

Prayer guide for the care of creation



June 2026

Everlasting God
whose Spirit broods everlastingly over
the lands and the waters,
and endows them with form and
colour:
give us, we pray, the mind and heart
to rejoice in the majesty of creation.

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Green Christian contact: Information Officer: info@greenchristian.org.uk

Tel: 0345 459 8460

www.greenchristian.org.uk

Green Christian: 48 Morrab Road, Penzance, Cornwall TR18 4EX.



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 **Green Christian**
Ordinary Christians, extraordinary times

Monday 1st June

Join with many other Christians from around the world with the monthly Pray and Fast for the Climate Movement on the first of each month. Prayer points for June will be on their website.

Merciful God, we believe that you uphold and sustain all that you have made, while also lovingly giving us the freedom to live in relationship with the rest of creation. We ask your forgiveness for the ways we have abused that freedom, through what we have done and what we have left undone. We bring our lament and our longing for a renewed earth to you now: (prayer from Christian Climate Action's prayer for climate grief). <https://prayandfastfortheclimate.org.uk/resources/>

Tuesday 2nd June

Europe could source half its critical materials from waste by 2050 [writes Joshua Neil]. Recovery systems could help the region reclaim up to 5.7 million tonnes of critical raw materials (CRMs) that are currently thrown away, reducing European reliance on imported materials and strengthen supply chain resilience. The findings were published as part of the Future Availability of Secondary Raw Materials (FutuRaM) project, which seeks to map Europe's 'urban mine' of unused or wasted metals and minerals lost in discarded products, industrial residues and demolished infrastructure across the EU27+4 (EU, UK, Switzerland, Iceland and Norway) CRMs – including rare earth metals, lithium and cobalt – underpin a host of modern technologies, from smartphones and electric vehicles (EVs) to solar panels and wind turbines. But currently, when these

technologies reach the end of their usable lives, many of these important materials are discarded, too.

<https://www.edie.net/europe-could-source-half-its-critical-materials-from-waste-by-2050-study-finds/>

Wednesday 3rd June

Tonight's online workshop is on rewilding, with Wild Card. Wild Card is a campaigning group which works with the country's biggest landowners towards nature restoration in the UK. Among its campaigns are Rewild the Church, Rewild the Ghostwoods, Rewild the Royals and Rewild the Commons – all aimed at bringing back the biodiversity that sustains our natural environment, and the abundance of creation. Wild Card's campaign leads will be here to tell us about the reasoning behind the campaigns, the strategies they're using and what has been achieved to date. Free but register to get the link.

<https://greenchristian.org.uk/rewilding-the-church-green-christian-workshop/>

Thursday 4th June

From China's arid Gansu Corridor comes the story of a rural county welcoming thousands of big city volunteers after a viral call for help, writes Andy Corbley. Minqin County is on the front line of China's struggle against desertification, but it recently received a helping hand thanks to a social media campaign "Plant a Tree in Minqin." It has led to a staggering 30,000 people traveling to the remote area on their own dime to help the area protect farming areas and water sources with new plants. A local named Zhong Jin launched the Plant a Tree in Minqin initiative in 2024 who, according to the The Paper, had returned to his home there after graduating

world, meaning reaching net-zero is more important than ever. Yet against this backdrop of geopolitical instability, rising energy costs, and political change, questions are being raised about the cost of the transition, the commitment of businesses to sustainability and how they can efficiently turn ambition into action. To better understand this picture, BSI undertook the G7 net-zero temperature check; consulting more than 7,000 business leaders across seven countries on their attitudes to, drivers of and barriers to progress on net-zero... 83% of leaders said they were committed to achieving net-zero by their national target date and 69% had increased their investment in the last 12 months. This appears to be driven largely by the need for operational efficiencies and commercial gains;... Beyond the commercial drivers, it's also positive that business leaders appear to see net-zero action as having long-term benefits. They perceive decarbonisation as necessary for their business' future, with three quarters saying maintaining momentum on net-zero is important (76%) and the same proportion saying that these efforts are necessary for business resilience. However, there are signs of some pain points. While nearly two fifths (38%) expect to increase their investment in net-zero in the next year, how and where they invest in net-zero appears to be changing. <https://www.edie.net/net-zero-is-still-a-tangible-goal-but-businesses-are-climate-coding-the-conversation-and-looking-for-guidance/>

