BACKGROUND

One of the biggest challenges to conservation in India is the rate at which the environment is degrading and natural resources are depleting. While development is inevitable, it is possible to achieve it in a sustainable manner which ensures the preservation of the environment.

Education has been globally recognised as a key solution to achieving sustainability in development. It is imperative that the young generation builds appreciation for nature and sees value in its preservation to avoid further irreparable damage to our planet. Experts in environment and education are convinced that environment education should go beyond books to equip students to make informed decisions and build skills to take environmentally responsible actions for their immediate surroundings.

WWF-India’s Ek Prithvi (One Earth) programme is an empowering action model where the whole school is motivated to explore, understand and apply the principal of sustainability in their school ecosystem.

Ek Prithvi embeds the approach of environment education into the schools’ education system through knowledge, skills and action competence. Ultimately, motivating the school to adopt pro-conservation attitude and sustainable lifestyle choices.

Ek Prithvi aims to achieve the following through a whole school approach:
- Enhance knowledge and awareness about the local environment.
- Inculcate pro-environment behaviour and conservation mindset.
- Develop skills and action competence among students and educators enabling them to convert their own school, home and community into environmentally conscious entities.

Started in 2016 with one state, Ek Prithvi is currently being implemented in 9 states across India. It is empowering more than 100 schools, 200 teachers and building leadership in more than 25,000 students in India.
PROGRAMME DESIGN

Ek Prithvi engages the whole school for environment conservation through a well-guided journey - ensuring that learning and actions go hand-in-hand. It works with three target audiences - Teachers and Principals, Students and Government

OBJECTIVE 1:
Build capacity of Principals, Teachers and District Level Education Authorities to facilitate active implementation of Ek Prithvi programme in schools.

| ACTIVITY 1.1 Leadership Training | A leadership training workshop for Principals, DIETS and education officials is conducted which focuses on their critical role as environmental advocates and their power to instill pro-environment policy in their school ecosystem. |
| ACTIVITY 1.2 Teacher Training | A Teacher training workshop is conducted to motivate teachers and build a capacity of educators for active implementation of the programme. The training also focuses on projecting teachers as role models and internalizing environment education as an approach where all teachers are EE teachers. |
| ACTIVITY 1.3 School & Teacher Awards | To keep the Principals and Teachers motivated towards the programme, WWF-India holds an annual award ceremony to felicitate the best school and teacher. The award is given to the school showcasing the best environment policies and practices. |

OBJECTIVE 2
Build conservation leadership for environment amongst school students through knowledge, appreciation, habits and attitude.

| ACTIVITY 2.1 Nature Trails | Nature trail is one of the most effective tools to build connection with nature, bring students closer to the surrounding natural biodiversity and educate them about local environment issues. All Ek Prithvi Students taken on a trail, made aware about the surrounding biodiversity and the need to conserve it. |
| ACTIVITY 2.2 Student Workbooks | All students from classes 1 to 12 are provided interactive workbooks on the following themes: #Biodiversity #Water #Waste #Food #Energy The workbooks help the students understand real and contextual issues faced by their surrounding environment through hands-on activity-based methodologies. |
| ACTIVITY 2.3 Student Projects | All class are designated an action research project per year, so that each student can analyse their surrounding environment and transform their school into a more environmentally conscious entity. |

OBJECTIVE 3
Engage in advocacy with the government to include environment education as the major component of a school ecosystem to transform values and principles necessary to promote sustainable and socially just lifestyle choices

| ACTIVITY 3.1 Department of School Education | For active implementation of Ek Prithvi, WWF-India partners with the State Department of School Education. To ensure continuum of the programme efforts, WWF later engages in dialogues with the department to adopt the best practices of the programme in their education scheme. |
| ACTIVITY 3.2 Annual Ek Prithvi Fest | At the end of a year’s engagement, an Annual Ek Prithvi Fest is organized to showcase the activities undertaken by each school. The fest provides a platform for students and teachers to share their knowledge and learnings. Members of the Government’s education departments are invited to showcase Ek Prithvi as a case study for replication across the education system. |
**MONITORING & EVALUATION**

Assessment is crucial for determining the success of any educational intervention. The assessment techniques suggested within Ek Prithvi creates opportunities for the learners to exhibit their learning through projects aimed at on-ground action within their school campus. The programme follows two tools for measurement:

1) **Oral Questionnaire** – Questions testing the students’ awareness, knowledge and habits
2) **Value Survey** – Questions trying to understand the students’ past behavior, attitudes and intentions towards the environment, and what the social norms and beliefs are towards the environment

The value survey is based in a psychological theory called the Theory of Planned Behavior, which posits that there are six different components that goes into one behavior and the questions we ask the students are linked to each component.

In Ek Prithvi programme a difference-in-differences (DID) analysis is be conducted which is very useful in understanding the difference in subjects pre and post intervention. The DID method requires two groups, control (Non-Ek Prithvi Schools) and treatment schools (Ek Prithvi Schools) and tests both groups, pre-program and post-program.

A thorough evaluation mechanism was devised in order to measure the effectiveness of the programme and enable us to map change.

Pre-assessments were conducted for students, teachers and schools to ascertain a reference point of their knowledge and awareness on environmental issues, motivation/attitude and skills towards conservation.

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### THE RESOURCES

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<th>12 CLASSES</th>
<th>5 THEMES</th>
<th>6 ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>1 PROJECT</th>
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