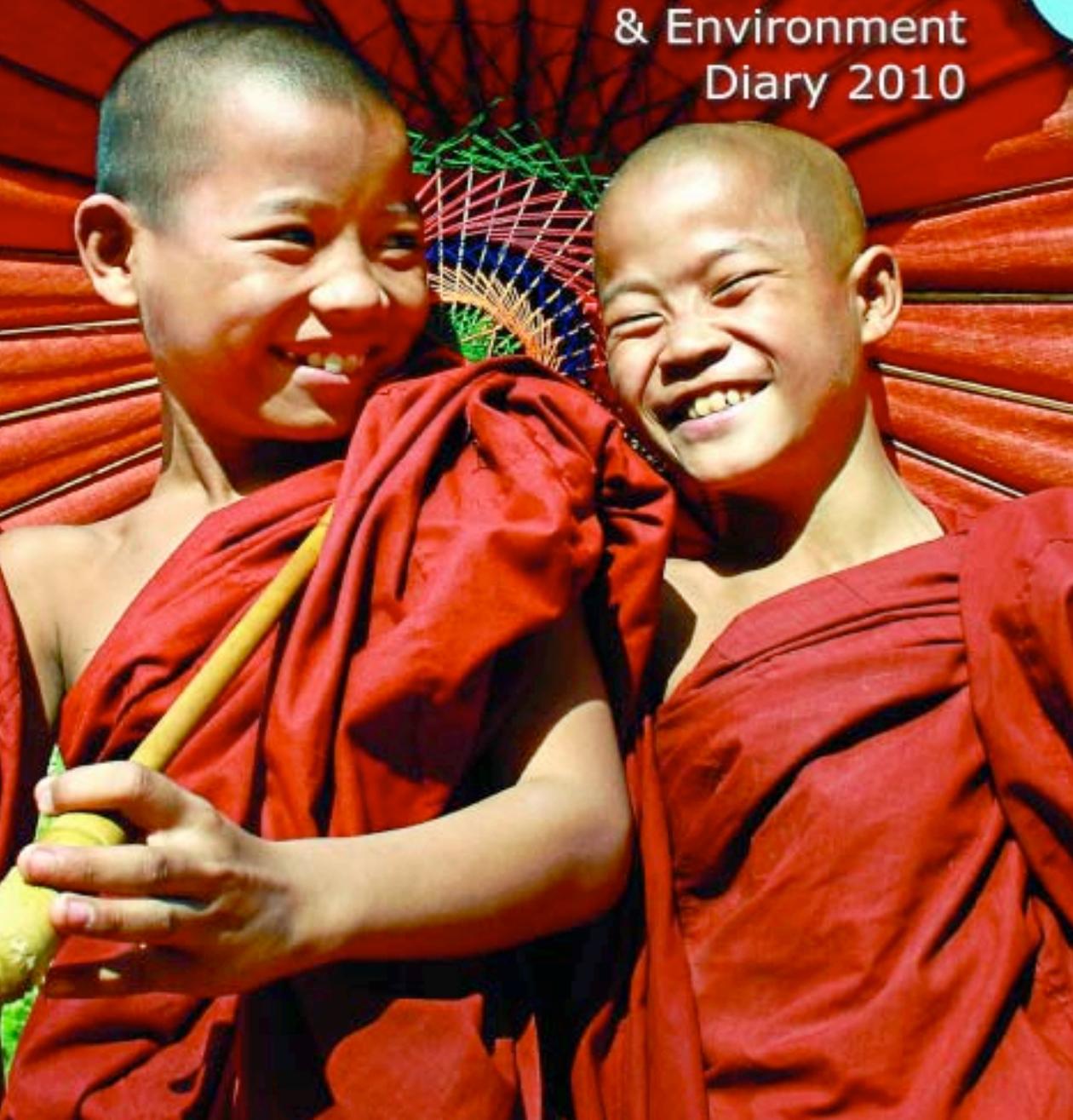


# People & Planet

Social Justice  
& Environment  
Diary 2010



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

# 2010

January							February							March							April							
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September							October							November							December						
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**Front Cover Image:** "Novices" (Tun Aung Myanmarsar – Burma/Myanmar). In Theravada Buddhism, boys must be 20 years old to ordain as monks but can ordain as novices (samanera) from the age of about seven. In Burma as in other parts of South East Asia, it is common for young men to ordain as monks for a fixed period of time which has traditionally given boys from peasant families the opportunity to gain an education in temple schools without committing their entire life to a monastery.