Tuesday 30th June

Hundreds of scientists in dozens of institutions are embarking on the next phase of the world's largest coordinated climate-

modelling effort. Climate-modelling groups use supercomputers to run climate models that simulate the physics, chemistry and biology of the Earth's atmosphere, land and oceans. These models play a crucial role in helping scientists understand how the climate is responding as greenhouse gases build up in the atmosphere. For four decades, the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP) has guided the work of the climate-modelling community by providing a framework that allows for millions of results to be collected together and compared. The resulting projections are used extensively in climate science and policy and underpin the landmark reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Now, the seventh phase of CMIP – CMIP7 – is underway, with more than 30 climate-modelling centres expected to contribute more than five million gigabytes of data – so much that downloading it using a fast internet connection would take two and a half years. <https://www.carbonbrief.org/guest-post-how-cmip7-will-shape-the-next-wave-of-climate-science/>

millions more butterflies returning to their winter habitat.

<https://happyeconews.com/eastern-monarch-butterflies-comeback-in-mexico/>

Friday 26th June

Taps could run dry unless the British Government takes action to shore up England's water supply amid the growing threat of droughts, a group of peers have warned. Journalist Rebecca Speare-Cole continues: The country's water system is facing compounding pressures from climate change, population growth, public water supply leakage and water intensive industries, the House of Lords Environment and Climate Change Committee said. The cross party group said Britain is not short of rain but must better store, manage and reuse water to prevent both drought and flooding as the impacts of global warming escalate, in a report published last week. As part of this, they said ministers should encourage people to reuse water and harvest rainwater, launch awareness campaigns and improve water efficiency standards in homes as part of a whole society approach to balancing supply and demand.

<https://theecologist.org/2026/may/26/thirst-case-scenario-climate>

Saturday 27th June

Solar power is on the rise around the world as the cost of solar panels goes down and societal acceptance of the technology rises. The world added record-breaking solar power installations in 2025, and capacity is expected to more than double in the next five years, according to the International Energy Agency. But there's one inescapable issue darkening the skies for the transition to clean solar

energy: dirty coal plants. Researchers in the UK have found that pollution from coal is significantly reducing the amount of power we could be getting from solar panels. From 2017 to 2023, annual solar energy losses "from existing systems were, on average, equivalent to one-third of the energy added by new PV installations," the researchers write in a paper published in the journal *Nature Sustainability*. When power plant furnaces burn coal, it releases not just carbon dioxide but also sulfur dioxide. This gas reacts with other molecules to become small particles called sulfates. Called aerosols, these tiny particles get suspended in the air and reflect sunlight.

<https://www.anthropocenemagazine.org/2026/05/coal-plants-are-dimming-the-worlds-solar-panels/>

Sunday 28th June

Lord Jesus,
the earth is yours and you have commanded the winds and the sea;
help us to leave behind our consumer demand for plastics and move towards behaviours that are environmentally healthy;
help us to follow your lead in caring for the world you love.

Amen.

Prayer by the Rt Revd David Urquhart,
Former Bishop of Birmingham

<https://www.churchofengland.org/prayer-and-worship/topical-prayers/prayers-world-environment-day>

Monday 29th June

Uncertainty and disruption are now defining characteristics of the global economy. At the same time, the tangible impacts of climate change are increasingly being felt across the

university in 2020 with a specialty in desert control. His call for help using short video sharing platforms caught fire when Minqin became the set for a Chinese reality TV program called *Become a Farmer*. 10 urban youth were selected to cultivate 450 acres over 190 days, and the show was a hit. The county's public welfare center sought to capitalize on the publicity by opening a volunteer registration portal on its website—to let real people experience what went on in the show. Between February and May, 30,000 people volunteered, made up of college and university age youth, parents looking to teach their children about farming and its challenges, and of course, fans of *Become a Farmer*.

