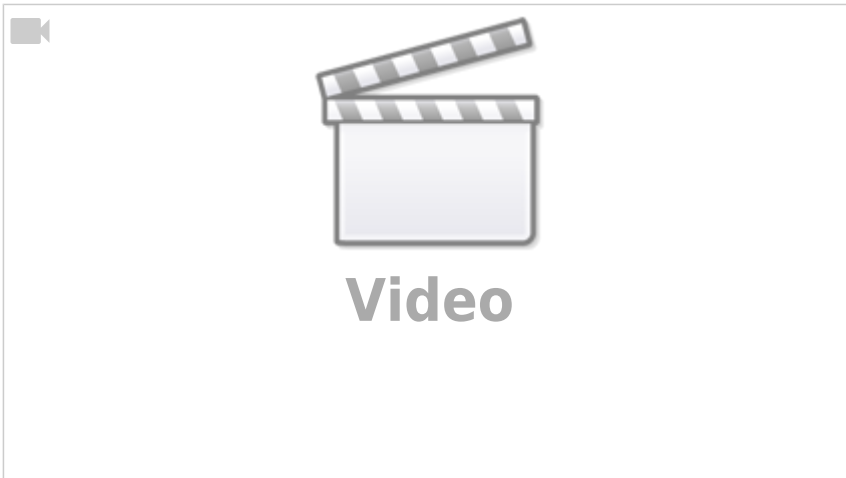


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Pray for the Planet



PRAY FOR THE PLANET

«This project has no author. It is a message from all living beings, even from those who are not yet aware of it.

Imagine you found it in a bottle among the waves:

if you can, help spread it. This way we will bring to life the first global gathering of music and prayer for Mother Earth.»



Planetary Gathering of Music and Prayer for the Well-being of the Earth

Detailed Project

INTRODUCTION

"It is time for all the peoples of this Earth to come together in a prayer of invocation for the salvation of Mother Earth. A prayer addressed to God, calling for healing of the planet from the ills that are plain to see: climate upheavals, drought, floods, melting ice, and not least, the selfishness that has caused all of this..."

With these simple and powerful words, **"PRAY FOR THE PLANET"** becomes the voice of a need that unites all humanity: taking care of the Earth, our common home, which is being severely tested by climate change and the indiscriminate exploitation of resources.

The idea arises from the desire to unite, in one great collective invocation, believers of every religion and secular people, nations at war and at peace, famous artists and traditional musicians — all moved by the will to invoke the healing of the Planet and to take concrete action for its protection.

"PRAY FOR THE PLANET" is envisioned as a massive 24-hour marathon where music, sacred chants, traditional dances, and prayers come together to celebrate the beauty of Creation and raise awareness.

In the "Points of Light", located across every continent, voices will rise from Gregorian chants to African American gospel, from Australian Aboriginal songs to Indian bhajans, all the way to modern pop, rock, and classical performances.

The common thread remains one: love for the Earth and the urgency of responding to environmental disasters threatening all life.

In an age where conflict and division seem to prevail, this planetary prayer meeting becomes a symbol of peace — without protest rhetoric: anyone, even in areas ravaged by war or humanitarian crises, can join through song and prayer for the salvation of the Planet. Because Earth belongs to everyone, and together we are called to protect it.

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1. VISION AND CORE IDEA

1.1 Main Mission

To create a one-of-a-kind event: 24 hours of music, prayer, and action for the Earth, uniting religious and secular communities, artists, and institutions.

The goal is to raise environmental awareness and encourage concrete action.

1.2 Specific Objectives

- Raise awareness of environmental degradation and the urgent need to protect our planet.
- Unite diverse peoples and cultures in a collective act of prayer and solidarity.
- Take action by collecting funds for reforestation projects, ocean protection, and investments in renewable energy.
- Educate through workshops, debates, and initiatives in schools and universities.

1.3 Core Values

- Inclusiveness: open participation regardless of religion or social background.
- Respect for diversity: every spiritual and cultural tradition has space to express itself.
- Spirituality and Practicality: prayer and music go hand in hand with practical action for the common good.
- Transparency: every donation and result will be clearly and openly reported.

2. EVENT STRUCTURE

This chapter outlines the logistical and symbolic organization of the event, identifying strategic locations (“Light Points”) and describing the global format of the 24-hour musical and spiritual marathon.

2.1 The “Light Points”

- Definition: Symbolic locations – historic squares, large parks, temples, stadiums – equipped with broadcasting tools and sufficient capacity.
- Function: serve as core hubs of the event in each country or geographical macro-area.
- Logistics: stages, press areas, spaces for NGOs and info booths.

2.2 Format and Duration (24 hours)

- A marathon of singing, music, prayers, and reflections.
- Each time zone has its own programming block (2–3 hours).
- From the beginning in Rome (St. Peter’s Square) at sunset, to the sunrise of the following day, crossing all continents.

