

**THE ANGLICAN CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO  
DIOCESAN ENVIRONMENT POLICY**

**'TOWARDS ACTIVE CARING FOR GOD'S CREATION':  
GREENING OUR CHURCH**

*CONTENTS*

**A Clarion Call to Action**

**Caring for God's Creation – Witnessing to our Faith**

**The Way Forward – Policy Objectives and Plan**

**Environmental Policy Objectives**

1. Awareness and Commitment
2. Energy and Water
3. Waste
4. Materials and Resources
5. Natural and Built Environment
6. Travel
7. Disaster preparedness

**Action Plan**

**STAGE I – Synod 2009 to pre-Synod 2010**

1. Diocese
2. Diocesan Office
3. Region
4. Parish/Congregation
5. Individual
6. Anglican Schools
7. Anglican Youth Council
8. Further Actions

**STAGE II – The Next Steps**

1. Evaluate
2. Small Steps
3. Celebrate
4. Plan

**Final Affirmation**

**Appendices**

- A. Creation Caring Actions
- B. Resources

**Acknowledgement**

**THE ANGLICAN CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO  
DIOCESAN ENVIRONMENT POLICY**

**'TOWARDS ACTIVE CARING FOR GOD'S CREATION':  
GREENING OUR CHURCH**

**A Clarion Call to Action**

*'Creation calls us, our vocation as God's redeemed drives us, the Spirit in our midst enlivens us, scripture compels us.'*<sup>i</sup>

Churches throughout the world have developed policies and implemented plans promoting caring and sustainable use of God's creation and reducing their environmental footprint. Accordingly, this document:

1. Explains our **Commitment** to act responsibly, as the Anglican Church, on environmental matters.
2. Identifies clear **Environmental Policy Objectives** to guide this Diocese.
3. Provides a start-up **Action Plan**.
4. Proposes a simple **Evaluation Procedure** by which progress can be measured and sustained.

**Caring for God's Creation – Witnessing to our Faith**

1. Caring for God's creation is one of the means by which we witness to our faith. In twelve clear affirmations, a number of Bishops attending the Lambeth Conference in 2008, stated their beliefs with respect to a right relationship of humankind within the created order.<sup>ii</sup> These affirmations were introduced in *'The Anglican Outlook'* of October and November 2008 and are elaborated and explored therein throughout 2009. Their Lordships also noted that 'few would now doubt that climate change is being exacerbated and accelerated by human activity and that this change is one of, if not, the most pressing problem facing the world community in the 21st century'.
2. The Bible emphasises that human beings have both privilege and responsibility in relation to the earth and every living creature. We are called to be partners with the rest of creation and co-partners in the ongoing creative and renewing activity of God. When human beings act as if the whole earth were simply for their present benefit, this partnership goes wrong. God's covenantal way, revealed in Scripture and particularly in the life, death and resurrection of Christ, is a generous sharing of the divine love to serve the needs of His creation until it reaches its fulfilment.

'The earth is the Lord's and all that is in it, the world and all who dwell therein.'  
Psalm 24:1

'Give us all a reverence for the earth as your own creation, that we may use its resources rightly in the service of others and to your honour and glory.'  
BCP p.120

'For the Church of the 21st century, good ecology is not an optional extra but a matter of justice. It is therefore central to what it means to be a Christian.'  
Archbishop Rowan Williams

'To strive to safeguard the Integrity of Creation and Sustain and Renew the Life of the Earth.' (Fifth Mark of Mission)

<sup>i</sup> The Global Anglican Congress on the Stewardship of Creation, South Africa, 2002

