

## McGill Sustainable Events Certification Program

# Inclusive Scheduling

## Why?

In order to make your event as inclusive as possible, it is important to schedule it during times and dates that will not exclude those celebrating religious or cultural holidays from attending. It is also important to consider other factors such as academic/work and personal schedules in attempting to offer your event at a time that accommodates as many individuals and communities as possible.

## How?

Besides the **public and legal holidays**, consider the **holy days** of major religions when scheduling your event to make sure you are not excluding any attendees who celebrate them. These holy days include but are not limited to:

- Lunar New Year
- Ash Wednesday (Christianity)
- Holi (Hinduism)
- Purim (Judaism)
- Naw Ruz (Muslim, Bahai'i, Secular)
- Palm Sunday (Christianity)
- Vaisakhi (Hindu)
- Passover (Judaism)
- Maundy Thursday (Christianity)
- Good Friday (Christianity)
- Easter Vigil (Christianity)
- Ridvan (Baha'i)
- Easter (Christianity)
- Pascha (Orthodox)
- Ramadan (Islam)
- Eid al Ghadeer (Islam)
- Eid al Adha (Islam)
- Rosh Hashanah (Judaism)
- Yom Kippur (Judaism)
- Day of Aushura (Islam)
- Sukkot (Judaism)
- Simchat Torah/Shmini Atzeret (Judaism)
- Arba'een (Islam)
- All Saints Day (Christianity)
- Diwali (Hindusim)
- Birth of the Bab (Bahai'i)
- Eid al-Mawlid an-Nabawī (Islam)
- Chanukah (Judaism)
- Solemnity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Christianity)
- Our Lady of Guadalupe (Christianity)
- Christmas (Christianity)
- Kwanzaa
- Bodhi Day (Buddhism)

Because these holy days might not take place on the same dates every year, we recommend checking an up-to-date calendar of holy days for the specific calendar year, such as [this](#) one from the McGill website.