



2 hours/week, 20+ minutes at a time. That's all it takes.

Research shows that people who spend at least 2 hours in nature each week report significantly better health and wellbeing.ⁱ Science suggests that the most efficient drop in cortisol (stress hormone) levels happens between 20 to 30 minutesⁱⁱ — hence our 20-minute rule.

Spending time in nature:

Keeps you fit. Children who spend time in nature are more physically active and less sedentary—especially if the green space is more diverse.^{III}

Makes your brain bigger. Literally.

Schoolchildren who spend more time in nature as they grow up increase their brain volume in areas that improve memory and attention.^{iv}

Smartens up your immune system. By exposing your developing immune system

to a variety of bacteria that live in vegetation, animal species and fertile soil, nature time teaches it to attack dangerous molecules and ignore harmless ones.^v

Improves resilience. Each extra day a child spends in a park per week steadily increases their resilience against stress.^{vi}

Encourages teamwork and kindness. Kids who play in recently greened school grounds play more cooperatively, communicate better and decrease aggressive behaviour.^{vii}

Make the most of your nature prescription with these simple tips:

1. Make easy green tweaks to your routine.

Avoid adding extra time and effort by substituting outdoor activities for indoor ones.

2. Write nature into your schedule.

Prioritize your date with nature by entering it into your day planner.

3. Phone a friend or family member. Involving others increases your chances of meeting your goals.

4. Respect nature—and yourself.

Dress for the weather, stay on the trail and pack out what you pack in.

5. Follow your child's lead.

Focus on fun and plan green time around your child's interests to grow a lifelong nature habit.

ⁱ White, M.P. et al. *Sci Rep* 9, 7730 (2019). ⁱⁱ *Hunter, M.R.* et al. *Front Psychol* 10, 722 (2019). ⁱⁱⁱ Chawla, L. *J Plan Lit* 30, 433 (2015). ^{iv} Davdand, P. et al. *Environ Health Perspect* 126, 027012 (2018). ^v Rook, G.A. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 110, 18360 (2013). ^{vi} Razani, N. et al. *Health Place* 57, 179 (2019). ^{vii} Dyment, J.E. *Gaining ground*. Toronto, Canada:Evergreen (2005).