<sup>ii</sup> Refer to document at <http://acen.anglicancommunion.org/news>

3. Christian mission includes sharing in putting right the relationships within God's creation that have gone wrong, and growing towards the balance and good stewardship envisaged in the Biblical vision of the world as it is meant to be – a world where the integrity of creation is not called into question. Thus, causing and/or ignoring the degradation of the physical and social environment is a sin for which we should repent and seek forgiveness.
4. Throughout Trinidad and Tobago, (as indeed, throughout the world) we witness the degradation and destruction of God's creation, our environment, as a result of human activity. Pollution of all kinds, deforestation, flooding, overuse of natural resources, loss of biodiversity, inadequate waste management, urbanisation and climate change are amongst the closely interrelated and often very complex problems. Further, we must recognise that poverty and population growth, particularly in towns, together with unfair trade, injustice and inequity impact negatively on the lives of God's people at all levels – individual, family, community, national, regional and global. This prevents the attainment of the fullness of life that God wills for all creation.
5. This Diocese affirms that Christian mission includes active caring for God's creation. As part of the world-wide Anglican Communion, we take note of the leadership and work already underway by the organisations of the Anglican Communion and within some of the member provinces.<sup>iii</sup>
6. We therefore affirm, support and will strive to practise, as is relevant and useful in our local context, the initiatives established by ACEN<sup>iv</sup> in support of the Fifth Mark of Mission of the Church, as restated in the proposed Anglican Covenant:

***'To strive to safeguard the integrity of creation  
and sustain and renew the life of the earth'.<sup>v</sup>***

The term 'Integrity of Creation' has been explained as 'bringing together the issues of justice, peace and the environment ... (Safeguarding it is) in essence, a call for a new lifestyle that is based on stewardship and compassion rather than mastery and exploitation.' (Premen Niles)

## **The Way Forward – Policy Objectives and Action Plan**

1. Bearing constantly in mind our duties as responsible and accountable stewards of God's creation, we must commit ourselves to assessing the environmental impact of our activities (our 'ecological footprint') and to giving serious consideration to ways to prevent any environmental damage which would affect the lives of present and future generations. In particular:
  - 1.1. In the conservation and use of resources in the Church and at home.
  - 1.2. In helping to develop more sustainable lifestyles.
  - 1.3. In active involvement with other community initiatives, such as the work of NGOs, our Anglican schools and others in our society who are attempting to make a difference.
  - 1.4. In diligent and prayerful concern for action on global environmental issues.
2. To discharge this Christian responsibility as a Diocese, we need to adopt and implement an Action Plan, based on clear Environmental Policy Objectives. All initiatives on which we embark must harmonise with and be part of global strategies, if they are to be effective. A commitment to ecumenical co-operation and collaborative initiatives with other faith traditions is also implied.

<sup>iii</sup> References to information about several of these initiatives can be found in Appendix B.

<sup>iv</sup> ACEN is Anglican Communion Environmental Network at <http://acen.anglicancommunion.org> where the aims and activities of the organisation are indicated.

<sup>v</sup> This is the Fifth 'Mark of Mission' of the Anglican Church, subsequently adopted by several other denominations.

# ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY OBJECTIVES

This policy identifies objectives relating to seven areas of current concern, relevant to individual lifestyles, the ongoing life of the Church and to the construction, maintenance and use of Church lands and buildings, as well as to wider environmental concerns. These Policy Objectives will also serve as a checklist and a stimulus to action.

## 1. Awareness and Commitment

- 1.1. To promote among all Church organisations, clergy, vestries, congregations and Anglican Schools within the Diocese, a broad understanding of environmental challenges and, as outlined in this Diocesan Environmental Policy paper, of the Christian responsibility for caring for God's creation.
- 1.2. To harness the skills, expertise and enthusiasm of our people to become 'agents of change', by inviting individuals and groups throughout the Diocese to register their willingness to develop an interactive network committed to support of the implementation of this Diocesan Environmental Policy.
- 1.3. To ensure that activities of all Anglican organisations comply with all relevant legal environmental regulations.