<https://www.goodnewsnetwork.org/30000-volunteers-respond-to-countys-call-to-help-combat-desertification-and-plant-1-million-trees/>

Friday 5th June

Today is World Environment Day 2026: A Global Call for Climate Action. The planet doesn't argue. It doesn't negotiate. It sends signals—rising seas, raging wildfires, heatwaves, melting glaciers. We said 1.5°C was the limit. We are crossing it. For decades, the world has heard the climate story—warnings, targets, distant deadlines. Too often, the response has been clouded by noise: delay, distraction, denial. But listen closer now. Beneath the noise, another signal is rising. Solar panels stretch across rooftops. Wind turbines line the horizon. Cities are being redesigned for people. Forests are being replanted. Climate solutions are taking root in every corner of the planet. #WorldEnvironmentDay 2026 focuses on climate change—on the urgent signals the

Earth is sending and the signals we choose to send back. UNEP's global campaign calls on all of us to step in, and steer a world already in motion. Azerbaijan will host the global observance, while a cascade of events, campaigns, and creative actions will unfold across continents—on screens, in streets, and in communities everywhere.

<https://www.worldenvironmentday.global/>

Saturday 6th June

When it comes to decoding camera-trap images, artificial intelligence has become all the rage, especially for terrestrial animals, or those that dwell on the ground, writes Abhishyant Kidangoor. But for more evasive species living high up in trees, the technology is still lacking. A newly developed AI model aims to fill that gap. TropiCam-AI was developed to detect and identify arboreal, or tree-dwelling, species in a part of the world where they abound: the tropical forests of the Americas. Scientists built the model to address the voids that exist in identifying arboreal mammals and birds... TropiCam-AI can now recognize 84 taxa including 63 species. According to the study, the tool has an accuracy of 95%, "with the majority of taxa (50 out of 84) achieving [more than] 90% precision and recall."

<https://news.mongabay.com/2026/05/most-wildlife-ai-focuses-on-the-ground-this-model-looks-up-in-the-trees/>

Sunday 7th June

God our Father,
As we celebrate the beauty and diversity of your creation,
we are truly sorry for our consumerism and wastefulness.
Have mercy on us for contaminating the Earth

with billions of tons of plastic waste. Please give each one of us the desire and the means to put things right; no longer trusting in ourselves but in your grace and wisdom alone.

Through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour,
Amen

Prayer by Revd Arthur Champion, Former Environment Officer, Diocese of Gloucester
<https://www.churchofengland.org/prayer-and-worship/topical-prayers/prayers-world-environment-day>

Monday 8th June

Today starts the 2026 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Climate Change Conference in Bonn. This intersessional conference stands as one of the most important regular milestones in international climate negotiations, but its relatively unknown status compared to the COPs has made it difficult to understand its place in international climate policymaking. The Bonn Climate Change Conference is an annual United Nations Climate Conference that serves as the mid-year meeting of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. The conference is formally known as the Sessions of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies (SBs). Along with the annual Conference of the Parties (COP), it is the only other regular climate summit hosted by the UNFCCC. The Subsidiary Bodies meet twice a year: in Bonn in the middle of the year and at the COP toward the year's end. During the mid-year session, UNFCCC parties typically negotiate mechanisms for implementing agreements set at the previous COP, such as language related to UNFCCC bodies or frameworks, in

different negotiation workstreams. These workstreams will adopt draft conclusions that are then submitted in a plenary meeting of the Subsidiary Bodies to be adopted by all parties as formal recommendations at the next COP.
<https://www.belfercenter.org/publication/explainer-what-bonn-climate-change-conference>

Tuesday 9th June

The 2026 Bonn climate change conference lasts for 10 days, [from the 8th to the 18th June]. Climate negotiators will meet to discuss a range of issues—from mitigation to adaptation, finance to technology and capacity-building—and prepare decisions for adoption at COP 31 in Antalya, Türkiye in November. This year's June Climate Meetings will address a broad spectrum of the issues considered under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, ranging from mitigation to adaptation and finance to technology, capacity-building, and more. The UNFCCC's Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) will prepare decisions for adoption at the next session of the governing bodies in Antalya, Türkiye in November 2026.

