



Global Youth
Biodiversity
Network



Empowering
Youth For
Biodiversity



**Youth Leadership
& Mobilization**
towards a
**Future in Harmony
with Nature**





"Development Aggression"



**Karlo and Maria,
9 years old**





1993



2021





Same
Sucks

Diversity
Rocks



Biodiversity

Web of Life

Cultural Diversity

*Languages, worldviews,
knowledge systems, identities,
practices, norms +*

The background is a rich, colorful collage. At the center is a globe with green continents and blue oceans. Surrounding the globe are various figures of people from different cultures, some holding hands in a circle. There are also symbols like a large brown sun in the top left, a purple star with a spiral in the top right, and a rainbow at the bottom. The overall theme is global unity and diversity.

Diverse Voices

Diverse Actions

Diverse Visions

Biodiversity in crisis

One million species at risk of extinction, UN report warns

The essential, interconnected web of life on Earth is getting smaller and increasingly frayed,” said Prof. Settele. “This loss is a direct result of human activity and constitutes a direct threat to human well-being in all regions of the world.” ”

Cultural extinctions

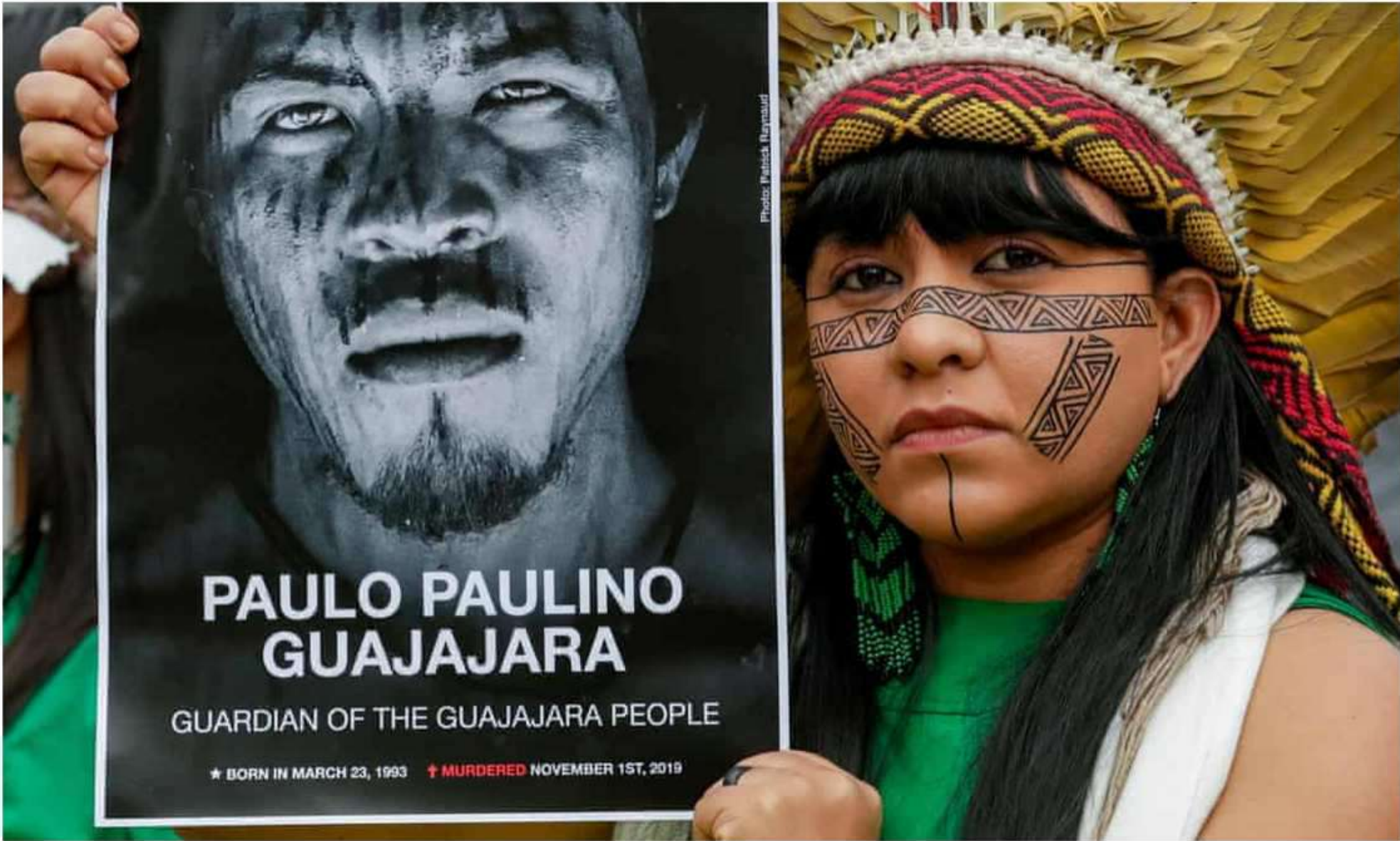
Assimilation

Knowledge loss

Language loss

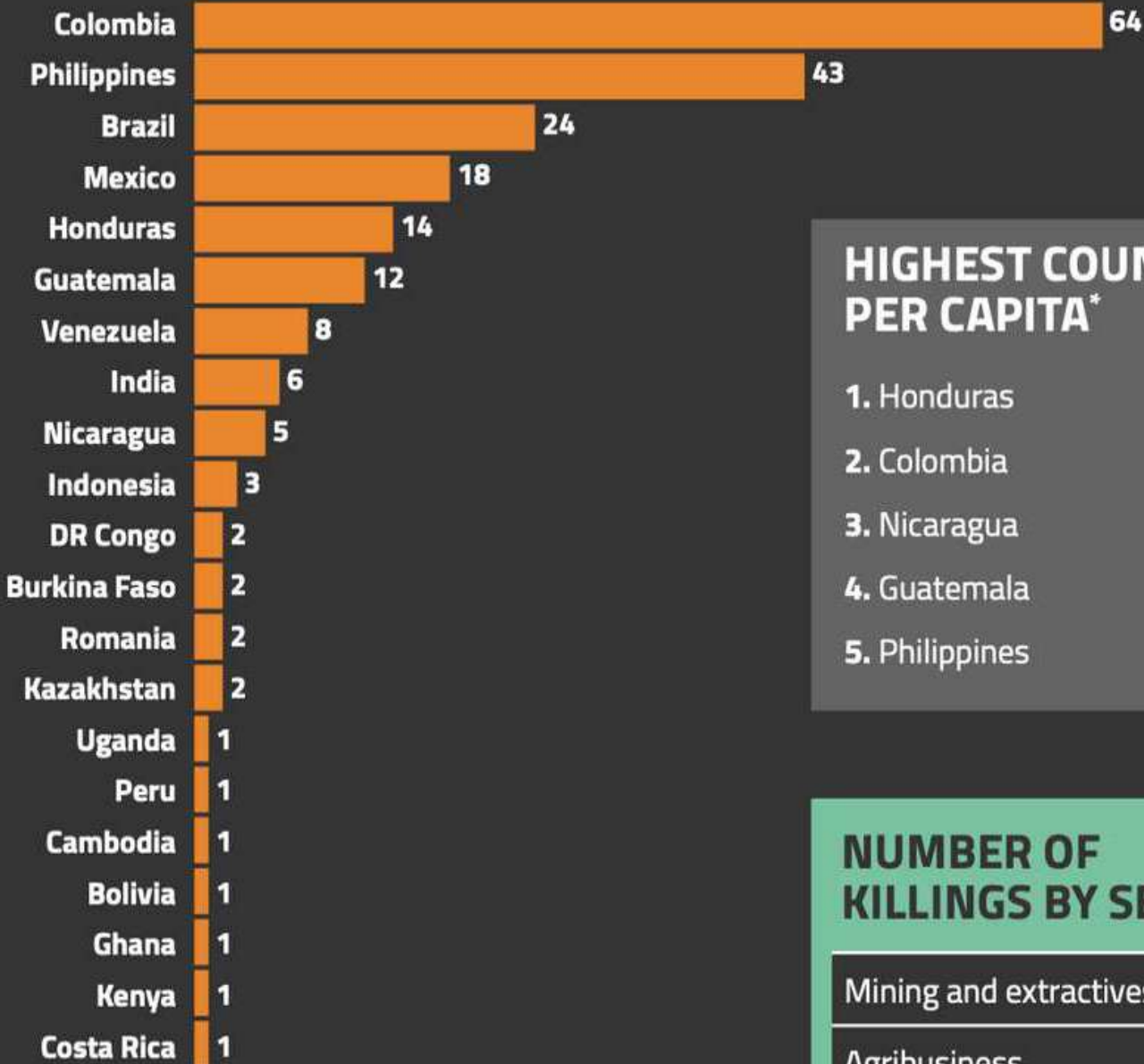
Record 212 land and environment activists killed last year

