

Subject	Start Date	End Date	Description
Rosh Hashanah - New Year (Judaism)	18/09/2020	21/09/2020	<p>Begins sunset of Friday, ends nightfall of Sunday; work not permitted.</p> <p>Rosh Hashanah is the birthday of the universe, the day God created Adam and Eve, and it's celebrated as the head of the Jewish year. It is celebrated with candle lighting in the evenings, festive meals with sweet delicacies during the night and day, prayer services that include the sounding of the ram's horn (shofar) on both mornings, and desisting from creative work.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/4644/jewish/Rosh-Hashanah.htm</p>
Fast of Gedaliah (Judaism)	21/09/2020	22/09/2020	<p>Mourning the killing of Gedaliah, food and drink are abstained from, from dawn to nightfall; selichot prayers are included in the morning prayer.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/calendar/view/day_cdo/aid/158968/jewish/Fast-of-Gedaliah.htm</p>
UN International Day of Peace	21/09/2020	22/09/2020	<p>The International Day of Peace ('Peace Day') is observed around the world each year on 21 September. Established in 1981 by unanimous United Nations resolution, Peace Day provides a globally-shared date for all humanity to commit to Peace above all differences and to contribute to building a Culture of Peace.</p> <p>https://internationaldayofpeace.org/</p>
Autumn Equinox/Mabon (Wicca/Pagan)	23/09/2020	24/09/2020	<p>The holiday of the autumnal equinox is a modern Pagan ritual of thanksgiving for the fruits of the earth and a recognition of the need to share them to secure the blessings of the Goddess and the God during the coming winter months. The name Mabon was</p>

			<p>coined by Aidan Kelly around 1970 as a reference to Mabon ap Modron, a character from Welsh mythology. Among the sabbats, it is the second of the three Pagan harvest festivals, preceded by Lammas / Lughnasadh and followed by Samhain.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29</p>
Bi-Visibility Day	23/09/2020	24/09/2020	<p>Each year Bi Visibility Day raises bi awareness and challenges bisexual & biromantic erasure.</p> <p>http://www.bivisibilityday.com/</p>
Yom Kippur (Judaism)	27/09/2020	29/09/2020	<p>Begins sunset of Sunday, ends nightfall of Monday; work not permitted.</p> <p>Yom Kippur is the holiest day of the year—the day on which we are closest to God and to the quintessence of our own souls. It is the Day of Atonement—“For on this day He will forgive you, to purify you, that you be cleansed from all your sins before God” (Leviticus 16:30).</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/4687/jewish/Yom-Kippur.htm</p>
Black History Month	01/10/2020	01/11/2020	<p>Black History Month is an annual observance originating in the United States, where it is also known as African-American History Month. It has received official recognition from governments in the United States and Canada, and more recently has been observed unofficially in Ireland, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. It began as a way of remembering important people and events in the history of the African diaspora. It is celebrated in February in the United States and Canada, while in Ireland, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom it is observed in October.</p>

			<p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_History_Month</p> <p>https://www.blackhistorymonth.org.uk/</p>
Sukkot (Judaism)	02/10/2020	10/10/2020	<p>Begins sunset of Friday, ends nightfall of Friday; work not permitted 3rd-4th.</p> <p>The seven days of Sukkot—celebrated by dwelling in the sukkah, taking the Four Kinds, and rejoicing—is the holiday when we expose ourselves to the elements in covered huts, commemorating God's sheltering our ancestors as they travelled from Egypt to the Promised Land. The Four Kinds express our unity and our belief in God's omnipresence. Coming after the solemn High Holidays, it is a time of joy and happiness.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/4126/jewish/Sukkot.htm</p>
Dyslexia Awareness Week	05/10/2020	12/10/2020	<p>In 2020, we will be putting aside 5-11 October to explore dyslexia creates – looking at the power of dyslexia to create ideas, organisations and society and the invaluable contribution this makes to the UK. We recognise however, that dyslexia also creates challenges and barriers so this theme will enable us to raise awareness of these and explore best practice in dyslexia support that empowers individuals to achieve their potential.</p> <p>https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/support-us/awareness-events/dyslexia-awareness-week/dyslexia-week-2020</p>
Shemini Atzeret & Simchat Torah (Judaism)	09/10/2020	12/10/2020	<p>Begins sunset of Friday, ends nightfall of Sunday; work not permitted</p> <p>Following the seven joyous days of Sukkot, comes the happy holiday known as Shemini Atzeret/Simchat Torah.</p>

			https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/4689/jewish/Shemini-Atzeret-Simchat-Torah.htm
World Mental Health Day	10/10/2020	11/10/2020	<p>World Mental Health Day is observed on 10 October every year, with the overall objective of raising awareness of mental health issues around the world and mobilizing efforts in support of mental health.</p> <p>The day provides an opportunity for all stakeholders working on mental health issues to talk about their work, and what more needs to be done to make mental health care a reality for people worldwide.</p> <p>https://www.who.int/mental_health/world-mental-health-day/en/</p>
National Coming Out Day	11/10/2020	12/10/2020	<p>National Coming Out Day is an annual LGBT awareness day observed on October 11, to support lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people (and sometimes other groups typically grouped within the LGBT community) to "coming out of the closet". First celebrated in the United States in 1988, the initial idea was grounded in the feminist and gay liberation spirit of the personal being political, and the emphasis on the most basic form of activism being coming out to family, friends and colleagues, and living life as an openly lesbian or gay person. The foundational belief is that homophobia thrives in an atmosphere of silence and ignorance, and that once people know that they have loved ones who are lesbian or gay, they are far less likely to maintain homophobic or oppressive views.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Coming_Out_Day</p>
Ada Lovelace Day	13/10/2020	14/10/2020	<p>Ada Lovelace Day is an international celebration of the achievements of women in science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM). It aims to increase the profile of women in STEM</p>

			<p>and, in doing so, create new role models who will encourage more girls into STEM careers and support women already working in STEM.</p> <p>https://findingada.com/</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ada_Lovelace#Commemoration</p>
Navratri (Hindu)	17/10/2020	27/10/2020	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Navratri is a major festival held in honour of the divine feminine. Navratri occurs over 9 days during the month of Ashvin, or Ashvina (in the Gregorian calendar, usually September–October). It often ends with the Dussehra (also called Vijayadashami) celebration on the 10th day. In some parts of India, Dussehra is considered a focal point of the festival, making it effectively span 10 days instead of 9. Additionally, as Navratri depends on the lunar calendar, in some years it may be celebrated for 8 days, with Dussehra on the 9th. There are four similar festivals, also called Navratri, which are held at various stages of the year; however, the early autumn festival, also called Sharad Navratri, is the most significant.</p> <p>https://www.britannica.com/topic/Navratri</p>
Birth of the Báb (Bahá'í)	18/10/2020	19/10/2020	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>Thousands of Bahá'í followers around the world celebrate the birth of the Báb on 20th October. Báb, which literally translates as 'the gate', was a prophet and forerunner of the Bahá'í revelation. Likened to John the Baptist some two thousand years before, the Báb called on people to purify themselves for the coming of the messenger of God. This is asserted to be Bahá'u'lláh<https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/bahai/history</p>

			<p>/bahaulah_1.shtml>, who was initially a follower of Báb and through whom the Bahá'í faith was founded.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/bahai/holydays/birthbab.shtml</p>
Birth of Bahá'u'lláh (Bahá'í)	19/10/2020	20/10/2020	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>The Birth of Bahá'u'lláh is one of nine holy days in the Bahá'í calendar that is celebrated by Bahá'ís and during which work is suspended. The holy day celebrates the birth of Bahá'u'lláh, the founder of the Bahá'í Faith.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birth_of_Bah%C3%A1%BCu%27II%C3%A1h</p>
Installation of Scriptures as Guru Granth (Sikh)	20/10/2020	21/10/2020	<p>'Guru Granth Sahib ji' is the central religious scripture of Sikhism, regarded by Sikhs as the final, sovereign and eternal living Guru following the lineage of the ten human Gurus of the religion. The Adi Granth, its first rendition, was compiled by the fifth Sikh Guru Arjan Dev (1563–1606). Guru Gobind Singh, the tenth Sikh Guru, did not add any of his own hymns; however, he added all 115 hymns of Guru Tegh Bahadur, the ninth Sikh Guru, to the Adi Granth and affirmed the text as his successor. This second rendition became known as Guru Granth Sahib and is sometimes also referred to as Adi Granth.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guru_Granth_Sahib</p>
Dussehra (Hindu)	25/10/2020	26/10/2020	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Vijayadashami also known as Dussehra, Dasara or Dashain is a major Hindu festival celebrated at the end of Navaratri every year. It is observed on the tenth day in the Hindu calendar month of Ashvin or Kartik, the sixth and seventh month of the Hindu</p>