<https://enb.iisd.org/bonn-climate-change-conference-sb64-sbi64-sbsta64#>

Wednesday 10th June

Delegates [at the June climate change conference in Bonn] will exchange views on the functioning, effectiveness, and continuation of the Mitigation Work Programme (MWP). Considering parties' strongly divergent views, these discussions are expected to be difficult. Negotiators will

<https://www.carbonbrief.org/experts-why-migration-is-not-a-failure-of-adaptation-in-a-warming-world/>

Tuesday 23rd June

According to the European Commission's own research, leather could account for up to 17% of the deforestation footprint tied to European Union Deforestation Regulation-covered imports, write Elisângela Mendonça and Emmanuelle Picaud. This is roughly 390 square kilometers (149 square miles) of forest lost a year, an area twice the size of the Italian city of Pisa. Despite the evidence, Brussels moved earlier this month to drop bovine hides from the scope of the EUDR. The commission says it considered "qualitative considerations" in its decision. The move comes after intense lobbying by the leather industry. The main groups representing the sector held at least 22 meetings with European lawmakers since 2021, according to lobbying records, with more than a third occurring in the past year as the regulation neared implementation. Environmental campaigners argue that removing leather would create a loophole: beef remains covered, but leather — a high-value product in the same supply chain — could still enter EU markets without the same traceability obligations.

<https://news.mongabay.com/2026/05/european-commission-linked-leather-to-deforestation-then-ignored-it/>

Wednesday 24th June

From Frankfurt to Basel, deep underground lies a treasure that supplies more than five million people in the region with drinking water, writes Franziska Muller. It is Europe's largest groundwater reserve. It stretches for

around 300 kilometres below the surface and feeds, for example, the Upper Rhine and numerous wetlands. But this huge groundwater reservoir is heavily polluted, as a study published in June has shown. Plant protection products, pharmaceutical residues and synthetic industrial chemicals, so-called per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), are contaminating the groundwater; corresponding trace substances have been detected. This underground basin with a capacity of 150 billion cubic metres is not only vital for drinking water, it also has an impact on countless animal and plant species. New discoveries are made again and again, such as the groundwater crustacean species "Parabathynella baden-wuerttembergensis".
<https://www.euronews.com/2026/05/25/three-times-lake-constance-europes-largest-underground-drinking-water-reserve>

Thursday 25th June

Eastern monarch butterfly's comeback, with populations rising by 64%, offers cautious hope for a species still facing habitat loss and climate threats, writes Bente Baekers. After years of decline, eastern monarch butterflies are making a comeback, offering a hopeful update for one of North America's most iconic species. A new survey from WWF-Mexico and its partners found that eastern monarch butterflies occupied 7.24 acres of forest in central Mexico during the 2025–2026 overwintering season. That marks a 64% increase from the previous year, when they covered 4.42 acres. Scientists measure monarch populations not by counting individual butterflies, but by the area of forest they cover while clustered together. Even small increases in acreage can represent

it is the responsibility of us all.” Scientists warn the Amazon is approaching a tipping point: if 20–25% of the forest is destroyed, it could collapse into a dry savannah, releasing catastrophic levels of carbon and accelerating global climate breakdown. More than 15% has already been lost.

<https://amazonfrontlines.org/chronicles/jane-fonda-joins-amazon-frontlines-as-honorary-board-member/>

Saturday 20th June

As geopolitical tensions rise and climate-related risks intensify, Europe is rethinking how it handles security on multiple fronts, writes Sam Jelliman et al. One idea being developed relates to how nature and restoring landscapes can play a role in strengthening national resilience. [A] recent study explores how restoring biodiversity, such as wetlands and forests, can even complement military defence strategies. And the EU’s commissioner for the environment, Jessika Roswall, has said that rewilding border regions could make terrain harder for invading forces to cross. Finland and Poland are already restoring wetlands, forests and other natural systems, delivering vital carbon storage and biodiversity recovery. But these moves could also, in a combat situation, slow, channel or deter advancing forces. Restoring nature can alter the geography of politically sensitive areas. Some rewilding – such as the restoration of wetlands which creates soft ground – makes terrain trickier for mechanised forces such as tanks or supporting ammunition trucks to navigate.

<https://theconversation.com/the-bogs-of-war-landscapes-play-a-huge-part-in-conflict-and-restoring-them-can-strengthen-security-280790>

Sunday 21st June

Creator God,
Thank you for the waters of the earth,
for the life-sustaining rains,
lakes, and deep oceans.
Keep us mindful of how precious these are,
and how vulnerable they are.
Help us to work together for clean water,
and for the sharing of it with those who have
need of it today.

Amen.