## 2. Energy and Water

- 2.1. To conserve energy (electricity and gas) and ensure that it is used efficiently.
- 2.2. To encourage the increased use of viable renewable energy sources.
- 2.3. To use water sparingly and store it with care, given its potential to transmit diseases.
- 2.4. To protect watercourses and drainage systems from pollutants (including sewage, garbage, chemical pollutants etc) by disposing of waste in a safe and responsible way.

## 3. Waste

- 3.1. To support the creation and implementation of an improved national waste management plan
- 3.2. To limit the use of metal, paper, plastic, styrotex and unnecessary packaging etc, in order to reduce the production of material waste.
- 3.3. To encourage long-term use, re-use, repair and recycling of equipment and materials in churches and schools, offices and homes.

## 4. Materials and Resources

- 4.1. To advocate for greater self-sufficiency in food production (on both a domestic and national basis), including concern for the environmental quality of food production systems.
- 4.2. To buy goods, locally-made where practicable, which have been produced using sustainable materials and processes, including recycling.
- 4.3. To take into account the short and long term environmental costs of materials when repairing, altering or rebuilding premises.
- 4.4. To encourage electronic communication as an alternative to paper.

## 5. Natural and Built Environment

- 5.1. To conserve and enhance the natural and built environment wherever the opportunity arises, and encourage others to do likewise.
- 5.2. To be sensitive to the impact (described as the footprint) of church activities on the local environment and to ensure that Church-owned land and buildings are used productively, in ways that will protect the environment and, where feasible, produce food crops.

## **6. Travel**

- 6.1. To reduce air pollution and energy consumption by avoiding unnecessary travel, driving energy efficient vehicles, increasing car-pooling and the use of public transport whenever possible.
- 6.2. To advocate for the provision of improved facilities for cyclists and pedestrians.

## **7. Disaster Preparedness**

- 7.1. To be aware of natural hazards which could pose threats (eg flood, tropical storm and hurricane, mudflow, earthquake and drought) and to take, in advance, whatever steps may be possible to mitigate their effects on the safety of persons and property.

# **ACTION PLAN**

## **GREENING OUR CHURCH**

The Environmental Action Team (EAT) suggests that:

1. An environmentally literate population would be of great value our nation, as we attempt an effective response to environmental challenges. Environmental education, at all levels, must therefore be the first priority. The Anglican Church could play a leadership role in this.
2. Many environment-saving actions can effect significant cost savings. It is anticipated that the only financial implications of implementing this Environment Policy will be positive.
3. Groups will find that actions suitable for their own circumstances will come, most easily, from a consideration of the Policy Objectives. However, some potentially useful actions are indicated in Appendix A. Individuals and groups will also have their own valuable ideas.
4. It would be useful to begin by assessing the current situation re environmental awareness and action at all levels within the Diocese. The Policy Objectives could be utilised as a checklist for this purpose. Suggestions for a more formal audit process may be found at Eco Congregation<sup>vi</sup>.
5. Consultation and discussion, at every level, should be encouraged.

## **Implementation Stage I – From Synod 2009 pre-Synod 2010**

### **1. DIOCESE**

- 1.1. Days of particular environmental significance, including but not limited to Earth Day (April 22), World Environment Day (June 5), St Francis Day (October 4), World Food Day (October 16), Sea Sunday (Last Sunday in June in Tobago) and individual Harvest Festivals be noted for special prayers in the Cycle of Prayer and given further supportive mention at any services taking place on those days.
- 1.2. Lent and/or Advent could be seen as appropriate times for study of themes related to the environment and our Christian responsibility of caring for God's creation.
- 1.3. Establishment of interactive environment network (refer to Policy Objective 1.2)
- 1.4. Annual Diocesan Award for the individual or group which makes (and documents) the most progress.

---

<sup>vi</sup> [www.ecocongregation.org](http://www.ecocongregation.org) – an ecumenical programme helping churches make the link between environmental issues and Christian faith and respond in practical action in the church, in the lives of individuals, and in the local community.