			<p>Luni-Solar Calendar respectively, which typically falls in the Gregorian months of September and October.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vijayadashami</p>
Milad un-Nabi (Islam)	29/10/2020	30/10/2020	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>Mawlid or Mawlid al-Nabi al-Sharif is the observance of the birthday of Islamic prophet Muhammad which is commemorated in Rabi' al-awwal, the third month in the Islamic calendar. 12th Rabi' al-awwal is the accepted date among most of the Sunni scholars, while Shi'a scholars regard 17th Rabi' al-awwal as the accepted date.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mawlid</p>
All Hallow's Eve (Christian)	31/10/2020	01/11/2020	<p>Halloween or Hallowe'en (a contraction of Hallows' Even or Hallows' Evening), also known as Allhalloween, All Hallows' Eve, or All Saints' Eve, is a celebration observed in many countries on 31 October, the eve of the Western Christian feast of All Hallows' Day. It begins the three-day observance of Allhallowtide, the time in the liturgical year dedicated to remembering the dead, including saints (hallows), martyrs, and all the faithful departed.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halloween</p>
Samhain/Hallowe'en (Wicca/Pagan)	01/11/2020	02/11/2020	<p>Samhain is considered by Wiccans to be one of the four Greater Sabbats. Samhain is considered by some as a time to celebrate the lives of those who have passed on, and it often involves paying respect to ancestors, family members, elders of the faith, friends, pets, and other loved ones who have died. Aligned with the contemporary observance of Halloween and Day of the Dead. In some rituals the spirits of the departed are invited to attend the festivities. It is seen as a festival of darkness, which is balanced at the opposite point of the wheel by the festival of</p>

			<p>Beltane, which is celebrated as a festival of light and fertility.</p> <p>Many Pagans believe that at Samhain the veil between this world and the afterlife is at its thinnest point of the whole year, making it easier to communicate with those who have left this world.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29</p>
All Saints Day (Christian)	01/11/2020	02/11/2020	<p>All Saints' Day, also known as All Hallows' Day, Halloween, the Feast of All Saints, or Solemnity of All Saints, is a Christian festival celebrated in honour of all the saints, known and unknown. In Western Christianity, it is celebrated on November 1 by the Roman Catholic Church, the Anglican Communion, the Methodist Church, the Philippine Independent Church or the Iglesia Filipina Independiente, the Church of the Nazarene, the Lutheran Church, the Reformed Church, and other Protestant churches. November 1 is also the day before All Souls' Day. The Eastern Orthodox Church and associated Eastern Catholic Churches and Byzantine Lutheran Churches celebrate it on the first Sunday after Pentecost. Oriental Orthodox churches of Chaldea and associated Eastern Catholic churches celebrate All Saints' Day on the first Friday after Easter.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_Saints%27_Day</p>
All Souls' Day (Christian)	02/11/2020	03/11/2020	<p>All Souls' Day, also known as the Commemoration of All the Faithful Departed and the Day of the Dead, is a day of prayer and remembrance for the souls of those who have died, which is observed by some Christian denominations. All Souls' Day is often, although not exclusively, celebrated in Western Christianity; Saturday of Souls is a related tradition more frequently observed in Eastern Christianity. Practitioners of All</p>

			<p>Souls' Day traditions often remember deceased loved ones in various ways on the day. Beliefs and practices associated with All Souls' Day vary widely among Christian churches and denominations.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_Souls%27_Day</p>
Remembrance Sunday	08/11/2020	09/11/2020	<p>Remembrance Sunday is held in the United Kingdom as a day "to commemorate the contribution of British and Commonwealth military and civilian servicemen and women in the two World Wars and later conflicts". It is held at 11am on the second Sunday in November (the Sunday nearest to 11 November, Armistice Day, the anniversary of the end of hostilities in the First World War in 1918).</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remembrance_Sunday</p>
Inter Faith Week	08/11/2020	16/11/2020	<p>Inter Faith Week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Highlights the good work done by local faith, inter faith and faith-based groups and organisations * Draws new people into inter faith learning and cooperation * Enables greater interaction between people of different backgrounds * Helps develop integrated and neighbourly communities * Celebrates diversity and commonality * Opens new possibilities for partnership <p>https://www.interfaithweek.org/</p>

Diwali (Hindu, Jain, Sikh)	14/11/2020	15/11/2020	<p>Diwali, Divali, Deepavali is the Hindu festival of lights, usually lasting five days and celebrated during the Hindu Lunisolar month Kartika (between mid-October and mid-November). One of the most popular festivals of Hinduism, Diwali symbolizes the spiritual "victory of light over darkness, good over evil, and knowledge over ignorance". The festival is widely associated with Lakshmi, goddess of prosperity, but regional traditions connect it to Sita and Rama, Vishnu, Krishna, Yama, Yami, Durga, Kali, Dhanvantari, or Vishvakarman.</p> <p>Some other faiths in India also celebrate their respective festivals alongside Diwali. The Jains observe their own Diwali which marks the final liberation of Mahavira, the Sikhs celebrate Bandi Chhor Divas to mark the release of Guru Hargobind from a Mughal Empire prison, while Newar Buddhists, unlike other Buddhists, celebrate Diwali by worshipping Lakshmi, while the Bengali Hindus generally celebrate Diwali, by worshipping Goddess Kali.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diwali</p>
UK Disability History Month	18/11/2020	19/12/2020	<p>This year's theme is 'Access: How far have we come? How far have we to go?'</p> <p>We will be developing and sharing a wide range of resources to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Understand the importance of the struggles of Disabled People for Access; · Understand the Human Rights Principle of Access for Disabled People; · Apply Universal Design to environmental, communication,

			<p>educational, occupational, organisational issues to minimise barriers to Disabled People and maximise our participation.</p> <p>https://ukdhm.org/</p>
International Men's Day	19/11/2020	20/11/2020	<p>On November 19 International Men's Day celebrates worldwide the positive value men bring to the world, their families and communities. We highlight positive role models and raise awareness of men's well-being. Our theme is "Making a difference for men and boys."</p> <p>https://internationalmensday.com/</p>
Transgender Day of Remembrance	20/11/2020	21/11/2020	<p>Transgender Day of Remembrance is an annual observance on November 20 that honours the memory of the transgender people whose lives were lost in acts of anti-transgender violence.</p> <p>https://www.glaad.org/tdor</p>
Chhath Puja (Hindu)	20/11/2020	21/11/2020	<p>Chhath is an ancient Hindu Vedic festival historically native to the Indian subcontinent, more specifically, the Indian states of Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh and the Madhesh region of Nepal. The Chhath Puja is dedicated to the Sun and Shashthi devi (Chhathi Maiya) in order to thank them for bestowing the bounties of life on earth and to request the granting of certain wishes. This festival is observed by Nepalese and Indian people, along with their diaspora. The festival does not involve idolatry and is dedicated to worship the Chhathi Maiya (Shashthi Mata) and sun God Surya along with his consorts Usha and Pratyusha the Vedic Goddess of Dawn and Dusk respectively.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chhath</p>
Day of the Covenant (Bahá'í)	25/11/2020	26/11/2020	<p>The Day of the Covenant is the day when Bahá'í s celebrate the appointment of Abdu'l-Bahá as the Centre of Baha'u'llah's</p>

			<p>Covenant. It occurs yearly on the 4th day of Speech (Qawl) which coincides with either November 25 or 26 depending on when Naw Ruz falls on that year.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day_of_the_Covenant_(Bah%C3%A1%CA%BC%C3%AD)</p>
Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Bahá (Bahá'í)	27/11/2020	28/11/2020	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>The Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Bahá is a holy day that commemorates the death of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. It is observed on 6 Qawl (27 or 28 November). Work is not suspended on this day as it is on some holy days. The typical observance consists of devotional readings and is held at 1:00 AM, as 'Abdu'l-Bahá passed away about 1:00 AM on 28 November, 1921.</p> <p>https://bahaipedia.org/Ascension_of_%E2%80%98Abdu%E2%80%99l-Bah%C3%A1</p>
Kartik Purnima (Hindu, Jain, Sikh)	29/11/2020	30/11/2020	<p>Kartika Purnima is a Hindu, Sikh and Jain cultural festival, celebrated on the Purnima (full moon) day or the fifteenth lunar day of Kartik (November–December). It is also known as Tripuri Purnima and Tripurari Purnima. It is sometimes called Deva-Diwali or Deva-Deepawali, the festival of lights of the gods. Karthikai Deepam is a related festival celebrated in South India and Sri Lanka on a different date.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kartik_Purnima</p>
St. Andrew's Day (Christian)	30/11/2020	01/12/2020	<p>Saint Andrew's Day is the feast day of Andrew the Apostle and is Scotland's official national day. Saint Andrew is the disciple in the New Testament who introduced his brother, the Apostle Peter, to Jesus as the Messiah.</p> <p>https://www.scotland.org/events/st-andrews-day</p>

