

Braille is a tactile representation of alphabetic and numerical symbols using six dots to represent each letter and number, and even musical, mathematical and scientific symbols.



Braille (named after its inventor in 19th century France, Louis Braille) is used by blind and partially sighted people to read

Braille is not a language but rather a code that can be used in many languages. Writers use different grades of braille depending on preference. Grade 1 braille is typically the starting point for braille readers. It includes the 26 letters in the English alphabet as well as numbers, punctuation, and more. Grade 2 includes contractions of letters and words. Some writers use shorthand braille, Grade 3, in notes and personal letters.



Braille is essential in the context of education, freedom of expression and opinion, as well as social inclusion, as reflected in article 2 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

In January 2016, the standard for English braille changed. Members of the Braille Authority of North America (BANA) voted for Unified English Braille (UEB) to replace the former system, English Braille American Edition (EBAE). This change resulted in English-speaking countries all using the same version of braille. Before UEB, the United States' version of braille was different than the one used in the United Kingdom. UEB even has extra characters to let readers know where the emphasis (capitalization, bold, underlining, etc.) goes.

The world's education day is the International Day of Education, celebrated annually on 24th January 24th to recognize the role of education in achieving global peace and development.

International Day Education

— 24 January —

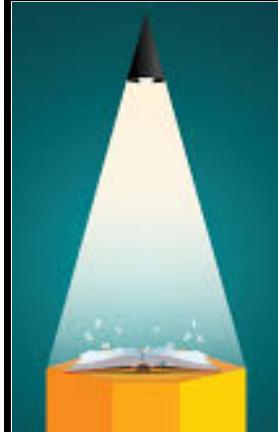
It was proclaimed by the UN General Assembly in 2018 and is observed to promote inclusive, equitable, and quality education for all.



Sustainable Development Goal 4 aims to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by 2030.



"Without inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong opportunities for all, countries will not succeed in achieving gender equality and breaking the cycle of poverty that is leaving millions of children, youth and adults behind."



The International Day of Education promotes various global initiatives that support education access and quality. In recent years, organizations such as UNICEF, UNESCO, and the World Bank have led programs to improve educational infrastructure, provide learning materials, and support teacher training in underserved regions. These efforts continue to emphasize the importance of investing in education to ensure everyone has the opportunity to learn and thrive.

The International Day of Clean Energy is celebrated annually on January 26th to raise awareness and mobilize action for a just and inclusive transition to clean energy



The UN General Assembly designated this day to promote the shift away from fossil fuels and towards renewable sources like solar, wind, and hydro power, which helps in fighting climate change and achieving sustainable development .

Hydropower (water) is the most widely used type of renewable energy. This form of energy is generated by dams, and it currently generates over 54% of the world's renewable energy capacity. And that, in turn, accounts for 18% of the world's electricity.

Google, Apple, and Facebook are creating a 'green internet' Tech giants are now using increasingly green energy to power the web. Apple is currently winning the race to the highest green energy score: with an 'A' grade and green energy index score of 83%.



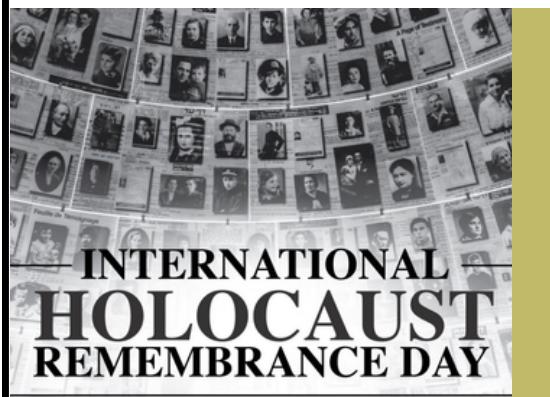
Why do we need International Clean Energy Day?

Climate action: Clean energy is integral to the fight against climate change.

C Universal access: The day draws attention to the fact that 675 million people still lack access to electricity, with four in five of these individuals living in Sub-Saharan Africa

Sustainable development: The transition to clean energy is key to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7),

International Holocaust Remembrance Day is an annual international commemoration day on **January 27..**



It serves to honor the six million Jewish victims of the Holocaust and millions of other victims of Nazism, and to promote Holocaust education worldwide to prevent future genocides.

With 31 member countries from around the world, International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance IHRA works to strengthen, advance and promote Holocaust education, research and remembrance.



With humanity still scarred by genocide, ethnic cleansing, racism, antisemitism* and xenophobia, the international community shares a solemn responsibility to fight those evils



IHRA Working Definition of Antisemitism

Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities

This definition was adopted in May 2016 and was the product of an international effort to define antisemitism (anti-Jewish hatred)

The International Day of Peaceful Coexistence is observed annually on January 28



“Peace cannot be kept by force; it can only be achieved by understanding.”
-Albert Einstein



Peace is more than the absence of war; it is the ability to live together amid our differences—of sex, race, language, religion, or culture—while upholding the justice and human rights that make such coexistence possible.

Peace is an ongoing process and a long-term goal that demands constant care, vigilance, and active participation from everyone

As one of the five pillars of the [2030 Agenda](#)—alongside People, Planet, Prosperity, and Partnership—peace is central to its vision.

Unity in Diversity:
Building a Culture of
Peace Through
Dialogue and
Collaboration



With global instability and conflict on the rise, the International Day of Peaceful Coexistence serves as a platform to raise awareness of diverse cultures, values, ways of life, and beliefs, and to highlight the role of education in promoting tolerance.