- 1.5. A Diocesan ‘Green Fair’ (perhaps as part of the ‘Family Day’) to celebrate the successes achieved at all levels in implementing the Policy Objectives.
- 1.6. EAT will continue to present its ‘Caring for Creation’ column in *‘The Anglican Outlook’*.

## 2. DIOCESAN OFFICE

- 2.1. The Diocesan Office will undertake and implement at least **four** changes in the way its operations are carried out, consistent with actions suggested by staff members, or the Policy Objectives or Appendix A – eg the use of eco-friendly (compact fluorescent) light bulbs.

## 3. REGIONAL COUNCILS

- 3.1. This Diocesan Environmental Policy will be presented to Regional Councils; if requested, EAT members will assist.
- 3.2. Regional Councils will undertake and implement at least **three** ways of promoting environmental awareness and action, consistent with the ideas of council members or the Policy Objectives or Appendix A – eg more electronic communication.
- 3.3. A Regional ‘Green Fair’ (perhaps as part of the ‘Family Day’) to celebrate the successes achieved by individuals, parishes and the Regional Council itself in implementing Policy Objectives.

## 4. PARISH/CONGREGATION

- 4.1. Presentation of the Environment Policy to Vestries and Church members by Regional Council representatives. Subsequently, more detailed discussion of the Policy will be stimulated at meetings of Vestries and Church groups, including MU, ACMS, Youth Group, Choir, Prayer and Bible Study Groups, Servers and Sanctuary Guilds etc, leading to specific actions by each.
- 4.2. Parish offices will undertake and implement at least **two** changes in the way their operations are carried out, consistent with actions suggested by vestries, staff members, the Policy Objectives or Appendix A – e.g. limiting photocopying and the use of paper.
- 4.3. Congregations will hold an Environmental Education function – perhaps a debate or a video (e.g. ‘God is Green’ and/or ‘An Inconvenient Truth’) followed by a discussion.

## 5. INDIVIDUAL – persons are encouraged to:

- 5.1. Adopt, in their homes, at least **one** significant environment-saving action, consistent with the Policy Objectives, Appendix A or elsewhere, e.g. eliminating the waste of food.
- 5.2. Read and save the monthly ‘Caring for Creation’ column in *‘The Anglican Outlook’*.
- 5.3. Learn more about environmental matters by watching appropriate TV programmes, reading books, magazines or newspapers, looking at some of the environmental websites identified in Appendix A and participating in their parish’s Environmental Education function.

### Creation Caring Actions should have regard to:

- the effectiveness of the overall mission of the Church.
- the challenge of meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
- the potential for harnessing the skills, expertise and enthusiasm of our people, as they become ‘agents of change’.
- the opportunities for co-operation and collaborative initiatives with other Churches and environmental initiatives.
- the underestimated but hugely valuable contribution of small steps by individuals, in addition to, or as part of major initiatives.
- the potential for actions in one area to have positive or negative impacts in other areas.

## 6. ANGLICAN SCHOOLS

- 6.1. This Policy Document will be distributed to Schools; Principals will select method by which it is disseminated among staff (clerical, teaching, maintenance and security), students (including Student Councils, where appropriate), parents/guardians, Boards of Management and other stakeholders.
- 6.2. It is of great importance that all fully understand the rationale for this Policy, entitled 'Towards Active Caring for God's Creation', to ensure that the 'greening process' is also activated in schools. In this, School Managers and Chaplains have an important role. A school celebration of World Environment Day and/or Earth Day has been effective.
- 6.3. The School Office will undertake and implement at least **three** changes in the way its operations are carried out, consistent with actions suggested by staff members, or the Policy Objectives or Appendix A – eg printing on both sides of paper to reduce paper use.
- 6.4. Many of the actions outlined at different levels in this document could usefully be taken but, as individual school circumstances differ so widely, Principals (in consultation with all involved) could select actions which will make a significant impact on the environmental consciousness of all, especially the students.
- 6.5. Individual Students are encouraged to:
  - 6.5.1. Adopt at least **one** significant environment-saving action, consistent with the Policy Objectives, Appendix A or elsewhere e.g. saving energy by turning off lights, electronic equipment etc.
  - 6.5.2. Read and save the monthly 'Caring for Creation' column in '*The Anglican Outlook*'.
  - 6.5.3. Learn more about environmental matters by watching appropriate TV programmes, reading books, magazines or newspapers, using environmental websites identified in Appendix A and participating in their parish's Environmental Education function.