Guru Nanak Dev Sahib Birthday (Sikh)	30/11/2020	01/12/2020	<p>The Birthday of Guru Nanak Dev Sahib starts with the early morning religious procession that goes around the localities singing shabads or hymns. The onlookers offer tea and sweets to the members of the procession as a gesture of good will.</p> <p>The Granth Sahib or the holy book of the Sikhs is carried carefully. The book is placed in a van which is strewn with flowers. Local bands are hired for playing religious songs. Five armed guards follow the procession. Sikh visit Gurudwaras to pray and distribute sweets. Langar or community lunches are also arranged for the benefit of all the people.</p> <p>https://www.indianholiday.com/fairs-and-festivals/punjab/birthday-of-guru-nanak-dev-sahib.html</p>
International Day for the Abolition of Slavery	02/12/2020	03/12/2020	<p>The International Day for the Abolition of Slavery marks the date of the adoption, by the General Assembly of the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (resolution 317(IV) of 2 December 1949).</p> <p>The focus of this day is on eradicating contemporary forms of slavery, such as trafficking in persons, sexual exploitation, the worst forms of child labour, forced marriage, and the forced recruitment of children for use in armed conflict.</p> <p>https://www.un.org/en/events/slaveryabolitionday/</p>
International Day of People with Disabilities	03/12/2020	04/12/2020	<p>The annual observance of the International Day of Disabled Persons was proclaimed in 1992 by United Nations General Assembly resolution 47/3. It aims to promote the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities in all spheres of society and development, and to increase awareness of the situation of persons with disabilities in every aspect of political, social,</p>

			<p>economic and cultural life.</p> <p>https://www.un.org/en/observances/day-of-persons-with-disabilities</p>
Bodhi Day (Buddhist)	08/12/2020	09/12/2020	<p>Bodhi Day is the Buddhist holiday that commemorates the day that the historical Buddha, Siddhartha Gautama (Shakyamuni), experienced enlightenment, also known as bodhi in Sanskrit and Pali. According to tradition, Siddhartha had recently forsaken years of extreme ascetic practices and resolved to sit under a Peepal tree, also known as a Bodhi tree (<i>Ficus Religiosa</i>), and simply meditate until he found the root of suffering, and how to liberate oneself from it.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bodhi_Day</p>
International Human Rights Day	10/12/2020	11/12/2020	<p>Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December — the day the United Nations General Assembly adopted, in 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights : a milestone document proclaiming the inalienable rights which everyone is inherently entitled to as a human being regardless of race, colour, religion, sex, language, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.</p> <p>https://www.un.org/en/observances/human-rights-day</p>
Chanukkah (Judaism)	10/12/2020	19/12/2020	<p>Begins sunset of Thursday, ends nightfall of Friday; work permitted except Shabbat.</p> <p>Chanukah commemorates the rededication of the Temple in Jerusalem after a group of Jewish warriors defeated the occupying mighty Greek armies.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/holidays/chanukah/default_cdo/jewish/Hanukkah.htm</p>

Dhanu Sankranti (Hindu)	15/12/2020	16/12/2020	<p>Sankranti means transmigration of the Sun from one Rāshi (constellation of the zodiac in Indian astronomy) to the next. Hence, there are 12 Sankrantis in a year.</p> <p>Each Sankranti is marked as the beginning of a month in the sidereal solar calendars followed in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Odisha and Nepal. On the other hand, in the sidereal solar Bengali calendar and Assamese calendar, a Sankranti is marked as the end of each month and the day following as the beginning of a new month.</p> <p>Dhanu Sankranti: celebrated on the first day of the solar month. In Southern Bhutan and Nepal it is celebrated by eating wild potatoes (tarul).</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sankranti</p>
Winter Solstice/Yule (Wicca/Pagan)	21/12/2020	22/12/2020	<p>Midwinter, known commonly as Yule or within modern Druid traditions as Alban Arthan, has been recognised as a significant turning point in the yearly cycle since the late Stone Age. The ancient megalithic sites of Newgrange and Stonehenge, carefully aligned with the solstice sunrise and sunset, exemplify this. The reversal of the Sun's ebbing presence in the sky symbolizes the rebirth of the solar god and presages the return of fertile seasons. From Germanic to Roman tradition, this is the most important time of celebration.</p> <p>Practices vary, but sacrifice offerings, feasting, and gift giving are common elements of Midwinter festivities. Bringing sprigs and wreaths of evergreenery (such as holly, ivy, mistletoe, yew, and pine) into the home and tree decorating are also common during this time.</p>

			https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29
Christmas Day	25/12/2020	26/12/2020	<p>Christmas (or Feast of the Nativity) is an annual festival commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed primarily on December 25 as a religious and cultural celebration among billions of people around the world. A feast central to the Christian liturgical year, it is preceded by the season of Advent or the Nativity Fast and initiates the season of Christmastide, which historically in the West lasts twelve days and culminates on Twelfth Night; in some traditions, Christmastide includes an octave. Christmas Day is a public holiday in many of the world's nations, is celebrated religiously by a majority of Christians, as well as culturally by many non-Christians, and forms an integral part of the holiday season centred around it.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christmas</p>
Gita Jayanti (Hindu)	25/12/2020	26/12/2020	<p>Gita Jayanti is the birthday of Bhagavad Gita, the sacred text of Hindus. It's celebrated on the Shukla Ekadashi, 11th day of waxing moon of Margashirsha month of the Hindu calendar. It is believed the "Bhagavad Gita" was revealed to Arjuna by Krishna Himself in the battlefield of Kurukshetra (in present-day Haryana, India). The text is written in the third person, narrated by Sanjaya to King Dhritarashtra as it transpired between Sri Krishna and Arjuna. Sanjaya, the secretary of the blind King Dhritarashtra, had been blessed by his Guru, Veda Vyasa, with the power to remotely view the events taking place on the battlefield as they transpired.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gita_Jayanti</p>
Boxing Day	26/12/2020	27/12/2020	Boxing Day is a holiday celebrated the day after Christmas Day, thus being the second day of Christmastide. It originated in the

			<p>United Kingdom and is celebrated in a number of countries that previously formed part of the British Empire. Boxing Day is on 26 December, although the attached bank holiday or public holiday may take place either on that day or one or two days later.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boxing_Day</p>
Holy Innocents (Christian)	28/12/2020	29/12/2020	<p>In the New Testament, the Massacre of the Innocents is the incident in the nativity narrative of the Gospel of Matthew (2:16–18) in which Herod the Great, king of Judea, orders the execution of all male children two years old and under in the vicinity of Bethlehem. A majority of Herod biographers, and "probably a majority of biblical scholars", hold the event to be myth, legend or folklore. The Catholic Church has claimed the children murdered in Jesus's stead as the first Christian martyrs, and their feast – Holy Innocents Day (or the Feast of the Holy Innocents) – is celebrated on 28 December.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massacre_of_the_Innocents</p>
New Year's Day	01/01/2021	02/01/2021	<p>New Year's Day, also simply called New Year, is observed on 1 January, the first day of the year on the modern Gregorian calendar as well as the Julian calendar.</p> <p>In pre-Christian Rome under the Julian calendar, the day was dedicated to Janus, god of gateways and beginnings, for whom January is also named. As a date in the Gregorian calendar of Christendom, New Year's Day liturgically marked the Feast of the Naming and Circumcision of Jesus, which is still observed as such in the Anglican Church and Lutheran Church. The Roman Catholic Church celebrates on this day the Solemnity of Mary, Mother of God.</p> <p>In present day, with most countries now using the Gregorian</p>

			<p>calendar as their de facto calendar, New Year's Day is among the most celebrated public holidays in the world, often observed with fireworks at the stroke of midnight as the new year starts in each time zone. Other global New Year's Day traditions include making New Year's resolutions and calling one's friends and family.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Year%27s_Day</p>
World Braille Day	04/01/2021	05/01/2021	<p>World Braille Day, celebrated since 2019, is observed to raise awareness of the importance of Braille as a means of communication in the full realization of the human rights for blind and partially-sighted people.</p> <p>https://www.un.org/en/observances/braille-day</p>
Epiphany (Christian)	06/01/2021	07/01/2021	<p>Epiphany is a Christian feast day that celebrates the revelation (theophany) of God incarnate as Jesus Christ.</p> <p>In Western Christianity, the feast commemorates principally (but not solely) the visit of the Magi to the Christ Child, and thus Jesus' physical manifestation to the Gentiles. It is sometimes called Three Kings' Day, and in some traditions celebrated as Little Christmas. Moreover, the feast of the Epiphany, in some denominations, also initiates the liturgical season of Epiphanytide.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epiphany_(holiday)</p>
Christmas Day (Orthodox)	07/01/2021	08/01/2021	<p>Orthodox Christians in central and eastern Europe and other parts of the world celebrate Christmas on January 7. The Christmas dates around January 7 may vary among some churches. The day is a time of reflection, inner thoughts and healing in many eastern European countries. Many Orthodox Christians fast before January 7, usually excluding meat and</p>