Detailed table of Light Points with corresponding local times and time zones, covering the 24-hour span starting from St. Peter’s Square (Rome) at 20:00 CET.

N°	City	Country	Location	Start Time (UTC)	Estimated Capacity	Notes
1	Suva	Fiji	ANZ Stadium	08:00 UTC	30,000	Represents Pacific Islands, vulnerable to rising seas.
2	Sydney	Australia	Stadium Australia	10:00 UTC	83,500	Oceania hub, global city.
3	Uluru	Australia	Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park	10:30 UTC	20,000	Sacred to Aboriginal people, nature connection.
4	Tokyo	Japan	Tokyo Dome	11:00 UTC	55,000	Asian cultural center, spiritual tradition.
5	Seoul	South Korea	Seoul World Cup Stadium	11:00 UTC	66,704	Covers East Asia, young and active population.
6	Beijing	China	Bird’s Nest (National Stadium)	12:00 UTC	80,000	Symbol of modern China, global environmental impact.
7	Lhasa	China (Tibet)	Potala Palace Square	12:00 UTC	40,000	Sacred Buddhist site, represents spiritual minorities.
8	Bangkok	Thailand	Rajamangala National Stadium	13:00 UTC	49,722	Covers Southeast Asia, Buddhist traditions.
9	New Delhi	India	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	14:30 UTC	60,000	India’s cultural and spiritual center.
10	Varanasi	India	Ganges Ghats (Dashashwamedh)	14:30 UTC	50,000	Sacred site for Hinduism, connection to the Ganges.
11	Dubai	UAE	Dubai Autodrome	16:00 UTC	60,000	Media hub, represents modern Middle East.

N°	City	Country	Location	Start Time (UTC)	Estimated Capacity	Notes
12	Moscow	Russia	Luzhniki Stadium	17:00 UTC	81,000	Covers Eastern Europe, area with geopolitical tension.
13	Istanbul	Turkey	Atatürk Olympic Stadium	17:00 UTC	76,092	Bridge between Europe and Asia, cultural significance.
14	Jerusalem	Israel	Mount of Olives	17:00 UTC	50,000	Sacred to many religions, symbol of unity.
15	Cairo	Egypt	Cairo International Stadium	17:00 UTC	75,000	Represents North Africa, cradle of civilization.
16	Nairobi	Kenya	Moi International Sports Centre	17:00 UTC	60,000	Covers East Africa, area hit by drought.
17	Rome	Italy	St. Peter's Square	18:00 UTC	100,000	Starting point, universal spiritual center.
18	Cape Town	South Africa	Cape Town Stadium	18:00 UTC	55,000	Represents Southern Africa, vulnerable to climate change.
19	Berlin	Germany	Olympiastadion	18:00 UTC	74,475	European center, tradition of environmental activism.
20	Paris	France	Stade de France	18:00 UTC	80,000	City symbolic of the Paris Climate Agreement.
21	London	United Kingdom	Wembley Stadium	19:00 UTC	90,000	Cultural and media hub.
22	Lagos	Nigeria	Teslim Balogun Stadium	19:00 UTC	50,000	Covers West Africa, large and dynamic population.
23	Dakar	Senegal	Stade Léopold Sédar Senghor	20:00 UTC	60,000	Covers West Africa, climate-vulnerable zone.
24	Reykjavik	Iceland	Laugardalsvöllur Stadium	20:00 UTC	15,000	Represents Nordic countries, melting glaciers area.
25	Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	Maracanã Stadium	23:00 UTC	78,838	Near the Amazon, epicenter of climate crisis.
26	Buenos Aires	Argentina	Estadio Monumental	23:00 UTC	70,074	Covers South America, indigenous traditions.
27	New York	USA	MetLife Stadium	00:00 UTC (3/6)	82,500	Global media hub, North American audience.
28	Mexico City	Mexico	Estadio Azteca	01:00 UTC (3/6)	87,523	Represents Central America, indigenous traditions.
29	Lima	Peru	Estadio Nacional	01:00 UTC (3/6)	50,000	Covers Andean South America, Incan heritage.
30	Bogotá	Colombia	Estadio El Campín	01:00 UTC (3/6)	40,000	Covers northern South America, biodiversity.
31	Los Angeles	USA	Rose Bowl Stadium	03:00 UTC (3/6)	88,565	US West Coast, celebrity influence.

N°	City	Country	Location	Start Time (UTC)	Estimated Capacity	Notes
32	Anchorage	USA (Alaska)	Anchorage Football Stadium	04:00 UTC (3/6)	25,000	Represents Alaska, melting ice zone.
33	Honolulu	USA (Hawaii)	Aloha Stadium	06:00 UTC (3/6)	50,000	Represents Pacific Islands, Polynesian traditions.