## 7. ANGLICAN YOUTH COUNCIL

- 7.1. It is suggested that the Anglican Youth Council seek to discover from their membership how best they might involve themselves in the implementation of this Environment Policy.

## 8. FURTHER ACTIONS

There are other very significant actions that could be taken at any of the above levels; these might include, but are not limited to:

- 8.1. Environmental Evangelism, as indicated throughout this policy paper.
- 8.2. Ecumenical Outreach on Environmental matters.
- 8.3. The inclusion of a 'Caring for Creation Module' as part of preparation for Confirmation.
- 8.4. Special Lent or Advent activity – prayers, readings, a positive activity towards helping the environment – eg tree planting, clean-up (as in 8.7 below).
- 8.5. Competition for schools, Sunday Schools, requiring specific environmental activities.
- 8.6. Environment service eg for World Environment Day, Earth Day; EAT is able to make suggestions as to the form of the service.
- 8.7. Environmental clean-up campaign – eg home areas, around the Church, beach, river etc.
- 8.8. Field trips to teach Church members about ecosystems and their conservation eg to Fondes Amandes reforestation project in St Ann's, to Wildfowl Trust at Pointe a Pierre, to see Leatherback turtles nesting at eg Grande Riviere and Manzanilla, to a living reef system in Tobago. There are numerous other possible fieldtrips, requiring varying levels fitness.
- 8.9. An outdoor Eucharist celebration in an area of natural beauty – eg La Vega (near Couva)
- 8.10. Involvement in national Environmental campaigns whose goals and tactics are consistent with the mission of our Church.
- 8.11. Ethical investments vis à vis care for the Environment.

## Stage II - The Next Steps

As **STAGE I** comes to an end, all groups involved should come together to:

1. Evaluate and report on progress: What was done well? What could have been done better? Why did we/did we not achieve all we wished for?
2. Understand the importance of the small steps taken by individuals.
3. Celebrate the successes – getting started and achieving some measure of success.
4. Plan for **STAGE II** – What more can we do? Can we get to a deeper shade of green?

### Final Affirmation

We affirm that the earth belongs to God and hold to a vision of a world that reflects the glory of God. So, together we will celebrate all that is done and achieved in fulfilling our human responsibility for the care and stewardship of creation.

### Appendices

This policy document has **TWO** Appendices:

1. Appendix A: **CREATION-CARING ACTIONS**, actions to contribute to the greening of our Church. The Policy Objectives will often suggest actions appropriate to individual situations; these will vary over time and throughout the Diocese. However, some information and suggestions as to good practice are listed; others will be made available, in *'The Anglican Outlook'*, on a proposed new website and/or a Facebook page.
2. Appendix B: **RESOURCES** – a limited list of useful references, which groups will wish to supplement from their own practice, reading and research.

### Acknowledgement

This document is based, in part, on a policy used by several UK denominations, all of whom acknowledge the pioneering work of Eco-Congregation. The Environmental Action Team (EAT) of the Diocese of Trinidad and Tobago acknowledges, with gratitude, the work of these organisations. Our initiative, inspiration and ideas were drawn, in part, from these – notwithstanding the major modifications required to suit our own very different situation.