			<p>dairy products.</p> <p>https://www.timeanddate.com/holidays/common/orthodox-christmas-day</p>
Maghi (Sikh)	13/01/2021	14/01/2021	<p>Maghi is the annual festival and one of the seasonal gathering of the Sikhs. It is celebrated at Muktsar in the memory of forty Sikh martyrs (Chalis Mukte), who once had deserted the tenth and last human Guru of Sikhism, Guru Gobind Singh at Anandpur Sahib, but later rejoined the Guru and died while fighting the Mughal Empire army led by Wazir Khan in 1705. Sikhs make a pilgrimage to the site of this Sikh-Mughal war, and take a dip in the sacred water tanks of Muktsar.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maghi</p>
World Religion Day	17/01/2021	18/01/2021	<p>World Religion Day is an observance initiated in 1950 by the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States, celebrated worldwide on the third Sunday in January each year. Though initiated in the United States, World Religion Day has come to be celebrated internationally.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Religion_Day</p>
Holocaust Memorial Day	27/01/2021	28/01/2021	<p>The Holocaust Memorial Day Trust encourages remembrance in a world scarred by genocide. They promote and support Holocaust Memorial Day to remember the six million Jews murdered during the Holocaust, alongside the millions of other people killed under Nazi Persecution and in subsequent genocides in Cambodia, Rwanda, Bosnia and Darfur.</p> <p>27 January marks the anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest Nazi death camp.</p> <p>https://www.hmd.org.uk/what-is-holocaust-memorial-day/</p>

15 Shevat (Judaism)	28/01/2021	29/01/2021	<p>Work permitted.</p> <p>The 15th of Shevat on the Jewish calendar is the day that marks the beginning of a “new year” for trees.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/3264/jewish/15-Shevat.htm</p>
Mahayana New Year (Buddhist)	28/01/2021	29/01/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Mahayana refers to Buddhist philosophies and practices. The other main branch of Buddhism is Theravada.</p> <p>Mahayana Buddhists will celebrate by honouring and praying to their gods, particularly Buddha. Buddha's statues will also be bathed as a show of respect. Religious songs are also offered to the deities. Buddhists are expected to visit a nearby temple on New Year's Day. Once there, they light candles to bring happiness and good luck for the coming year.</p> <p>https://www.bpl.org/blogs/post/the-origins-and-practice-of-holidays-mahayana-new-year/</p>
LGBT History Month	01/02/2021	01/03/2021	<p>In 1994, Rodney Wilson, a Missouri high school teacher, believed a month should be dedicated to the celebration and teaching of gay and lesbian history, and gathered other teachers and community leaders. They selected October because public schools are in session and existing traditions, such as Coming Out Day (October 11), occur that month.</p> <p>Gay and Lesbian History Month was endorsed by GLAAD, the Human Rights Campaign, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, the National Education Association and other national organizations. In 2006 Equality Forum assumed responsibility for</p>

			<p>providing content, promotion and resources for LGBT History Month.</p> <p>https://lgbthistorymonth.com/</p>
Imbolc/Candlemas (Wicca/Pagan)	02/02/2021	03/02/2021	<p>The cross-quarter day following Midwinter falls on the first of February and traditionally marks the first stirrings of spring. It aligns with the contemporary observance of Groundhog Day. It is time for purification and spring cleaning in anticipation of the year's new life. In Rome, it was historically a shepherd's holiday, while the Celts associated it with the onset of ewes' lactation, prior to birthing the spring lambs.</p> <p>For Celtic pagans, the festival is dedicated to the goddess Brigid, daughter of The Dagda and one of the Tuatha Dé Danann.</p> <p>Among Reclaiming tradition Witches, this is the traditional time for pledges and rededications for the coming year and for initiation among Dianic Wiccans.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29</p>
International Day of Zero Tolerance to Female Genital Mutilation	06/02/2021	07/02/2021	<p>Female genital mutilation (FGM) comprises all procedures that involve altering or injuring the female genitalia for non-medical reasons and is recognized internationally as a violation of the human rights, the health and the integrity of girls and women.</p> <p>Girls who undergo female genital mutilation face short-term complications such as severe pain, shock, excessive bleeding, infections, and difficulty in passing urine, as well as long-term consequences for their sexual and reproductive health and mental health.</p>

			<p>Although primarily concentrated in 30 countries in Africa and the Middle East, female genital mutilation is a universal problem and is also practiced in some countries in Asia and Latin America. Female genital mutilation continues to persist amongst immigrant populations living in Western Europe, North America, Australia and New Zealand.</p> <p>To promote the elimination of female genital mutilation, coordinated and systematic efforts are needed, and they must engage whole communities and focus on human rights, gender equality, sexual education and attention to the needs of women and girls who suffer from its consequences.</p> <p>https://www.un.org/en/observances/female-genital-mutilation-day</p>
Nirvana Day (Buddhist)	08/02/2021	09/02/2021	<p>Nirvana Day is a Mahayana Buddhist holiday celebrated in East Asia. It celebrates the day when the Buddha is said to have achieved Parinirvana, or complete Nirvana, upon the death of his physical body.</p> <p>Passages from the Nirvana Sutra describing the Buddha's last days of life are often read on Parinirvana Day. Other observances include meditation and visits to Buddhist temples and monasteries. Also, the day is a time to think about one's own future death and on the deaths of loved ones. This thought process reflects the Buddhist teachings on impermanence.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parinirvana_Day</p>
Chinese New Year	12/02/2021	13/02/2021	<p>Chinese New Year is the Chinese festival that celebrates the beginning of a new year on the traditional Chinese calendar or lunar calendar. The festival is commonly referred to as the Spring Festival in China as the spring season in the lunisolar calendar traditionally starts with lichun, the first of the twenty-four</p>

			<p>solar terms which the festival celebrates around the time of. Marking the end of winter and the beginning of the spring season, observances traditionally take place from New Year's Eve, the evening preceding the first day of the year to the Lantern Festival, held on the 15th day of the year. The first day of Chinese New Year begins on the new moon that appears between 21 January and 20 February.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_New_Year</p>
St. Valentine's Day (Christian)	14/02/2021	15/02/2021	<p>Saint Valentine was a widely recognized 3rd-century Roman saint, commemorated in Christianity on February 14. From the High Middle Ages his Saints' Day has been associated with a tradition of courtly love. He is also a patron saint of epilepsy.</p> <p>Saint Valentine was a clergyman – either a priest or a bishop – in the Roman Empire who ministered to persecuted Christians. He was martyred and his body buried at a Christian cemetery on the Via Flaminia close to the Ponte Milvio to the north of Rome, on February 14, which has been observed as the Feast of Saint Valentine (Saint Valentine's Day) since 496 AD.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Valentine</p>
Vasant Panchami (Hindu)	16/02/2021	17/02/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Vasant Panchami is a festival that marks the preparation for the arrival of spring. The festival is celebrated by people in various ways depending upon the region in the life in the Indian subcontinent. Vasant Panchami also marks the start of preparation for Holika and Holi, which take place forty days later. The Vasant Utsava (festival) on Panchami is celebrated forty days before Spring, because any season's transition period is 40 days, and after that, the season comes into full bloom.</p>