2.3 General Timeline

1. Months -12 to -6: Definition of the Light Points and first contact with religious institutions and NGOs.
2. Months -6 to -3: Definition of the artistic lineup, TV agreements, initial media launch.
3. Months -3 to -1: Logistic preparation, production of promotional material, technical streaming test.
4. Day 0: 24-hour marathon.
5. Months +1 to +3: Follow-up, reporting, impact evaluation.
6. From month +3 onwards: Development of spin-offs and future editions.

3. INVOLVEMENT OF ALL POSSIBLE ENTITIES

This section identifies and describes the various parties involved, from religious leaders to international institutions, from artists to ordinary people, outlining their key role in the global success of the initiative.

3.1 Religious Leaders and Faith Communities

- Vatican, Orthodox Patriarchates, Protestant Churches, Muslim, Jewish, Buddhist, Hindu leaders, and indigenous religions.
- They provide prayers, sacred songs, and moments of reflection.

3.2 International Institutions, NGOs and Foundations

- UN (UNEP, UNESCO, UNFCCC): sponsorship, participation in round tables.
- NGOs (WWF, Greenpeace, The Nature Conservancy): projects and success stories.
- Philanthropic foundations: financial and organizational support.

3.3 Celebrities, Artists and Ambassadors

- Pop/rock singers, classical and ethnic musicians, influencers and activists (e.g. Leonardo DiCaprio, Sting, Bono, Coldplay).
- They increase visibility and media appeal.

3.4 Political, Cultural and Scientific Institutions

- Governments, parliaments, royals.
- Universities and research centers: provide scientific data and workshops.

3.5 Ordinary People and Local Networks

- Families, schools, youth groups, secular and religious communities.
- Involvement: flash mobs, prayer vigils, social media participation, donations and volunteering.

4. EVENT ORGANIZATION: LIVE, TV, WEB

4.1 Live Organization

- Setups: modular stages, giant screens, professional audio systems.
- Crowd management: security, essential services (toilets, water).
- Schedule: alternation of prayers, sacred chants, pop/rock/classical/ethnic performances, short speeches by scientists and activists.

4.2 Television Coverage

- Agreements with major broadcasters (CNN, BBC, Al Jazeera, RAI).
- Central direction that coordinates video feeds from the Light Points.
- In-depth programming: talk shows, dedicated features.

4.3 Web Platforms and Social Media

- Multilingual website for live streaming from each LIGHT POINT.
- Official hashtags (#PrayForThePlanet) and viral content on Instagram, Facebook, TikTok.
- Virtual choir or online flash mob.

5. SIDE ACTIVITIES

This section illustrates collateral activities designed to engage and raise awareness among the public before, during, and after the main event, creating active, continuous, and conscious participation.

5.1 Pre-Event Phase

- School campaigns and drawing/music contests.
- Social media challenges on “good deeds for the Planet”.
- Eco-Challenge: competitions between cities to plant trees or reduce plastic use.

5.2 During the Event

- Art installations (sculptures made from recycled materials, photos of natural beauty).
- Flash Mob and Minute of Light: simultaneous lighting of candles or torches.
- Workshops on environmental themes, ocean protection, reforestation.

5.3 Post-Event

- Reports and accounting: participation data and funds raised.
- On-demand footage for those who could not watch live.
- Movement continuation: periodic assemblies, local initiatives.

6. PROJECT GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

This section presents the organizational structure, key roles, and operational phases needed to effectively plan, manage, and monitor the entire event, ensuring coherence and success.

6.1 International Organizing Committee

- Supreme decision-making body with religious representatives, environmental experts, production managers, communicators.

6.2 Operational Structure and Key Roles

- Executive Director: budget, coordination team.
- Logistics Manager: permits, security, spaces.
- Communication Manager: media relations, social media, press office.
- Artistic Director: program definition, performer selection.
- Fundraising Manager: sponsors, donations, crowdfunding.

6.3 Planning and Development Timeline

1. Phase 1 (12-9 months before): identity and mission, institutional contacts.
2. Phase 2 (9-6 months before): detailed plans, logistics, communication.
3. Phase 3 (6-3 months before): concrete production (artist engagement, TV deals).
4. Phase 4 (3-0 months before): operational finalization and mass promotion.
5. Phase 5 (Post-event): closure, reporting, results analysis, planning future editions.

7. FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND BUDGET

This section clearly illustrates funding sources, budget structure, and reporting and transparency methods required to responsibly manage the resources collected for the event.

7.1 Funding Sources

- Private sponsors (green companies or B Corps).
- Philanthropic foundations (Rockefeller, Bill & Melinda Gates, etc.).
- International crowdfunding.
- Merchandising (T-shirts, audio-video compilations, reusable bottles, etc.).