# APPENDIX A – CREATION-CARING ACTIONS

## SMALL STEPS 'TOWARDS ACTIVE CARING FOR GOD'S CREATION'

### GREENING OUR CHURCH

Organisations within the Diocese will find that a study of the Policy Objectives will suggest actions appropriate to their particular situations. Compiling a comprehensive list must, necessarily, be a work in progress, to be carried forward as part of the implementation of the Action Plan. The following is simply a short initial list of actions which might be found useful. EAT hopes to make others available in *'The Anglican Outlook'* and on a proposed new website and/or a Facebook page. Note that most creation-caring actions have positive impacts on more than one problem!

From **'An Inconvenient Truth'**: 'we save money and reduce our own carbon footprints':

1. **Change a light:** 150 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> can be saved annually by replacing one normal bulb with a compact fluorescent bulb.
2. **Drive less:** 1lb of CO<sub>2</sub> is saved for every mile not driven, so walk, ride a bicycle, carpool or simply stay at home!
3. **Recycle more:** 2,400 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> could be saved p.a. with proper education about and mechanisms for recycling household waste.
4. **Check your tyres:** properly inflated tyres improve fuel efficiency and save gas; 20lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> is saved per gallon of gas saved.
5. **Use less hot water:** wash clothes with cooler or cold water, saving up to 500 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> p.a.; use a 'low-flow' showerhead and/or spend less time in the shower, saving up to 350 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> p.a.
6. **Avoid over-packaged goods:** 1200 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> can be saved if your garbage is reduced by 10%.
7. **Select a higher temperature on your A/C unit:** having the room so cold that you need to wear extra clothes to keep warm makes no sense!
8. **Plant a tree:** one tree will absorb more than 1 ton of CO<sub>2</sub> in its lifetime.

**Other useful creation-caring actions include:**

9. Carry your own fabric bag to the grocery and refuse to accept plastic bags – or re-use plastic bags from previous visits.
10. Avoid all use of disposable plastic and styrotex food & drink containers; this will take planning & effort, but is a major step in the right direction. Buying new crockery or glasses? Donate old set (if undamaged) to your Church for use at functions.
11. Don't buy bottled water; with a filter jug, you can use tap water at home to fill your water bottle to take to work and elsewhere. Save money and reduce plastic pollution!
12. Try to avoid products (eg milk and some juices) in metal-lined cartons; powdered milk is cheaper (but comes in non-biodegradable bags). Squeeze and freeze juices – use ice tray for lime and lemon.
13. Refuse ridiculous packaging – eg dry coconut, provisions etc in plastic wrap.
14. Production of meat, especially imported beef & pork, is unsustainable, wasteful, often cruel; crops grown for animals could feed far more persons if used directly. Small animals (eg poultry and rabbits) convert feed to meat more efficiently. Consider reducing the amount of meat you eat, leaving more food for others, elsewhere. Imported fish (eg tuna) is often