			<p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vasant_Panchami</p>
Shrove Tuesday (Christian)	16/02/2021	17/02/2021	<p>Shrove Tuesday is the day before Ash Wednesday (the first day of Lent), observed in many Christian countries through participating in confession and absolution, the ritual burning of the previous year's Holy Week palms, finalizing one's Lenten sacrifice, as well as eating pancakes and other sweets.</p> <p>Shrove Tuesday is observed by many Christians, including Anglicans, Lutherans, Methodists and Roman Catholics, who "make a special point of self-examination, of considering what wrongs they need to repent, and what amendments of life or areas of spiritual growth they especially need to ask God's help in dealing with." This moveable feast is determined by Easter. The expression "Shrove Tuesday" comes from the word shrive, meaning "absolve".</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shrove_Tuesday</p>
Ash Wednesday - Lent Begins (Christian)	17/02/2021	18/02/2021	<p>Ash Wednesday is a Christian holy day of prayer and fasting. It is preceded by Shrove Tuesday and falls on the first day of Lent, the six weeks of penitence before Easter. Ash Wednesday is traditionally observed by Western Christians. It is observed by Catholics in the Roman Rite, Anglicans, Lutherans, Methodists, Moravians, and Independent Catholics, as well as by many from the Reformed faith (inclusive of the Congregationalist, Continental Reformed, and Presbyterian traditions).</p> <p>As it is the first day of Lent, many Christians begin Ash Wednesday by marking a Lenten calendar, praying a Lenten daily devotional, and making a Lenten sacrifice that they will not partake of until the arrival of Eastertide.</p>

			https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ash_Wednesday
Purim (Judaism)	25/02/2021	27/02/2021	<p>Begins sunset of Thursday, ends nightfall of Friday; work should be avoided.</p> <p>Purim celebrates the deliverance of the Jewish people from the wicked Haman in the days of Queen Esther of Persia.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/holidays/purim/default_cdo/aid/109190/jewish/Purim.htm</p>
St. David's Day (Christian)	01/03/2021	02/03/2021	<p>Saint David's Day is the feast day of Saint David, the patron saint of Wales, and falls on 1 March, the date of Saint David's death in 589 AD. The feast has been regularly celebrated since the canonisation of David in the 12th century, by Pope Callixtus II, though it is not a national holiday in the UK.</p> <p>Traditional festivities include wearing daffodils and leeks, recognised symbols of Wales and Saint David respectively, eating traditional Welsh food including cawl and Welsh rarebit, and women wearing traditional Welsh dress. An increasing number of cities and towns across Wales including Cardiff, Swansea and Aberystwyth also put on parades throughout the day.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_David%27s_Day</p>
International Women's Day	08/03/2021	09/03/2021	<p>International Women's Day is a global day celebrating the social, economic, cultural and political achievements of women. The day also marks a call to action for accelerating gender parity.</p> <p>No one government, NGO, charity, corporation, academic institution, women's network or media hub is solely responsible for International Women's Day. Many organizations declare an annual IWD theme that supports their specific agenda or cause,</p>

			<p>and some of these are adopted more widely with relevance than others. International Women's Day is a collective day of global celebration and a call for gender parity.</p> <p>International Women's Day is all about unity, celebration, reflection, advocacy and action - whatever that looks like globally at a local level.</p> <p>https://www.internationalwomensday.com/</p>
Lailat al-Miraj (Islam)	11/03/2021	12/03/2021	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>The night journey and ascent of the Prophet Muhammad, and the revelation of Salat. The festival is celebrated by telling the story of how the Prophet Muhammad was visited by two archangels while he was asleep, who purified his heart and filled him with knowledge and faith. The Prophet travelled from Mecca to Jerusalem in a single night on a strange winged creature called Buraq. From Jerusalem he ascended into heaven, where he met the earlier prophets, and eventually God. During his time in heaven Muhammad was told of the duty of Muslims to recite Salat (ritual prayer) five times a day.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/islam/holydays/lailatalmiraj.shtml</p>
Maha Shivratri (Hindu)	11/03/2021	12/03/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Maha Shivaratri is a Hindu festival celebrated annually in honour of Lord Shiva. The name also refers to the night when Shiva performs the heavenly dance. There is a Shivaratri in every luni-solar month of the Hindu calendar, on the month's 13th night/14th day, but once a year in late winter (February/March, or phalgun) and before the arrival of Summer, marks Maha</p>

			<p>Shivaratri which means "the Great Night of Shiva".</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maha_Shivaratri</p>
St. Patrick's Day (Christian)	17/03/2021	18/03/2021	<p>Saint Patrick's Day, or the Feast of Saint Patrick, is a cultural and religious celebration held on 17 March, the traditional death date of Saint Patrick (c.385 – c.461), the foremost patron saint of Ireland.</p> <p>Saint Patrick's Day was made an official Christian feast day in the early 17th century and is observed by the Catholic Church, the Anglican Communion (especially the Church of Ireland), the Eastern Orthodox Church, and the Lutheran Church. The day commemorates Saint Patrick and the arrival of Christianity in Ireland, and celebrates the heritage and culture of the Irish in general. Celebrations generally involve public parades and festivals, céilís, and the wearing of green attire or shamrocks. Christians who belong to liturgical denominations also attend church services and historically the Lenten restrictions on eating and drinking alcohol were lifted for the day, which has encouraged and propagated the holiday's tradition of alcohol consumption.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Patrick%27s_Day</p>
Naw-Rúz (Bahá'í)	20/03/2021	21/03/2021	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>Naw-Rúz is one of nine holy days for Bahá'ís worldwide and the first day of the calendar occurring on the vernal equinox, around March 21. Norouz, historically and in contemporary times, is the celebration of the traditional Iranian new year holiday and is celebrated throughout the countries of the Middle East and Central Asia such as in Iran, Azerbaijan, Afghanistan, and Turkey. Since ancient times it has been a national holiday in Iran</p>

			<p>and was celebrated by more than one religious group. The Báb, and then Bahá'u'lláh, adopted the day as a holy day and associated it with the Most Great Name of God.</p> <p>https://bahaipedia.org/Naw-R%C3%BAz</p>
Spring Equinox/Ostara (Wicca/Pagan)	21/03/2021	22/03/2021	<p>Derived from a reconstruction produced by linguist Jacob Grimm of an Old High German form of the Old English goddess name Ēostre, Ostara marks the vernal equinox in some modern Pagan traditions.</p> <p>Known as Alban Eilir, meaning Light of the Earth, to modern Druid traditions, this holiday is the second of three spring celebrations (the midpoint between Imbolc and Beltane), during which light and darkness are again in balance, with light on the rise. It is a time of new beginnings and of life emerging further from the grips of winter.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29</p>
International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	21/03/2021	22/03/2021	<p>The International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination is observed annually on the day the police in Sharpeville, South Africa, opened fire and killed 69 people at a peaceful demonstration against apartheid "pass laws" in 1960.</p> <p>In 1979, the General Assembly adopted a programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. On that occasion, the General Assembly decided that a week of solidarity with the peoples struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on 21 March, would be organized annually in all States.</p>

			https://www.un.org/en/observances/end-racism-day
Passover (Judaism)	27/03/2021	05/04/2021	<p>Begins sunset of Saturday, ends nightfall of Sunday; no work permitted March 28-29 and April 3-4. Work permitted on March 30 - April 2 with certain restrictions.</p> <p>Passover (Pesach) celebrates the deliverance of the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/holidays/passover/default_cdo/aid/109747/jewish/Passover.htm</p>
Hola Mohalla (Sikh)	29/03/2021	01/04/2021	<p>Hola Mohalla is a one-day long Sikh festival which normally falls in March and takes place on the second day of the lunar month of Chett, a day after the Hindu spring festival Hol but sometimes coincides with Holi.</p> <p>The fair held during Holi and Hola at Anandpur Sahib is traditionally a three-day event but participants attend Anandpur Sahib for a week, camping out and enjoying various displays of fighting prowess and bravery, and listening to kirtan, music, and poetry. For meals, which is an integral part of the Sikh institution (Gurdwara), visitors sit together in Pangats (Queues) and eat vegetarian food of the Langars. The event concludes on the day of Hola Mohalla with a long, "military-style" procession near Takht Sri Keshgarh Sahib, one of the five seats of temporal authority of the Sikhs.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hola_Mohalla</p>
International Transgender Day of Visibility	31/03/2021	01/04/2021	International Transgender Day of Visibility is honoured every year on March 31 and is a time to celebrate transgender people around the globe and the courage it takes to live openly and authentically, while also raising awareness around the

			<p>discrimination trans people still face.</p> <p>https://www.hrc.org/resources/international-transgender-day-of-visibility</p>
Good Friday (Christian)	02/04/2021	03/04/2021	<p>Good Friday is a Christian holiday commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus and his death at Calvary. It is observed during Holy Week as part of the Paschal Triduum on the Friday preceding Easter Sunday, and may coincide with the Jewish observance of Passover. It is also known as Holy Friday, Great Friday, and Black Friday.</p> <p>Members of many Christian denominations, including the Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Lutheran, Anglican, Methodist, Oriental Orthodox and Reformed traditions, observe Good Friday with fasting and church services.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Good_Friday</p>
Easter Sunday (Christian)	04/04/2021	05/04/2021	<p>Easter, also called Pascha (Greek, Latin) or Resurrection Sunday, is a festival and holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, described in the New Testament as having occurred on the third day after his burial following his crucifixion by the Romans at Calvary c. 30 AD. It is the culmination of the Passion of Jesus, preceded by Lent (or Great Lent), a 40-day period of fasting, prayer, and penance.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Easter</p>
Easter Monday (Christian)	05/04/2021	06/04/2021	<p>Easter Monday is the day after Easter Sunday and is a holiday in some countries. Easter Monday in the Western Christian liturgical calendar is the second day of Eastertide and analogously in the Byzantine Rite is the second day of Bright Week.</p>