**Back Cover Image:** "Fishing" (Saikat Mukherjee – India). Traditional fishermen in Nadia district, West Bengal. In India's caste hierarchy, fisherfolk are placed above the "untouchables" (or "dalits"), but their position in society close to that of the dalits. In some Indian states fisherfolk were up to 95% of the population affected by the 2004 tsunami. Fisherfolk across India remain under pressure from a variety of threats, including residential and industrial developments which push them closer to the sea, and overfishing by industrial fleets – including vessels from Europe – which threatens their livelihoods.

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All images appearing in this diary were selected from entries to the **2009 People & Planet International Photo Competition.**

Global Trade Watch would like to deeply thank **Michael Chew** for assistance in photograph judging and selection, and **all the photographers who entered their work in the competition**, in particular the photographers whose work appears in on the following pages – we couldn't have done it without you!

# Welcome to People & Planet 2010!

This year marks the fourth year of the People & Planet: Social Justice & Environment Diary – a joint fundraiser for almost 40 Australian social-justice and environmental organisations. This year should bring to over \$150,000 the total amount the diary has raised for its partner organisations since 2007.

The photos for this year's diary were chosen from almost 1,000 entries to the People & Planet International Photo Competition, submitted from 31 different countries. After selecting the best photos a clear common issue emerged, running through many of the images chosen: water – whether not enough or too much.

It has been said that water will be the oil of the 21st century, with conflict brewing in many parts of the world over who has access to it. Climate change is already reducing access to clean water across the world, from the Pacific Islands – where pure supplies are being inundated by rising sea levels – to the plains of Africa and Australia where already sporadic rains are becoming rarer and less predictable.

Challenges to biodiversity is another theme that runs through many of the images which follow, an appropriate theme since the United Nations has declared 2010 to be the International Year of Biodiversity.

If you'd like to make a difference to peoples' access to water and to helping conserve the planet's biodiversity, please consider supporting the amazing work of the organisations who've brought you this diary by becoming a member or making a donation of your time or money. You'll find details of each organisation in their advertisements spread through the pages of the diary.

All the best for 2010,

Michael Cebon  
Editor, People & Planet 2010

## **People & Planet 2010 has been published by a partnership of:**

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ANTAR Victoria	Jubilee Australia
Arid Lands Environment Centre	Melbourne Unitarian Peace Memorial Church
Asian Coalition for Housing Rights	Oases Graduate School
Australian Marine Conservation Society	Pax Christi (Queensland)
Australian Peace Committee (SA)	Plug-in TV
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Borderlands Cooperative	Refugee Action Committee
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Environment Centre of the Northern Territory	The Trading Circle
Environs Kimberley	United Nations Association (SA)
Fair Trade Association of Australia and NZ	WA Fair Trade Collective
Friends of the Earth Australia	Tear Australia
Friends of Kolkata	



## Yellow Morning - Burma/Myanmar

NAN MWAY NWAN FOUNG (BURMA/MYANMAR)

An Intha fisherman at dawn on Inle Lake. Inle is Burma's second largest lake, and is home to the Intha people, around 100,000 of whom live and work on the lake. The Intha build their houses on stilts driven into the lake bed, and construct floating gardens on the water. Like many lakes worldwide, Inle Lake faces a dire threat: the lake's surface is shrinking dramatically. As its surface shrinks, pollution levels in its water rises; fish are dying and entire species are threatened with extinction. In recognition of this, the Burmese government has declared it a Protected Area, and has launched a reforestation program to slow damage to the eco-system.

# December/January

**28** Monday

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**29** Tuesday

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**30** Wednesday

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**31** Thursday

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**1** Friday

New Year's Day (Public Holiday)  
Global Family Day - [www.gfday.org](http://www.gfday.org)

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**2** Saturday

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**3** Sunday

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January						
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## Laughing Again - India

ABHIJIT NANDI (INDIA)

Children play in a village just 30 km from Kolkata (Calcutta). While there is no electricity and the water scarcity is a regular problem, this is apparently no barrier to having a good time. In the 1930s Gandhi argued that "the true India is to be found not in its few cities, but in its seven hundred thousand villages. If the villages perish, India will perish too." With a majority of its over 1 billion citizens still living in small villages, rural life remains central to India's identity. According to the 2001 Indian census, 74% of Indians still live in 638,365 different villages.