- caught by unsustainable methods; seek more information on these topics.
15. Avoid costly household cleaning agents which often contain noxious chemicals – vinegar & baking soda are cheap and very effective; mix vinegar & water to clean glass; clean floor tiles with grated laundry soap & baking soda in hot water, rinse with vinegar solution; use baking soda on sinks, ovens etc.
  16. Bleach contains damaging chlorine; use lemon juice to remove stains.
  17. Baking soda eliminates offensive odours.
  18. Solvent used in dry cleaning releases toxic chemicals; buy clothes that can be washed.
  19. Seek paper products made with recycled paper – read the small print! Eg toilet tissue. Try to avoid using kitchen paper – a washable cloth is better.
  20. Compost your vegetable waste; use it on fruits, vegetables, herbs etc you grow for your home. These organically produced foods are much healthier than those grown with chemical fertilisers. Similarly, try to avoid using chemical pesticides.
  21. Involve all family members in reducing use of electricity at home by turning off lights and appliances; avoiding the use of standby mode on sound systems, computers etc (note that screen savers use much more electricity than turning off the monitor); filling kettles only as needed; drying laundry naturally rather than by electric dryer etc. Cooking by microwave, when possible, is very energy efficient. Turn down the thermostat on the hot water heater. Similar savings can be effected in offices and schools.
  22. Regular servicing of equipment (air conditioners, fridges etc) makes them function better and last longer.
  23. Consider installing solar panels to cut electricity costs; initial expense is recovered in lower bills.
  24. Involve all family members in efforts to use less water (and be ready for long-promised water metering) by such means as placing a water-filled 2 litre plastic bottle in the toilet tank; turning tap off while brushing teeth or shaving; washing wares in a plastic bowl; spending less time under the shower; using a bucket of water to wash cars, not hose; repairing leaking taps and toilet tanks which flow constantly; re-use water when possible – eg for wetting plants.
  25. Re-use gift wrapping paper; smooth it with a warm iron for further use. Make gift tags from Christmas and birthday cards.
  26. Repair damaged items, (don't buy new); eg shoes, clothes, furniture, appliances.
  27. Carpool whenever possible; share driving duties (eg re taking students to and from school) with friends, family, neighbours – less wear and tear on cars, less traffic!
  28. Save paper: print on both sides (check printer instructions!); re-use, when possible (eg cut and make into note pad); proof-read documents before printing; oversee use of photocopier and charge economic fee for personal copying; purchase recycled paper if available. Use manila envelopes (recycled paper).
  29. E-mailing letters and other documents saves time, effort, and cost of paper, stamps etc. It is also cheaper than faxing – a scanned document can be sent by e-mail.
  30. Take your own cup, glass and plate to use at your office, thereby avoiding the use of plastic and styrotex.

## **APPENDIX B – RESOURCES**

### **'TOWARDS ACTIVE CARING FOR GOD'S CREATION'**

### **GREENING OUR CHURCH**

#### **1) ONLINE RESOURCES:**

A small sample of the huge array available; some are downloadable documents

- a) 'Renewing the Face of the Earth: Human Responsibility and the Environment' – 2009 lecture by Archbishop of Canterbury: [www.archbishopofcanterbury.org/2351](http://www.archbishopofcanterbury.org/2351)
- b) Anglican Communion Environmental Network: <http://acen.anglicancommunion.org/>
- c) Eco-Congregation – much, very useful info: [www.ecocongregation.org/](http://www.ecocongregation.org/)
- d) Episcopal Church's award winning 'Catechism of Creation':  
[www.episcopalchurch.org/documents/CreationCatechism.pdf](http://www.episcopalchurch.org/documents/CreationCatechism.pdf)
- e) Episcopal Ecological Network (EpEN): [www.eenonline.org/](http://www.eenonline.org/)
- f) Church of England's 'Shrinking the Footprint' initiative:  
[www.shrinkingthefootprint.cofe.anglican.org/](http://www.shrinkingthefootprint.cofe.anglican.org/)
- g) Church of England booklet, 'Sharing God's Planet':  
[www.cofe.anglican.org/about/gensynod/agendas/gs1558.pdf](http://www.cofe.anglican.org/about/gensynod/agendas/gs1558.pdf)
- h) Operation Noah – 'Faith Communities Tackling Climate Change': [www.operationnoah.org](http://www.operationnoah.org)
- i) 'God is Green' Can faith save the planet? 50 minute video: [www.operationnoah.org](http://www.operationnoah.org)
- j) 'Hope in God's Future: Christian Discipleship in the Context of Climate Change':  
[www.operationnoah.org/](http://www.operationnoah.org/)
- k) Christian Ecology link: [www.christian-ecology.org.uk](http://www.christian-ecology.org.uk)
- l) Methodist Relief and Development - [www.mrdf.org.uk/pages/resource-archive-2.php](http://www.mrdf.org.uk/pages/resource-archive-2.php)
- m) Methodists on Climate Change (with short video, 'God's Creation, Our Challenge):  
[www.methodist.org.uk/index.cfm?fuseaction=openworld.content&cmid=1716](http://www.methodist.org.uk/index.cfm?fuseaction=openworld.content&cmid=1716)
- n) Churches Together 'Our Work – Climate and Environment': [www.churches-together.net/](http://www.churches-together.net/)
- o) Alliance of Religions and Conservation: [www.arcworld.org/](http://www.arcworld.org/)
- p) Environmental Management Authority of T&T: [www.ema.co.tt](http://www.ema.co.tt)
- q) Green TnT: [www.greentnt.org/](http://www.greentnt.org/)
- r) Environment Tobago: [www.scssoft.de/et/et2.nsf/KAP1VIEW](http://www.scssoft.de/et/et2.nsf/KAP1VIEW)
- s) UN Nations Environment Programme: [www.unep.org](http://www.unep.org)
- t) UN World Environment Day (June 5 each year): [www.unep.org/wed/](http://www.unep.org/wed/)

