

Environmental Days

The United Nations as well as the African Union have set aside environmental days. These observance days provide a platform for stakeholders to share ideas, experiences, and insights and raise awareness and publicity various environmental issues

Day	Date	Brief Description
World Wetlands Day	2 February	The 2 February each year is World Wetlands Day. This day marks the date of the adoption of the Convention on Wetlands on 2 February 1971, in the Iranian city of Ramsar on the shores of the Caspian Sea.
Africa Environment Day	3 March	A day set aside by African Union and is commemorated every year in order to heighten public awareness on issues linked to environmental conservation.
World Wildlife Day	3 March	
International Forest Day	21 March	
World Water Day	22 March	World Water Day was declared an international day in 1992 by the United Nations General Assembly and was first celebrated in 1993. It was suggested that the day be observed in conformity with the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) contained in Chapter 18 of agenda 21.
World Meteorological	23 March	In 1960, it was decided by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) that 23 March should be celebrated as World Meteorological Day. The day is celebrated by focusing on an annual theme that is of current interest and is related to weather, climate and water issues. The purpose of the day is to bring attention to the important role that meteorology and meteorological services play in the general welfare of humankind. Climatological data assist when planning for building constructions, agriculture, forestry and can forecast weather that may have devastating effects and cost the country millions of dollars each year.
Earth Hour	27 March	The very first Earth Hour occurred when, in 2007 when people turned off their lights for one hour to raise awareness regarding the need to take action against climate change.
Earth Day	22 April	Earth Day is a global attempt for international co-operation to address such issues as the greenhouse effect, the hole in the ozone layer, toxic waste, groundwater contamination, and destruction of rainforests, expanding deserts and ocean pollution.
National Fire week	Second week of May	This is commemorated in the second week of May every year and it is meant to raise awareness on protecting the ecosystems from veld fires.

International Day for Biological Diversity	22 May	There has been an increase in the loss of the Earth's biological diversity and this day has been set aside to increase public awareness of the importance and value of biological diversity.
World Environment Day	5 June	World Environment Day was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 1972 to mark the opening of the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment. aim to encourage people to become active supporters of sustainable and equitable living, to promote awareness and an understanding that communities play a central role in changing attitudes towards environmental issues,
World Desertification Day	17 June	The United Nations General Assembly acknowledge that desertification and drought are a global problem as they affect all regions of the world and require joint commitment of individuals and organizations to work together in minimizing this problem. On 17 June 1994, World Day Combat Desertification and Drought was proclaimed.
International Day for the preservation of the Ozone Layer	16 September	The Montreal Protocol was adopted on 16 September 1987. Governments agreed to co-operate in phasing out chemicals that deplete the ozone layer.
National Tree Planting Day	First Saturday of December	The first Saturday of December each year, is a day when all citizens of Zimbabwe participate in tree planting activities, and marks the beginning of the tree planting season up to the end of summer. This day commenced in 1980 and it is a national and patriotic duty for every individual take part in tree planting and care activities.