 October, the anniversary of the establishment of the Universal Postal Union in 1874 in the Swiss Capital, Bern.



It was declared World Post Day by the UPU Congress held in Tokyo, Japan in 1969. Since then, countries across the world participate annually in the celebrations. The Posts in many countries use the event to introduce or promote new postal products and services

**2025 theme:**  
**#PostForPeople:**  
**Local Service.**  
**Global Reach.**

Under the theme this year's campaign highlights the Post as a vital public service rooted in communities and driven by people. From rural villages to urban centres, the Post connects people and opens doors to the world.



The purpose of World Post Day is to create awareness of the role of the postal sector in people's and businesses' everyday lives and its contribution to the social and economic development of countries. The celebration encourages member countries to undertake programme activities aimed at generating a broader awareness of their Post's role and activities among the public and media on a national scale.

World Mental Health Day is celebrated every year on 10 October.



It was first celebrated in 1992 at the initiative of the World Federation for Mental Health, a global mental health organization with members and contacts in more than 150 countries



The theme for the 2025 World Mental Health Day is "Access to Services – Mental Health in Catastrophes and Emergencies".



Globally, it is estimated that one in seven (14.3%) of 10–19-year-olds experience mental health conditions, yet these remain largely unrecognized and untreated.

Mental health is a state of mental well-being that enables people to cope with the stresses of life, realize their abilities, learn well and work well, and contribute to their community. It has intrinsic and instrumental value and is integral to our well-being.



Natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions or tsunamis can trigger disasters when coupled with vulnerability and inadequate measures to mitigate their impacts. These disasters affect millions of people worldwide each year. However, the impact of natural hazards can be reduced through proactive, systematic efforts to analyze and decrease the causal factors of disasters.



The International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, held each year on 13 October, celebrates how people and communities around the world are reducing their exposure to natural hazards.

Many disasters, often worsened by climate change, pose significant threats to the well-being of children and youth. UNICEF reports that around one billion children worldwide are at extremely high risk due to climate impacts and related disasters.



The Theme for 2025 is “Fund Resilience, Not Disasters”,



In addition to the risk of death and injury, children face further challenges in the form of disruptions in schooling, nutrition, healthcare, and protection issues in the aftermath of a disaster. To protect children from disasters, countries need to consider their vulnerabilities and requirements when developing national and local disaster risk reduction strategies. It is equally important to empower children and youth and provide them with the opportunity to contribute to disaster risk reduction, as outlined in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

October 15 is Global Handwashing Day, a global advocacy day dedicated to increasing awareness and understanding about the importance of handwashing with soap as an effective and affordable way to prevent diseases and save lives.



Handwashing with soap contributes to better health, nutrition, education, and equity. This practice can help achieve many of the Sustainable Development Goals



Proper handwashing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds can significantly reduce your risk of getting sick from illnesses like the common cold, flu, and COVID-19 by removing germs you pick up from surfaces and others

Soap, known since at least 2800 BCE in Babylon, is a mixture of fats or oils and an alkali (lye) created through a process called saponification.



Teaching people about handwashing helps them and their communities stay healthy. Studies show that handwashing education in the community can:

- Reduce the number of people who get sick with diarrhea by about 23%–40%
- Reduce the number of school days children missed because of gastrointestinal illness by 29%–57%
- Reduce diarrheal illness in people with weakened immune systems by about 58%
- Reduce respiratory illnesses, like colds, in the general population by about 16%–21%



United Nations Day is celebrated on October 24th, the anniversary of the founding of the United Nations Charter, in 1945.



This day commemorates the work that the United Nations and its agents do around the world, and it looks back on the history and accomplishments of the UN.



On April 25th, 1945, there was an international conference in San Francisco where delegates from 50 countries came together to draft the United Nations Charter. This was signed on June 25th and became official on October 24, 1945. Thus, the United Nations was born,

UN has Headquartered in New York City, the UN also has regional offices in Geneva, Vienna, and Nairobi.



The flag of the United Nations, and the emblem of the United Nations (which is part of the UN flag design) have become symbols of the Organization as it carries out its work. With a pair of olive tree branches and a map of the world, the emblem and the flag on which it rests are also aspirational symbols for people all over the world, for they speak to their hopes and dreams of peace and unity