			<p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Easter_Monday</p>
Vaisakhi (Hindu, Sikh)	13/04/2021	14/04/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Vaisakhi is a historical and religious festival in Sikhism and Hinduism. It is usually celebrated on 13 or 14 April every year, and celebrates the start of the month of Vaisakha. For Sikhs, the day commemorates the formation of Khalsa panth of warriors under Guru Gobind Singh in 1699. For many Hindus, the holiday is known as Vaisakha Sankranti and celebrates the Solar new year, based on the Hindu Vikram Samvat calendar. Vaisakhi marks the first day of the month of Vaisakha. It is additionally a spring harvest festival for many Indians.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaisakhi</p>
Ramadan (Islam)	13/04/2021	13/05/2021	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, observed by Muslims worldwide as a month of fasting (sawm), prayer, reflection and community. A commemoration of Muhammad's first revelation, the annual observance of Ramadan is regarded as one of the Five Pillars of Islam and lasts twenty-nine to thirty days, from one sighting of the crescent moon to the next.</p> <p>Fasting from sunrise to sunset is fard (obligatory) for all adult Muslims who are not acutely or chronically ill, travelling, elderly, breastfeeding, diabetic, or menstruating. The predawn meal is referred to as suhur, and the nightly feast that breaks the fast is called iftar. Although fatwas have been issued declaring that Muslims who live in regions with a midnight sun or polar night should follow the timetable of Mecca, it is common practice to follow the timetable of the closest country in which night can be</p>

			<p>distinguished from day.</p> <p>The spiritual rewards (thawab) of fasting are believed to be multiplied during Ramadan. Accordingly, Muslims refrain not only from food and drink, but also tobacco products, sexual relations, and sinful behaviour, devoting themselves instead to salat (prayer) and recitation of the Quran.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ramadan</p>
First Day of Ridván (Bahá'í)	20/04/2021	21/04/2021	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>Ridván is a twelve-day festival in the Bahá'í Faith, commemorating the commencement of Bahá'u'lláh's prophethood. It begins at sunset on April 20th and continues until sunset, May 2nd. On the first (April 21st), ninth (April 29th) and twelfth days of Ridván (May 2nd), work and schooling is suspended.</p> <p>"Ridván" means paradise, and is named for the Garden of Ridván outside Baghdad, where Bahá'u'lláh stayed for twelve days after the Ottoman Empire exiled him from Baghdad and before commencing his journey to Constantinople.</p> <p>It is the most holy Bahá'í festival, and is also referred to as the "Most Great Festival" and the "King of Festivals".</p> <p>https://bahaipedia.org/Ri%E1%B8%8Dv%C3%A1n</p>
St. George's Day (Christian)	23/04/2021	24/04/2021	<p>Saint George's Day, also known as the Feast of Saint George, is the feast day of Saint George as celebrated by various Christian Churches and by the several nations, kingdoms, countries and cities of which Saint George is the patron saint including Bulgaria, England, and regions of Portugal and Spain (Catalonia</p>

			and Aragon). https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_George%27s_Day
Second Passover (Judaism)	26/04/2021	27/04/2021	Work permitted. Pesach Sheni means "Second Passover (Sacrifice)." It marks the day when someone who was unable to participate in the Passover offering in the proper time would observe the mitzvah exactly one month later. https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/470865/jewish/Pesach-Sheni.htm
Lesbian Visibility Day	26/04/2021	27/04/2021	This is an important opportunity to celebrate the wonderful diversity in the community, as well as a chance to break some of the prevalent stereotypes about what it means to be LGBT. It also crucially gives a platform to strong lesbian role models, whose stories make us all feel visible too. https://www.stonewall.org.uk/node/48453
Ninth Day of Ridván (Bahá'í)	28/04/2021	29/04/2021	Work not permitted. The Ninth Day of Ridván commemorates a profoundly symbolic event in Baha'i history. Baha'u'llah, who had been previously exiled to Baghdad by the Shah of a hostile Persian government in 1852, had once again been officially banished from Baghdad to Constantinople (now known as Istanbul, Turkey), the capitol of the Ottoman Empire. Both governments had opposed and feared the rapid spread of Baha'u'llah's teachings and those of his predecessor The Bab, and the Persian authorities had reacted by unleashing a violent genocidal persecution campaign of imprisonment, torture and execution against the followers of this

			<p>new Faith. The progressive Baha'i teachings – world unity, the oneness of all religions, the equality of men and women – severely threatened the dogma and the dominion of the powerful Imams and Caliphs who ran the tyrannical governments in those countries. Historians have repeatedly documented the vicious treatment those cruel rulers meted out to the Baha'is, and most estimates agree that at least 20,000 innocent people were killed as a result.</p> <p>https://bahaiteachings.org/celebrating-the-9th-day-of-ridvan/</p>
Lag B'Omer (Judaism)	30/04/2021	01/05/2021	<p>Work permitted.</p> <p>Lag BaOmer is a festive day on the Jewish calendar, celebrating the anniversary of the passing of the great sage and mystic Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai, author of the Zohar. It also commemorates the end of a plague that raged amongst the disciples of the great sage Rabbi Akiva. On Lag BaOmer the dying ceased.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/42944/jewish/Lag-BaOmer.htm</p>
Beltane/May Eve (Wicca/Pagan)	01/05/2021	02/05/2021	<p>Traditionally the first day of summer in Ireland, in Rome the earliest celebrations appeared in pre-Christian times with the festival of Flora, the Roman goddess of flowers, and the Walpurgisnacht celebrations of the Germanic countries.</p> <p>Since the Christianisation of Europe, a more secular version of the festival has continued in Europe and America, commonly referred to as May Day. In this form, it is well known for maypole dancing and the crowning of the Queen of the May.</p> <p>Celebrated by many pagan traditions, among modern Druids this</p>

			<p>festival recognizes the power of life in its fullness, the greening of the world, youthfulness and flourishing.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29</p>
Twelfth Day of Ridván (Bahá'í)	01/05/2021	02/05/2021	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>For Baha'is, the 12-day period called Ridván (which means paradise) commemorates Baha'u'llah's initial announcement of his new revelation.</p> <p>That period of time, celebrated by Baha'is around the Earth during late April and early May each year, signifies more than simply the beginnings of their Faith – to Baha'is it means that a new spiritual springtime has arrived for the entire world.</p> <p>When the 12th and final day of the original Ridván period in 1863 arrived, Baha'u'llah departed from that garden island outside of Baghdad and began his four-month journey to Constantinople, now known as Istanbul.</p> <p>https://bahaiteachings.org/celebrating-twelfth-day-ridvan/</p>
International Family Equality Day	02/05/2021	03/05/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The IFED is an official LGBT awareness day · Each year since 2012, the first Sunday of May marks the celebration of the International Family Equality Day · Celebrates the Diversity of Families globally · The Council of Europe recognises the IFED as an important tool to combat homophobia and transphobia and to promote a tolerant and cohesive society.

			<p>· Everybody can join the IFED Creative Network</p> <p>https://internationalfamilyequalityday.org/</p>
May Day Bank Holiday	03/05/2021	04/05/2021	<p>May Day is a public holiday usually celebrated on 1 May or the first Monday of May. It is an ancient festival of spring and a current traditional spring holiday in many European cultures. Dances, singing, and cake are usually part of the festivities.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_Day</p>
Laylat al-Qadr (Islam)	09/05/2021	10/05/2021	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>Laylat al-Qadr is the night when the Quran was first sent down from Heaven to the world and also the night when the first verses of the Quran were revealed to the prophet Muhammad. According to many Muslim sources, it was one of the odd-numbered nights of the last ten days of Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. Since that time, Muslims have regarded the last ten nights of Ramadan as being especially blessed. Muslims believe that the Night of Qadr comes with blessings and mercy of God in abundance, sins are forgiven, supplications are accepted, and that the annual decree is revealed to the angels who carry it out according to God's plan.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laylat_al-Qadr</p>
Eid al-Fitr (Islam)	13/05/2021	14/05/2021	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>Eid al-Fitr, also called the "Festival of Breaking the Fast", is a religious holiday celebrated by Muslims worldwide that marks the end of the month-long dawn-to-sunset fasting of Ramadan. This religious Eid is the only day in the month of Shawwal during which Muslims are not permitted to fast. The date for the start of</p>

