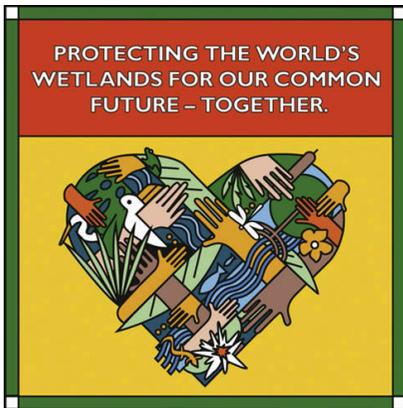


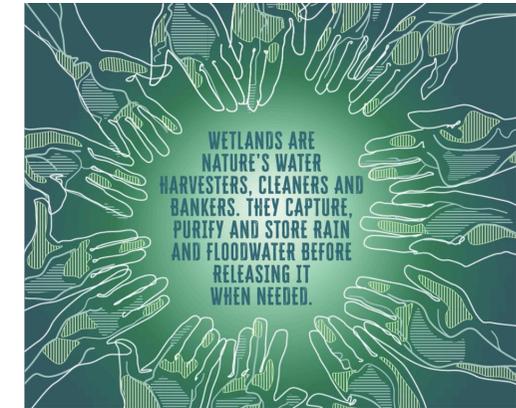
World Wetlands Day is celebrated on February 2, every year.



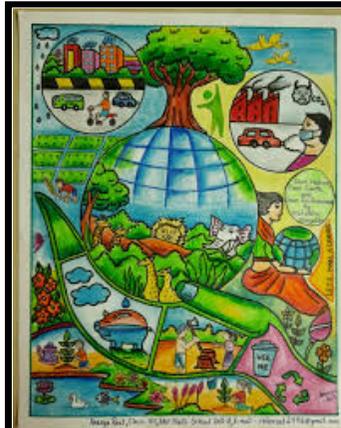
Wetlands are ecosystems, in which water is the primary factor controlling the environment and the associated plant and animal life.



About 1 in 8 people make their livelihoods from wetlands in ways that also deliver food, water supplies, transport and leisure.



Wetlands safeguard the 60% of humanity along coastlines against storm surges, hurricanes and tsunamis.



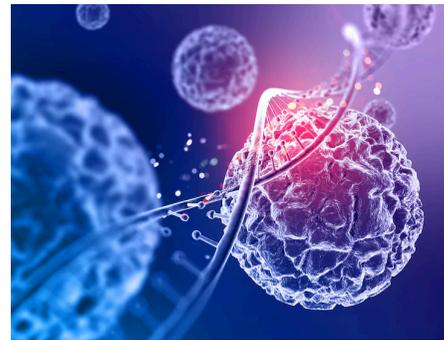
Wetlands are disappearing three times faster than forests and are Earth's most threatened ecosystem. In just 50 years – since 1970 – 35% of the world's wetlands have been lost. Human activities that lead to loss of wetlands include drainage and infilling for agriculture and construction, pollution, overfishing and overexploitation of resources, invasive species and climate change.

World Cancer Day is an international day marked on February 4 to raise awareness of cancer and to encourage its prevention, detection, and treatment.

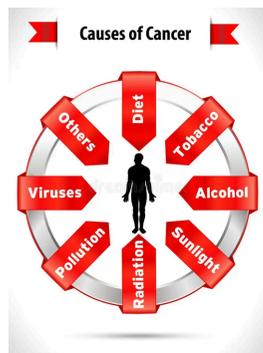


The theme for World Cancer Day 2026, and the second year of the campaign, is "United by Unique".

Cancer is a leading global cause of death, with nearly 10 million deaths in 2020, commonly including breast, lung, colorectal, and prostate cancers. Over half of all cases are considered preventable through lifestyle changes—such as reducing tobacco/alcohol use—and screening



Cancer is a generic term for a large group of diseases that can affect any part of the body. Other terms used are malignant tumours and neoplasms. One defining feature of cancer is the rapid creation of abnormal cells that grow beyond their usual boundaries, and which can then invade adjoining parts of the body and spread to other organs; the latter process is referred to as metastasis.



Prevention

Cancer risk can be reduced by:

- not using tobacco;
- maintaining a healthy body weight;
- eating a healthy diet, including fruit and vegetables;
- doing physical activity on a regular basis;
- avoiding or reducing consumption of alcohol;
- getting vaccinated against HPV and hepatitis B if you belong to a group for which vaccination is recommended;
- avoiding ultraviolet radiation exposure (which primarily results from exposure to the sun and artificial tanning devices) and/or using sun protection measures;
- ensuring safe and appropriate use of radiation in health care (for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes);
- minimizing occupational exposure to ionizing radiation; and
- reducing exposure to outdoor air pollution and indoor air pollution, including radon (a radioactive gas produced from the natural decay of uranium, which can accumulate in buildings – homes, schools and workplaces).

World Radio Day (WRD) is celebrated every February 13. It is a Day to thank broadcasters for the news they deliver, the voices they amplify and the stories they share.



The 13th of February was recommended as the official day due to it being “the day the United Nations established the whole concept of the United Nations Radio, in 1946

Radio broadcasting in India began in the early 1920s, with the first radio club of Bombay in June 1923, and the first news bulletin was in 1936.



World Radio Day 2026, celebrated on February 13, focuses on the theme "Radio and Artificial Intelligence"



Radio is a powerful medium for celebrating humanity in all its diversity and constitutes a platform for democratic discourse. At the global level, radio remains the most widely consumed medium. This unique ability to reach out the widest audience means radio can shape a society’s experience of diversity, stand as an arena for all voices to speak out, be represented and heard.

International Mother Language Day, celebrated annually on 21 February, promotes linguistic and cultural diversity.



Languages are essential to education and sustainable development, serving as the primary means through which knowledge is transferred and cultures are preserved.



Approximately 8,324 languages in the world today, many are at risk of disappearing due to globalization and societal changes.



Education systems support the right to learn in one's mother tongue is crucial for improving learning outcomes, as students who are taught in a language they fully understand show better comprehension, engagement, and critical thinking skills.



International Mother Language Day, first proclaimed by UNESCO and later adopted by the UN General Assembly, underscores the role of languages in promoting inclusion and achieving Sustainable Development Goals. Multilingual education not only promotes inclusive societies but also aids in preserving non-dominant, minority, and indigenous languages. It is a cornerstone for achieving equitable access to education and lifelong learning opportunities for all individuals.