- u) Useful UNEP publications: [www.unep.org/Publications/Our\\_Plant.asp](http://www.unep.org/Publications/Our_Plant.asp)  
[www.unep.org/Publications/Tunza.asp](http://www.unep.org/Publications/Tunza.asp)
- v) Earth Day: [www.earthday.net/](http://www.earthday.net/) and <http://www.earthsite.org/>
- w) GreenPeace: <http://www.greenpeace.org/international/>
- x) Friends of the Earth: [www.foe.org/](http://www.foe.org/)
- y) World Wildlife Fund: [www.worldwildlife.org/](http://www.worldwildlife.org/)
- z) UK Churches Environmental Network: [www.creationchallenge.org.uk/](http://www.creationchallenge.org.uk/)

## 2) BOOKS etc:

‘Explosion’ of books on environment, of a spiritual and/or practical nature. Check local bookshops, Google (and other search engines) and online booksellers, eg: Amazon: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com) Barnes and Noble: [www.barnesandnoble.com](http://www.barnesandnoble.com) Church House Bookshop: [www.chbookshop.co.uk/](http://www.chbookshop.co.uk/) & Episcopal Booksellers Association: [www.episcopalbooksellers.org](http://www.episcopalbooksellers.org) Local information is less easily available, but does exist; it must be diligently sought and carefully saved! To learn more, examine one of the many ‘Environmental Science’ or ‘Environmental Studies’ texts available for several academic levels – Primary, Lower Secondary, Forms IV-V and Form VI, and Tertiary.

- a) *The Green Bible (NSRV): A Priceless Message that doesn't cost the Earth* Foreword by Archbishop Emeritus, Desmond Tutu (2008 - Collins in UK, HarperOne in USA )
- b) Bassett & Brinkman, J (Ed): *Earth and Faith – A Book of Reflection for Action* (UNEP 2000)
- c) Bradley, Ian: *God is Green* (Darton, Longman & Todd 1990)
- d) Breuilly, E & Palmer, M (Ed): *Christianity & Ecology* (Cassell, 1992)
- e) Gore, Al: *An Inconvenient Truth* (Viking Juvenile, 2007) Also available as DVD (cost reduced)
- f) Gresh, A et al (ed): *Planet in Peril – An Atlas of Current Threats to People and the Environment* (UNEP/GRID-Arendal)
- g) Jones, James (Bishop of Liverpool): *Jesus and the Earth* (SPCK 2003)
- h) McCarthy, Donnachadh: *Saving the Planet without costing the Earth – 500 Simple steps to a Greener Lifestyle* (Fusion Press, 2004)
- i) Palmer, M & Finlay, V: *Faith in Conservation* (World Bank, 2003)
- j) Rudder, Joy: *Glimpses of the Blue Caribbean* (UNESCO 2000)
- k) Tillet, Sarah (Ed): *Caring for Creation* (Bible Reading Fellowship, 2005)
- l) Wilkinson, L & M: *Caring for Creation in your own backyard* (Regent College Pub. 1992)