			<p>any lunar Hijri month varies based on when the new moon is sighted by local religious authorities, so the day of celebration varies by locality.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eid_al-Fitr</p>
Mental Health Awareness Week	13/05/2021	21/05/2021	<p>Mental health problems can affect anyone, at any time. The Mental Health Foundation believes that mental health is everyone's business. For one week each May, they campaign around a specific theme for Mental Health Awareness Week to raise awareness of topics like body image, stress and relationships.</p> <p>https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/campaigns/mental-health-awareness-week/get-involved</p>
Shavuot (Judaism)	16/05/2021	19/05/2021	<p>Begins sunset of Sunday, ends nightfall of Tuesday; work not permitted.</p> <p>Shavuot marks the giving of the Torah on Mt. Sinai. The Ten Commandments are read in synagogues, just as they were in the desert on Mt. Sinai over 3,300 years ago.</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/111377/jewish/Shavuot.htm</p>
International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia	17/05/2021	18/05/2021	<p>The International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia is observed on May 17 and aims to coordinate international events that raise awareness of LGBT rights violations and stimulate interest in LGBT rights work worldwide. By 2016, the commemorations had taken place in 132 countries across the globe.</p> <p>The founders of the International Day Against Homophobia, as it was originally known, established the IDAHO Committee to</p>

			<p>coordinate grass-roots actions in different countries, to promote the day and to lobby for official recognition on May 17. That date was chosen to commemorate the decision to remove homosexuality from the International Classification of Diseases of the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1990.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Day_Against_Homophobia,_Transphobia_and_Biphobia</p>
Declaration of the Báb (Bahá'í)	23/05/2021	24/05/2021	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>The Báb was the forerunner of Bahá'u'lláh. His mission was to prepare the world for the coming of Bahá'u'lláh and he declared it in the evening of May 22 1844.</p> <p>The Báb was later imprisoned and executed for his beliefs and activities. This is commemorated on the day of the Martyrdom of the Báb.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/bahai/holydays/declarationbab.shtml</p>
Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh (Bahá'í)	28/05/2021	29/05/2021	<p>Bahá'u'lláh (12 November 1817 – 29 May 1892) was a Persian religious leader, and the founder of the Bahá'í Faith, which advocates universal peace and unity among all races, nations, and religions.</p> <p>At the age of 27, Bahá'u'lláh became a follower of the Báb, a Persian merchant who began preaching that God would soon send a new prophet similar to Jesus or Muhammad. The Báb and thousands of followers were executed by the Iranian authorities for their beliefs. Bahá'u'lláh faced exile from his native Iran, and in Baghdad in 1863 claimed to be the expected prophet of whom the Báb foretold. Thus, Bahá'í s regard Bahá'u'lláh to</p>

			<p>be a Manifestation of God, fulfilling the eschatological expectations of Islam, Christianity, and other major religions.</p> <p>Bahá'u'lláh faced further imprisonment under Ottoman authorities, initially in Edirne, and ultimately to the prison city of Acre (present-day Israel), where he spent his final 24 years of life. His burial place is a destination of pilgrimage for his followers, and the Bahá'í World Centre sits in nearby Haifa.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bah%C3%A1%BCu%27II%C3%A1h</p>
May Spring Bank Holiday	31/05/2021	01/06/2021	<p>Spring Bank Holiday is a secular holiday in the United Kingdom when many government offices, businesses and schools are closed. It is sometimes called May Day Holiday and it falls on the last Monday of May. When it was originally created, this day fell on the Monday after Pentecost, also known as Whit Monday, but was eventually moved to the last Monday of May by the Banking And Financial Dealings Act of 1971.</p> <p>http://www.holidayscalendar.com/event/spring-bank-holiday/</p>
Guru Arjan Martyrdom (Sikh)	16/06/2021	17/06/2021	<p>Guru Arjan (15 April 1563 – 30 May 1606) was the first of the two Gurus martyred in the Sikh faith and the fifth of the ten total Sikh Gurus. He compiled the first official edition of the Sikh scripture called the Adi Granth, which later expanded into the Guru Granth Sahib.</p> <p>Guru Arjan's martyrdom in Mughal custody has been one of the defining though controversial issues in Sikh history.</p> <p>Most Mughal historians considered Guru Arjan's execution as a political event, stating that the Sikhs had become formidable as a social group, and Sikh Gurus became actively involved in the</p>

			<p>Punjabi political conflicts. A similar theory floated in early 20th-century, asserts that this was just a politically-motivated single execution. According to this theory, there was an ongoing Mughal dynasty dispute between Jahangir and his son Khusrau suspected of rebellion by Jahangir, wherein Guru Arjan blessed Khusrau and thus the losing side. Jahangir was jealous and outraged, and therefore he ordered the Guru's execution.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guru_Arjan</p>
Autistic Pride Day	18/06/2021	19/06/2021	<p>Autistic Pride Day is a pride celebration for autistic people held on June 18 each year. Autistic Pride recognises the importance of pride for autistic people and its role in bringing about positive changes in the broader society.</p> <p>Being autistic is a form of neurodiversity. As with all forms of neurodiversity, most of the challenges autistic people face come from other people's attitudes about autism and a lack of supports and accommodations (ableism), rather than being essential to the autistic condition.</p> <p>Kabie Brook, co-founder of Autism Rights Group Highland (ARGH): "the most important thing to note about the day is that it is an autistic community event: it originated from and is still led by autistic people ourselves. i.e. it is not a day for other charities or organisations to promote themselves or stifle autistic people..."</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autistic_Pride_Day</p>
Summer Solstice/Litha (Wicca/Pagan)	22/06/2021	23/06/2021	<p>Midsummer is one of the four solar holidays and is considered the turning point at which summer reaches its height and the sun shines longest. Among the Wiccan sabbats, Midsummer is preceded by Beltane, and followed by Lammass or Lughnasadh.</p>

			<p>Some Wiccan traditions call the festival Litha, a name occurring in Bede's The Reckoning of Time (De Temporum Ratione, 8th century), which preserves a list of the (then-obsolete) Anglo-Saxon names for the twelve months. Ærra Liða (first or preceding Liða) roughly corresponds to June in the Gregorian calendar, and Æfterra Liða (following Liða) to July. Bede writes that "Litha means gentle or navigable, because in both these months the calm breezes are gentle and they were wont to sail upon the smooth sea".</p> <p>Modern Druids celebrate this festival as Alban Hefin, "Light of Summer." The sun in its greatest strength is greeted and celebrated on this holiday. While it is the time of greatest strength of the solar current, it also marks a turning point, for the sun also begins its time of decline as the wheel of the year turns. Arguably the most important festival of the Druid traditions, due to the great focus on the sun and its light as a symbol of divine inspiration. Druid groups frequently celebrate this event at Stonehenge.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29</p>
International Women in Engineering Day	23/06/2021	24/06/2021	<p>National Women in Engineering Day was launched for the first time in the UK on 23 June 2014 by the Women's Engineering Society (WES) to celebrate its 95th anniversary. Since that launch in 2014 the day has grown enormously over the subsequent years to the point where it received UNESCO patronage in 2016.</p> <p>In 2017, National Women in Engineering Day became international for the first time due to the interest and enthusiasm</p>

			<p>developed by the international audience and participants in the previous years. International Women in Engineering Day (INWED) was born to enable the celebration of women in engineering to become global.</p> <p>http://www.inwed.org.uk/about.html</p>
Martyrdom of the Báb (Bahá'í)	09/07/2021	10/07/2021	<p>Work not permitted.</p> <p>On the morning of July 9, 1850 in Tabriz, a young Persian merchant known as the Báb, at the age of thirty, was charged with apostasy and shot by order of the Prime Minister of the Persian Empire. The events surrounding his execution have been the subject of controversy among researchers, and are regarded as miraculous by Bahá'ís, who consider him to be a Manifestation of God.</p> <p>The Báb and one of his companions were suspended on a wall and a large firing squad prepared to shoot. When the smoke cleared after the first firing of bullets, the Báb was missing. Reports continue by stating that the Báb was found back in his prison room finishing dictation to his secretary. Other sources, which include Persian and European reports, give a variety of accounts, some in agreement with the miracle-like Bahá'í story, and some indicating a less miraculous event. All agree that he survived the first firing squad, and was killed by the second.</p> <p>For many years after his death, the remains of the Báb were secretly transferred from place to place until they were brought to their final resting place at the Shrine of the Báb in Haifa on the middle terrace of the Bahá'í Gardens.</p> <p>The anniversary of this event is commemorated by members of</p>