7.2 Budget Structure and Main Allocations

1. Logistics and Security 2. Audio-Video Production (direction, streaming) 3. Communication and Marketing 4. Artistic Costs (fees or expense reimbursements) 5. Funds for Environmental Projects (earmarked)

7.3 Reporting and Transparency Model

- Social Report and Financial Report post-event.
- Donation traceability: number of trees planted, environmental projects initiated.

8. WHAT THOSE WITH THE POWER TO START IT CAN DO

8.1 Immediate and Strategic Actions

- Create the International Committee: selection of key individuals.
- Set Timelines and Locations: define the main Light Points.
- Provide Basic Economic Coverage: start-up funds, sponsors, etc.

8.2 Creation of Partnerships and Sponsors

- Direct relationships with religious leaders, NGOs, green companies.
- Negotiations with TV broadcasters and streaming platforms for coverage.

8.3 Communication Tools for the Launch

- Press Conferences (UN, European Parliament).
- Official Manifesto Video with high-profile testimonials.
- Immediate Social Media campaign using reels, stories, and short videos.

9. OTHER SIDE ACTIVITIES (FURTHER ELABORATIONS)

This chapter presents further collateral initiatives designed to enrich and amplify the impact of the

event, through sustainable culture, itinerant spiritual activities, and strategic collaborations with other international observances.

9.1 Culture, Sustainable Gastronomy and Local Workshops

- Zero-kilometer food stands, composting labs, urban gardening.
- Photo exhibitions and documentary screenings.

9.2 “Global Council” and Itinerant Prayer Networks

- Post-event Global Council: permanent group monitoring environmental projects.
- Ecumenical pilgrimages to sacred natural sites, documented on social media.

9.3 Synergies with Other World Days and Festivals

- Earth Day (April 22), World Environment Day (June 5), World Day of Prayer for the Care of Creation (September 1).
- Presence of “Pray for the Planet” corners in cultural or musical festivals.
- PROPOSED DATE: SEPTEMBER 20, 2021 (September 21 is the International Day of Peace)

10. RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

This chapter identifies potential critical issues in organizing the event and defines preventive strategies and corrective actions to ensure effective and safe implementation.

10.1 Main Risks Identified

1. Political instability and conflicts in certain countries. 2. Technical problems (blackouts, streaming interruptions). 3. Drop in media interest if other global emergencies arise. 4. Health emergencies (restrictions on large gatherings).

10.2 Mitigation Strategies

- Alternative indoor venues, backup generator systems.
- Diplomatic agreements and security plans.
- Continuous communication before, during, and after the event.

11. EXPECTED RESULTS AND SUCCESS INDICATORS

This chapter defines specific goals, illustrating how to concretely assess the environmental, social, and media impact of the event through clear and measurable parameters.

11.1 Environmental and Social Impact

- Trees planted, kilometers of coastline cleaned, funded projects.
- Participation: people involved, volunteers, in-person and online audience.

11.2 Audience and Engagement Measurement

- TV ratings, streaming views, average viewing time.
- Social Engagement: trending hashtags, user-generated content.
- Press Coverage: newspaper articles, specialized websites.

11.3 Continuity and Follow-up

- Recurring Edition (annual or biennial).
- Birth of new projects and local initiatives (concerts, workshops, awareness days).

12. CONCLUSIONS

When the last notes resound, in the light of dawn after 24 hours of singing and prayer, **“PRAY FOR THE PLANET”** will have accomplished its first miracle: making the hearts of millions of people of every faith and culture vibrate simultaneously. As the original idea states, “artists of all ethnicities are invited to participate in the marathon of songs and prayers, which may take place in temples, churches, or any other suitable location,” and everyone will be able to feel part of a global movement that transcends geographical and ideological barriers.

But the real strength is not just the event’s spectacular nature: it is the idea that prayer and music, together with concrete projects (such as reforestation, ocean protection, and the transition to renewable energy), can bring about real change. At the moment when the spotlights go out on the various Light Points, the greatest challenge will begin: transforming collective emotion into daily actions, rooting respect for Mother Earth in every aspect of our lives.

“PRAY FOR THE PLANET” is not just an event: it is an invitation to humanity to look up again and recognize the sacredness of the Earth. It is the choral response to an emergency “echo” resounding everywhere – in melting ice, forest fires, droughts, and floods – but one that can find concrete hope where many hearts beat in unison, praying, singing, and acting for a more alive and just Planet.

“The Earth belongs to no single faith,
but all faiths belong to the Earth.
In this project there is no prayer more right than another,
no song more powerful than another:
there is only a humanity coming together to protect
the home that God, or Creation, or the Universe, has given to all.
Here, no truth is being asserted over others,
but rather a recognition that respect for Life and for the Planet
is the meeting point of every spiritual path.”

From:

<http://www.gabrieleducros.com/> - **Gabriele Ducros**

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