# January

**4** Monday

**5** Tuesday

**6** Wednesday

**7** Thursday

**8** Friday

**9** Saturday

**10** Sunday

## January

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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## Not Your Average Beauty Queen - India

SANDIPAN MUKHERJEE (INDIA)

Enjoying the ethereal beauty of the gorgeous Deoriataal in the Garhwal Himalayas, Uttarakhand, India. Throughout the Himalayas, many species of previously unknown frogs and toads are being discovered in previously unsurveyed forests. In just the last 10 years, the number of species of amphibians documented has grown from 80 to 186. Many species have very small ranges, which has consequences for survival and conservation. Major threats to amphibians include loss of forest for agriculture, but also local communities hunting for food.

# January

**11** Monday

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**12** Tuesday

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**13** Wednesday

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**14** Thursday

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**15** Friday

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**16** Saturday

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**17** Sunday

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January						
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## Potatoes - Indonesia

ALI BUDIMAN LO (INDONESIA)

A potato farmer on Dieng Plateau, Central Java – 2050 metres above sea level – uses plastic covers to protect young potatoes from coming snow. Potatoes produce more food per unit of water than any other major crop, and with a high rate of growth and good yield the potato has become the world's fourth major food crop, after rice, wheat and corn. There are more than 5,000 varieties of potato, and in the last 40 years the percentage of the world potato crop grown in developing countries has increased from 15 percent to over 50%. More than 1 billion people worldwide now depend on potatoes for food.

# January

**18** Monday

**19** Tuesday

**20** Wednesday

**21** Thursday

**22** Friday

**23** Saturday

**24** Sunday

## January

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## Little Learner - Bangladesh

MOHAMMAD ASHRAFUL HUDA (BANGLADESH)

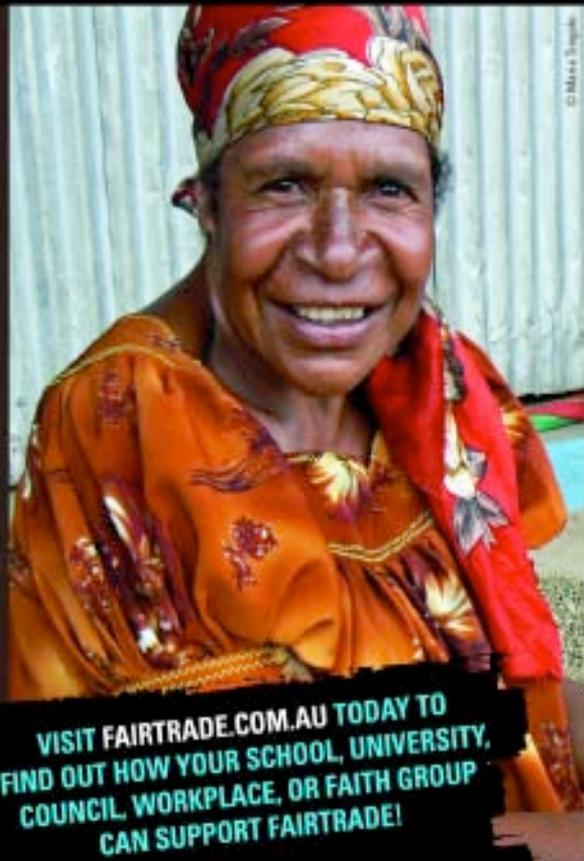
A student in an Islamic kindergarten (madrasah) in Chittagong, Bangladesh. The Madrasah Education System operates parallel to the public education system in Bangladesh, and provides both basic and religious education to children - Islamic teachings are compulsory. While madrasahs take in many homeless children and provide them with food, shelter and education, they have also been accused of promoting Wahhabism, a fundamentalist form of Islam which promotes intolerance of non-muslims.



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**WAFTC**  
promoting fair trade

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We are a group of organizations,  
community members, retailers and  
wholesalers that actively promote  
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Contact: [robert@fairgotrading.com.au](mailto:robert@fairgotrading.com.au)  
or phone 08 9228 2610 for  
information of meetings and events.

# helping women trade out of poverty



## The Trading Circle

Helping women trade out of poverty

*An initiative of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd*

The Trading Circle is an international Fair Trade project initiated by Good Shepherd as a creative response to global poverty. The Trading Circle stores offer a unique opportunity to buy beautiful gifts and help make poverty history.