			<p>the Baha'i Faith at noon on Rahmat 16 (Sharaf) (of the Baha'i Calendar - i.e., July 9 or July 10). It is one of nine Holy Days when work is suspended.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Execution_of_the_B%C3%A1b</p>
Obon (Buddhist)	13/07/2021	16/07/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Obon is a Japanese Buddhist custom to honour the spirits of one's ancestors. This Buddhist-Confucian custom has evolved into a family reunion holiday during which people return to ancestral family places and visit and clean their ancestors' graves when the spirits of ancestors are supposed to revisit the household altars. It has been celebrated in Japan for more than 500 years and traditionally includes a dance, known as Bon Odori.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bon_Festival</p>
South Asian Heritage Month*	17/07/2021	17/08/2021	<p>*Exact dates TBC</p> <p>South Asian Heritage Month aims to raise the profile of British-South Asian History in the UK through education, arts, culture and commemoration, with the goal of helping people to better understand the diversity of present-day Britain, as well as improving levels of social cohesion between the various communities.</p> <p>What can you do to support South Asian Heritage Month in 2020?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a blog or vlog and share via social media using the hashtag #southasianheritagemonth 2. Share an image or photograph on social media that connects you with South Asian Heritage using the hashtag

			<p>#southasianheritagemonth. This can be personal or more general</p> <p>3. Talk to others about celebrating South Asian Heritage Month, including family, friends and people in your local community</p> <p>4. Ask your organisation or professional body to celebrate the contribution of employees of South Asian Heritage</p> <p>5. Create a local working group that can plan events for the coming year</p> <p>https://www.newasianpost.com/south-asian-heritage-month-goes-online-18th-jul-17th-aug-2020/</p>
Nelson Mandela International Day	18/07/2021	19/07/2021	<p>Nelson Mandela International Day (or Mandela Day) is an annual international day in honour of Nelson Mandela, celebrated each year on 18 July, Mandela's birthday. The day was officially declared by the United Nations in November 2009, with the first UN Mandela Day held on 18 July 2010.</p> <p>On 27 April 2009, the 46664 concerts and the Nelson Mandela Foundation invited the global community to join them in support of an official Mandela Day. Mandela Day is not meant as a public holiday, but as a day to honour the legacy of Nelson Mandela, South Africa's former President, and his values, through volunteering and community service.</p> <p>Mandela Day is a global call to action that celebrates the idea that each individual has the power to transform the world, the ability to make an impact.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandela_Day</p>
Waqf al Arafa - Hajj Day (Islam)	19/07/2021	20/07/2021	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>The Day of Arafah is an Islamic holiday that falls on the 9th day of Dhu al-Hijjah of the lunar Islamic Calendar.[4] It is the second day of the Hajj pilgrimage and the day after is the first day of the</p>

			<p>major Islamic holiday of Eid al-Adha. At dawn of this day, Muslim pilgrims will make their way from Mina to a nearby hillside and plain called Mount Arafah and the Plain of Arafah. It was from this site that Muhammad gave one of his last famous sermons in the final year of his life. Muslims hold that part of the Qur'anic verse announcing that the religion of Islam had been perfected was revealed on this day.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day_of_Arafah</p>
Eid al-Adha (Islam)	20/07/2021	24/07/2021	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>Eid al-Adha, also called the "Festival of the Sacrifice", is the second of two Islamic holidays celebrated worldwide each year (the other being Eid al-Fitr), and considered the holier of the two. It honours the willingness of Ibrahim (Abraham) to sacrifice his son as an act of obedience to God's command. But, before Ibrahim could sacrifice his son, God provided a lamb to sacrifice instead. In commemoration of this intervention, an animal, usually a sheep, is sacrificed ritually and divided into three parts. One share is given to the poor and needy, another is kept for home, and the third is given to relatives.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eid_al-Adha</p>
The 15th of Av (Judaism)	24/07/2021	25/07/2021	<p>Work permitted.</p> <p>Our sages proclaimed the 15th of Av as one of the two greatest festivals of the year, yet they ordained no special observances or celebrations for it . . .</p> <p>https://www.chabad.org/library/article_cdo/aid/53680/jewish/15th-of-Av.htm</p>

Asalha Puja / Dharma Day (Buddhist)	24/07/2021	25/07/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Asalha Puja is a Theravada Buddhist festival which typically takes place in July, on the full moon of the month of Āsāḍha. It is celebrated in Cambodia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Laos, Myanmar and in countries with Theravada Buddhist populations. Asalha Puja, also known as Dhamma Day, is one of Theravada Buddhism's most important festivals, celebrating as it does the Buddha's first sermon in which he set out to his five former associates the doctrine that had come to him following his enlightenment. This first pivotal sermon, often referred to as "setting into motion the wheel of dhamma," is the teaching which is encapsulated for Buddhists in the four noble truths: there is suffering (dukkha); suffering is caused by craving (tanha); there is a state (nibbana) beyond suffering and craving; and finally, the way to nirvana is via the eightfold path. All the various schools and traditions of Buddhism revolve around the central doctrine of the four noble truths.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asalha_Puja</p>
St. James the Great Day (Christian)	25/07/2021	26/07/2021	<p>James the Great also known as James, son of Zebedee or as Saint James the Greater was one of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus according to the New Testament. James is described as one of the first disciples to join Jesus. The Synoptic Gospels say that James and John were with their father by the seashore when Jesus called them to follow him. Saint James is the patron saint of Spain and, according to tradition, his remains are held in Santiago de Compostela in Galicia.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_the_Great</p>
Lughnassadh/Lammas (Wicca/Pagan)	01/08/2021	02/08/2021	<p>Lammas or Lughnasadh is the first of the three Wiccan harvest festivals, the other two being the autumnal equinox (or Mabon)</p>

			<p>and Samhain. Wiccans mark the holiday by baking a figure of the god in bread and eating it, to symbolise the sanctity and importance of the harvest. Celebrations vary, as not all Pagans are Wiccans. The Irish name Lughnasadh is used in some traditions to designate this holiday. Wiccan celebrations of this holiday are neither generally based on Celtic culture nor centred on the Celtic deity Lugh. This name seems to have been a late adoption among Wiccans. In early versions of Wiccan literature the festival is referred to as August Eve.</p> <p>The name Lammas (contraction of loaf mass) implies it is an agrarian-based festival and feast of thanksgiving for grain and bread, which symbolises the first fruits of the harvest. Christian festivals may incorporate elements from the Pagan Ritual.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheel_of_the_Year#Winter_Solstice_%28Yule%29</p>
Muharram - New Year (Islam)	10/08/2021	11/08/2021	<p>Holy days usually begin at sundown the day before this date.</p> <p>Muharram is the first month of the Islamic calendar. The general meaning of the adjective muharram means "banned, barred, forbidden, illegal, illicit, impermissible, prohibited, unlawful, unauthorised, unpermitted".</p> <p>It is one of the four sacred months of the year during which warfare is forbidden. It is held to be the second holiest month, after Ramadan. The Tenth day of Muharram is known as the Day of Ashura. Sometimes, as part of the Mourning of Muharram, Shia Muslims practice partial fasting, and Sunni Muslims practice fasting on Ashura.</p>

			https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muharram
Raksha Bandhan (Hindu)	22/08/2021	23/08/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Raksha Bandhan is a popular, traditionally Hindu, annual rite, or ceremony, which is central to a festival of the same name, celebrated in India, Nepal and other parts of the Indian subcontinent, and among people around the world influenced by Hindu culture. On this day, sisters of all ages tie a talisman, or amulet, called the rakhi, around the wrists of their brothers, symbolically protecting them, receiving a gift in return, and traditionally investing the brothers with a share of the responsibility of their potential care.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raksha_Bandhan</p>
Late Summer Bank Holiday	30/08/2021	31/08/2021	<p>In 1871 the summer bank holiday was introduced on the first Monday of August. This day was introduced so that employees could visit and participate cricket matches. In 1971, one hundred years later, this date has changed for England, Wales and the Northern Ireland to the last Monday of August. In Scotland the summer bank holiday is still on the first Monday of August. The summer bank holiday is the end of the summer holidays. Many schools and companies are closed on this day. Depending on the local custom, shops may be closed or open.</p> <p>https://bankholidays-2020.co.uk/holidays/late-summer-bank-holiday-2020/</p>
Krishna Janmashtami (Hindu)	30/08/2021	31/08/2021	<p>Local or regional customs may use a variation of this date.</p> <p>Krishna Janmashtami is an annual Hindu festival that celebrates the birth of Krishna, the eighth avatar of Vishnu. It is observed according to the Hindu luni-solar calendar, on the eighth day (Ashtami) of the Krishna Paksha (dark fortnight) in Shraavana or</p>

			<p>Bhadrapad (depending on whether the calendar chooses the new moon or full moon day as the last day of the month), which overlaps with August/September of the Gregorian calendar.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krishna_Janmashtami</p>
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