

A tree, a generation, a memory (WELLNESS, HOME & BIODIVERSITY)			
General vision	Have each class per outgoing generation of Colegio México Bachillerato high school plant a tree as part of their graduation celebration		
Directed to	Senior year students	Term of appliance	Last week of school year
Lasting impact	Every generation wants something, a reason, to come back to one of the best stages of their lives. Planting a tree is a collaborative activity that requires hard work, coordination and long-term responsibility. Needless to say that returning our landscapes to look green benefits the planet on so many levels.		
Place	Reserva de la Biosfera de Tehuacán Cuicatlán, Puebla. Through “The tree School organization”	Cost	Every tree cost \$2.87 US, transportation depending on the number of students attending, every bracelet cost \$1.19 US
Action steps/Logistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Making a partnership with “The tree school organization” by establishing an assured number of trees planted each school year as well as a specified number of visitors if the school approves the project. 2. Establish the area designated to the school for reforestation. Include the species of trees (type of seeds) making sure they are native. 3. Presenting the proposal to the current high school principal and general principal. 4. Make a presentation with the teachers responsables for each senior year classroom. 5. Assign a homework that involves researching about the natural area, type of tree and its needs and consequences of planting a tree. 6. Sending the parents permission form for the expedition. 7. According to the number of forms returned, calculate the estimated number of buses required. 8. Rent the buses with the best price. 9. Collecting the money from each classroom. (for the tree and transportation) 10. Go to the reserve and follow instructions to successfully plant the tree 11. In lunch time, do a meditation exercise to reflect on the experience, linking it to the final week of high school, goals and making a 	Timeline	
		August-September September October November April End of April-Early May	

	<p>promise of reuniting again in the future to watch and take care of the tree.</p> <p>12. Give everyone a special bracelet that symbolizes that promise.</p>	Second week of May
Long term feasibility	With the incorporation of this action into the obligations of the student society, it is ensured that this activity will last for the next generations.	<p>Metrics for success</p> <p>The ultimate goal is that all the former students of the classroom participate in taking care of the tree long after they graduate. Success will be measured by two factors: if the tree is alive and the number of former students that still reunite to look after their tree.</p>
Pros		Cons
<p>Reforestation of a damaged zone.</p> <p>Reduction of carbon footprint</p> <p>Reduction of climate change effects</p> <p>Contribution to the objectives of sustainable development</p> <p>The donations go directly to surrounding poor communities that are in charge of selecting seeds and selling the necessary material.</p> <p>Collaborative work</p> <p>Making a good memory for the rest of the student's lives.</p> <p>Strengthening bonds and having a reason to reunite with old friends.</p>		<p>Possible dry up of specialized hydric areas if planted in close proximity.</p> <p>Increasing of soil salinity</p> <p>The tree can die if students don't engage enough with the project.</p>

OUTLINE 2

Bee the change (BIODIVERSITY)			
General vision	Impulse polarization by having a variety of flowers free of pesticides where bees (and other pollinators but mainly bees) can elaborate this important ecosystemic service.		
Directed to	12 + audience	Term of appliance	Spring 2021
Lasting impact	Bees are becoming extinct because of climate change and if we don't do something, the death of the main pollinators that help to preserve genetic diversity will eventually kill us. By taking care of a flower rich in		

	nectar, keeping it away from pesticides and allowing bees to come we will be promoting the conservation of these species.		
Place	Xochimilco-Participants' houses	Cost	\$1.6 US per flower (Poppy). Including flower pot
Action steps/Logistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to Xochimilco flower market to learn about plant varieties, costs and special cares. 2. Prepare a presentation about bees' role in nature and their importance. 3. Spread the word in social media to invite people to the event. <p>If sanitary conditions allow it</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The organizer will hold a reunion at her/his/their home to present the information. 5. According to the number of people that confirm assistance, a flower will be bought in advance. 6. At the end of the presentation, the participants will buy the flower pot of their preference. <p>If sanitary conditions don't allow it</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. The presentation will be virtual and a bank account will be given so that the participants can deposit the amount corresponding to a flower. 8. The organizer will buy the flowers and send them to each participant. 9. Participants will record in their journals if they see bees or other pollinators and the total number. 10. At the end of term, participants will reunite to share experiences and discuss new strategies to improve pollination. 	Timeline	
		December	
		March	May/June
Long term feasibility	Taking care of a flower requires discipline and responsibility, also an extra effort because no fertilizer or herbicide will be used. If a person can stick to the schedule, they will eventually develop a habit and taking care of a flower in the future will be no problem. That means more healthy flowers available for the bees.	Metrics for success	The participants are required to keep a journal (can be digital) registering bees visits. In optimal conditions the number should increase.
Pros		Cons	

<p>Development of responsibility, discipline and habits</p> <p>Decrease of visual contamination by incorporating a natural aspect into our daily vision</p> <p>Attracting bees and promoting pollination.</p> <p>Eventual production of honey free of herbicides and pesticides</p> <p>Family activity</p>	<p>Allergies can limit a participant's potential</p> <p>Weather can affect if the bees come or not</p> <p>Area of residence can affect if bees come or not</p> <p>Plants getting sick or not receiving enough attention</p>
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OUTLINE 3

Hydroponic workshop (WATER, FOOD)			
General vision	Hydroponic cultivation is the one in which water, and not soil, is used as the main material to grow a plant. In this type of technique, the nutrients and chemical elements necessary for the plant are dissolved in it, where they are absorbed by the roots. This means that water becomes the new source of sustenance, replacing the land in that function.		
Directed to	15+ audience	Term of appliance	December 2020 -May 2021
Lasting impact	The advantage of home hydroponics is that it is very simple and does not involve the cleaning and maintenance work that large-scale hydroponic crops demand. It also provides first necessity vegetables and can be applied everywhere. The lasting impact involves switching from conventional agriculture to new techniques environmental friendly and that will save money to the user.		
Place	Participants' home	Cost	Each kit cost \$50 US, plus installation expenses, plants and maintenance. Total cost (approx) \$80 USD
Action steps/Logistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a presentation about hydroponic crops and its importance in helping nature and agriculture 2. Spread the word in social media to invite people to the event. <p>If sanitary conditions allow it</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The organizer will hold a reunion at her/his/their home to present the information. 4. According to the number of people that confirm assistance, a hydroponic kit will be bought per household. 5. At the end of the presentation, the participants will buy the kit , plants and seeds of their preference. <p>If sanitary conditions don't allow it</p>		Timeline
			December
			January

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The presentation will be virtual and a bank account will be given so that the participants can deposit the amount corresponding to a kit 7. The organizer will buy the kits and send them to each participant. 8. Participants will follow instructions carefully on how to install their hydroponic kit and grow their vegetables. Record of evidence is suggested but not mandatory. 9. At the end of term, participants will reunite to share experiences and discuss new strategies to improve pollination. 	May/June	
Long term feasibility	With practice, hydroponic crops can grow in big quantities, enough to feed a person from time to time. Given that result and that the project pays itself within time. It is really probable that participants will continue to work on hydroponics.	Metrics for success	Number and quality of crops at the end of the deadline.
Pros		Cons	
<p>Ability to produce food without relying on others</p> <p>Avoid the exploitation of more surfaces for agricultural use</p> <p>Ecological food.</p> <p>System that guarantees a reliable source of food, free of pesticides or agrochemicals</p>		<p>A hydroponic grow requires a lot of attention and precise supervision</p> <p>Hydroponics does not guarantee the success of a crop and that you have to invest more time in its care to achieve good results.</p> <p>Hydroponic crops become "man-dependent".</p> <p>High cost</p> <p>Constant learning</p>	