Prayer by the Rt Revd Christine Hardman,
Former Bishop of Newcastle
<https://www.churchofengland.org/prayer-and-worship/topical-prayers/prayers-world-environment-day>

Monday 22nd June

Hundreds of scientists gathered in London [last month] to discuss the role of migration as a way for communities to adapt to climate change. The impacts of a warming world, such as sea level rise and worsening extremes, are pushing many people around the world to leave their homes. As a form of climate adaptation, a decision to migrate involves an array of different factors, such as politics, conflict and economic opportunity. The conference unpacked these topics, as well as the impacts of climate change on livelihoods, relocation and gender norms across Africa and Asia. The event had a strong focus on urban areas, with one co-convenor stating that “*half of the world’s population now lives in the cities...A lot of the battles of climate adaptation will be won and lost in cities.*” Another co-convenor told Carbon Brief that the conference’s “*focus really is on the climate change adaptation community, showing that migration is not a failure of adaptation – it is part of adaptation.*”

also reflect on arrangements related to the bilateral trade in Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement, specifically in terms of funding for the operation and maintenance of Article 6.2 infrastructure, the relevant technical expert review, and capacity-building activities. With regard to the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), delegates are expected to discuss how to advance progress on indicator metadata and methodologies and start developing the terms of reference for the review of the GGA Framework and its indicators. Other adaptation matters include the process to inform a possible revision of the guidance relating to adaptation communications as well as the review of the progress, effectiveness, and performance of the Adaptation Committee, on which agreement remained elusive at previous sessions.

<https://enb.iisd.org/bonn-climate-change-conference-sb64-sbi64-sbsta64#>:

Thursday 11th June

Women-led conservation enterprises in Kenya are proving that protecting nature and building financial security can go hand in hand, writes Elena Kryvoshei. Women who restore ecosystems, earn independent incomes, and lead their communities are at the center of Kenya’s most effective conservation work. In Kenya’s Kajiado County, communities have long depended on small-scale farming and livestock to survive. Unsustainable agricultural expansion and overgrazing have led to severe land degradation and human-wildlife conflict. Women bear the heaviest burden of these pressures. Currently, only 29% of women in Kenya earn a formal wage, leaving most to

work in the informal sector without federal support. Close to 40% of households headed by women live in deep poverty. That picture is shifting. The CARE-World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Alliance’s Sowing Change initiative places women at the center of conservation solutions in Kenya’s Amboseli landscape.

<https://happyeconews.com/women-led-conservation-enterprises-in-kenya/>

Friday 12th June

The decision to develop a just transition mechanism was hailed as a key success of the last round of climate negotiations [in Belem last November]. In Bonn [this week], delegates will lay the groundwork for its operationalization. They are also expected to develop the terms of reference for the review of the just transition work programme, which will take place in November 2026 and inform discussions on its continuation. Technology negotiations will focus on recommending a new host for the Climate Technology Centre Secretariat and elements for a memorandum of understanding with the new host.

Delegates are also expected to, among others, initiate the second periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism. In terms of finance, negotiations will continue on the membership of the Adaptation Fund Board, arrangements for the Fund to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement, and the fifth review of the Fund. Agreement on these matters has been elusive but is ever more crucial now that the market mechanisms under the Paris Agreement are operational.

<https://enb.iisd.org/bonn-climate-change-conference-sb64-sbi64-sbsta64#>:

Saturday 13th June

Consumers are increasingly factoring resale value into purchasing decisions, with second-hand clothes shopping shifting from niche behaviour to mainstream habit. Marianne Gybels, senior director of sustainability at Vinted Marketplace, explores how affordability, convenience and circularity are reshaping consumer perceptions of value and driving more sustainable consumption. “We are seeing an interesting evolution in how consumers approach fashion consumption, ownership and value. Conversations around consumption have traditionally focused on cost-per-wear, the idea that buying better-quality items and wearing them more frequently creates better long-term value. Whilst this remains important, shoppers are increasingly expanding that mindset further by also considering an item’s lifespan beyond their own wardrobe, including what it could still be worth through second-hand resale... Our latest Impact Report found that nearly 9 in 10 (88%) surveyed Vinted Members now check Vinted before buying something new, while more than a third (35%) say they actively think about an item’s resale value before making a purchase in the first place.”
<https://www.edie.net/why-vinted-math-shows-the-circular-economy-is-shaping-everyday-shopping/>