[www.thetradingcircle.com.au](http://www.thetradingcircle.com.au)

- Melbourne:** 26 Victoria Street, Abbotsford  
PH 03 9421 6874
- Sydney:** 27 Lackey St, Summer Hill  
PH 02 97980373
- Brisbane:** 100 Latrobe Tce, Paddington  
PH 07 3217 5302
- Toowoomba:** James Byrne Centre, Toowoomba  
PH 07 4696 9700
- Auckland:** 125 Kitchener Rd, Milford  
PH 909 486 3518 (local call)



# January

## 25 Monday

Australia Day / Invasion Day / Survival Day (Public Holiday)

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## 26 Tuesday

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## 27 Wednesday

International Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust - [www.un.org/holocaustremembrance](http://www.un.org/holocaustremembrance)

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## 28 Thursday

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## 29 Friday

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## 30 Saturday

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## 31 Sunday

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January						
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## Kabul Widow - Afghanistan

PHIL SPARROW (AUSTRALIA)

"I lived in Kabul for much of 2008 and 2009 and encountered women like this daily. In the middle of the traffic, the dust and the chaos of a busy city, they beg, every day. In previous years, in less frightened times, wealthier drivers would throw a note or a coin from the window. Not so today: the fear of suicide bombs and random attacks mean most vehicles travel with closed windows, at speed. Widows such as this can pass an entire day and gather only a few Afs, enough perhaps for one piece of bread."

# February

**1** Monday

**2** Tuesday

World Wetlands Day

**3** Wednesday

**4** Thursday

World Cancer Day – [www.cancer.org.au](http://www.cancer.org.au)

**5** Friday

**6** Saturday

**7** Sunday

February

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## Capoeira - Tenerife

ZOLTÁN BALOGH (HUNGARY)

A group of Brazilians do Capoeira on the shore of Tenerife, a Spanish island off the coast of West Africa. Capoeira is part martial art, part dance and part game, and was created in Brazil by African slaves in the 18th century. In Brazil, Capoeira symbolizes the fight for freedom, inclusion, equality, and justice. It has been described as "a history class about the story of freedom". Capoeira has been a sport of marginalised communities, but has been embraced by the community more generally, making Capoeira the second most popular sport in Brazil. It has now spread worldwide – including back to Africa.

# February

## 8 Monday

Parinirvana (Nirvana Day) – Buddhist Holiday

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## 9 Tuesday

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## 10 Wednesday

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## 11 Thursday

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## 12 Friday

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## 13 Saturday

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## 14 Sunday

First day of Losar (Tibetan New Year)  
Chinese New Year

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February						
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## Walking to School - The Philippines

JOEL C. FORTE (THE PHILIPPINES)

Students travel through flood waters to get to school. Flooding is a growing problem in the Philippines. A tropical storm in September 2009 affected 25 provinces, and caused the worst flooding in 42 years, leaving 246 people dead and leaving the homes of 2.3 million people submerged by the flood-waters. Residents often blame illegal logging for increasing the damage of floods, since trees play a vital role in maintaining land stability by absorbing rain and securing soil with their roots. In 2004, after floods left over 1000 people dead, Philippines President Gloria Arroyo banned all commercial logging throughout the country.

# February

**15** Monday

**16** Tuesday

**17** Wednesday

**18** Thursday

**19** Friday

**20** Saturday

World Day of Social Justice – [www.un.org/esa/socdev/social/intldays/IntJustice](http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/social/intldays/IntJustice)

**21** Sunday

International Mother Language Day

## February

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22	23	24	25	26	27	28



## Collecting Water - India

RAMESH SONI (INDIA)

A woman crosses a dry lake-bed in search of drinking water. Everyday life can be difficult in Indian villages where drinking water is not easily accessible – while India's GDP soars, across India over 170 million people still don't have access to safe water. The World Bank estimates that 21% of communicable diseases in India are related to unsafe water, and over 1,600 people die every day from diarrhoea alone. Collecting drinking water is almost exclusively done by Indian women, who sometimes need to walk for hours to access sources of fresh water.

# February

**22** Monday

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**23** Tuesday

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**24** Wednesday

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**25** Thursday

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**26** Friday

Mawlid (Birthday of Muhammad) – Muslim Holiday

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**27** Saturday

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**28** Sunday

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## February

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## Out of School - The Philippines

DANILO O. VICTORIANO JR. (THE PHILIPPINES)

Boys in Manila collect rubbish for recycling. Primary school is compulsory in the Philippines, but 24% of children of primary school age do not attend, either because of a lack of an accessible school, or an inability to pay fees. While the Philippines constitution obliges the government to ensure that primary and lower secondary school is free, there is no government policy to implement this. Charges for enrollment, uniforms, supplies, transport, and textbooks place education beyond the reach of the most disadvantaged children. As of 2006, 34.1% of the Philippines national budget went to debt servicing while only 14.9% went to education.