Sunday 14th June

Everlasting God
whose Spirit broods everlastingly over the lands and the waters,
and endows them with form and colour:
give us, we pray, the mind and heart
to rejoice in the majesty of creation.
Teach us to be responsible stewards of this world

and to seek the common good,
that through your blessing all may flourish,
and creation sing your praise
in Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen

Prayer by the Rt Revd Robert Atwell, Former Bishop of Exeter and former Chair of the Liturgical Commission

<https://www.churchofengland.org/prayer-and-worship/topical-prayers/prayers-world-environment-day>

Monday 15th June

Today sees the start of the G7 summit in Evian, France. Established in the 1970s amid economic turbulence, the G7 brings together Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States, alongside representatives from the European Union. Though not a formal treaty-based organization, it serves as a forum for coordinating on pressing global challenges. The summit’s agenda typically evolves from the host nation’s priorities but reflects collective concerns, drawing input from finance ministers, foreign affairs officials, and expert working groups throughout the year. In 2026, the agenda is anticipated to build on themes from recent summits, such as those in Canada (2025) and Italy (2024), emphasizing resilience against geopolitical shocks. Early indications suggest a focus on economic security, technological advancement, and strategic competition, all while navigating a fragmented international landscape.
<https://www.academicjobs.com/higher-education-news/g7-summit-agenda-2026-key-priorities-and-global-implications-792>

Tuesday 16th June

New research commissioned by Greenpeace International has found microplastics in baby food sold in plastic pouches by two of the world’s largest food companies, Nestlé and Danone, raising urgent concerns about the products marketed for babies. The report, *Tiny Plastics, Big Problem: The Hidden Risks of Plastic Pouches for Baby Food* detailed the laboratory testing of popular baby food brands, Nestlé’s Gerber and Danone’s Happy Baby Organics, where microplastic particles were found in every sample analyzed. The test conducted also suggests that a range of chemicals were present in both the packaging and the food. This suggests that the plastic packaging itself may be a source of contamination, potentially exposing babies to thousands of microscopic plastic fragments with every pouch consumed.

<https://www.greenpeace.org/international/press-release/83447/greenpeace-study-finds-microplastics-in-nestle-danone-baby-food-sold-in-plastic-pouches-raising-alarm-for-millions-of-babies/>

Wednesday 17th June

Tomorrow is the last day of the 2026 UNFCCC intersessional climate conference in Bonn. Pray for the last couple of days, for breakthroughs and agreements that are needed, for good progress and for all the negotiators and staff. Pray also for the ongoing work on the outcomes from June, in the run up to COP31 in Turkiye in November. All the mechanisms, protocols and frameworks are hard to follow, so pray for clarity and brave choices.
<https://enb.iisd.org/bonn-climate-change-conference-sb64-sbi64-sbsta64#>:

Thursday 18th June

The 2026 Goldman Environmental Prize winners made history as the first all-woman cohort in the award’s 37-year history, recognizing six grassroots environmental leaders, writes Cyrene Oraya Reyes. The Goldman Environmental Foundation announced the winners on April 20 at a ceremony in San Francisco, California, celebrating activists from Nigeria, South Korea, England, Papua New Guinea, Alaska, and Colombia. Each recipient receives \$200,000 in prize money for achievements demonstrating how ordinary people can create extraordinary environmental impact through courage, persistence, and strategic organizing.

<https://happyeconews.com/2026-goldman-environmental-prize-winners/>

Friday 19th June

Amazon Frontlines is honored to announce that acclaimed actor, lifelong activist, and Academy Award-winning actor Jane Fonda has joined the organization as an Honorary Board Member—marking a powerful new chapter in the global movement to defend the Amazon rainforest and the Indigenous peoples who have safeguarded it for generations. Fonda’s decision follows a recent visit to the Ecuadorian Amazon, where she met with Indigenous leaders resisting oil drilling, mining, and deforestation. The experience deepened her commitment to amplifying their leadership at a critical moment for the planet. “I have marched for peace, for justice, and now I stand with Indigenous Peoples for the Amazon,” said Fonda. “The Amazon is not for sale—not to oil companies, not to miners, not to loggers. It is the beating heart of the planet, and defending