Global Witness campaigners warn of risk of further killings during Covid-19 lockdowns



▲ Celia Xakriaba, an indigenous educator and activist of the Xakriaba people of Brazil, with a portrait of Paulo Paulino Guajajara, who was killed in an ambush by illegal loggers in 2019. Photograph: Olivier Hoslet/EPA

TOTAL NUMBER OF KILLINGS PER COUNTRY



HIGHEST COUNTRIES PER CAPITA*

1. Honduras
2. Colombia
3. Nicaragua
4. Guatemala
5. Philippines

NUMBER OF KILLINGS BY SECTOR

| | |
|----------------------------|----|
| Mining and extractives | 50 |
| Agribusiness | 34 |
| Logging | 24 |
| Illegal crops substitution | 14 |
| Land reform | 11 |
| Water and dams | 6 |
| Poaching | 4 |
| Fishing | 1 |
| Other | 9 |
| No clear link to a sector | 71 |

Our data on killings will never accurately capture the true scale of the problem. In some countries, the situation facing defenders is hard to gauge; restrictions on a free press and the absence of documented abuses by governments and NGOs can lead to underreporting. Land disputes and environmental damage, two of the prominent underlying causes behind communities' activism, can also be very hard to monitor in parts of the world affected by conflict.

These reporting challenges, coupled with the requirement to meet strict verification criteria for recording killings, mean that our figures are almost certainly an underestimate. You can find more information on our methodology on page 40.



2018


ACTIVISTS ARE NOT TERRORISTS!

Stop Criminalizing Dissent! Resist Tyranny!



THE SATURDAY PROFILE

She Stands Up to Power. Now, She's Afraid to Go Home.

 Give this article



By Somini Sengupta

May 3, 2018

Lumad teacher Chad Booc, 4 others slain in Davao de Oro – military

FEB 25, 2022 3:51 PM PHT

FROILAN GALLARDO



2022



NATURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PEOPLE AT RISK



Science and Policy
for People and Nature



| | | NATURE'S CONTRIBUTION TO PEOPLE | 50-YEAR GLOBAL TREND | SELECTED INDICATOR |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|--|
| REGULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESSES | | HABITAT CREATION AND MAINTENANCE | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of suitable habitat Biodiversity intactness |
| | | POLLINATION AND DISPERSAL OF SEEDS AND OTHER PROPAGULES | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pollinator diversity Extent of natural habitat in agricultural areas |
| | | REGULATION OF AIR QUALITY | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retention and prevented emissions of air pollutants by ecosystems |
| | | REGULATION OF CLIMATE | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevented emissions and uptake of greenhouse gases by ecosystems |
| | | REGULATION OF OCEAN ACIDIFICATION | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity to sequester carbon by marine and terrestrial environments |
| | | REGULATION OF FRESHWATER QUANTITY, LOCATION AND TIMING | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem impact on air-surface-ground water partitioning |
| | | REGULATION OF FRESHWATER AND COASTAL WATER QUALITY | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of ecosystems that filter or add constituent components to water |
| | | FORMATION, PROTECTION AND DECONTAMINATION OF SOILS AND SEDIMENTS | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil organic carbon |
| | | REGULATION OF HAZARDS AND EXTREME EVENTS | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability of ecosystems to absorb and buffer hazards |
| | | REGULATION OF DETRIMENTAL ORGANISMS AND BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of natural habitat in agricultural areas Diversity of competent hosts of vector-borne diseases |
| MATERIALS AND ASSISTANCE | | ENERGY | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of agricultural land – potential land for bioenergy production Extent of forested land |
| | | FOOD AND FEED | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of agricultural land – potential land for food and feed production Abundance of marine fish stocks |
| | | MATERIALS AND ASSISTANCE | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of agricultural land – potential land for material production Extent of forested land |
| | | MEDICINAL, BIOCHEMICAL AND GENETIC RESOURCES | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fraction of species locally known and used medicinally Phylogenetic diversity |
| NON-MATERIAL | | LEARNING AND INSPIRATION | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people in close proximity to nature Diversity of life from which to learn |
| | | PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPERIENCES | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of natural and traditional landscapes and seascapes |
| | | SUPPORTING IDENTITIES | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stability of land use and land cover |
| | | MAINTENANCE OF OPTIONS | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species' survival probability Phylogenetic diversity |



**Unequal
distribution of
benefits and
bearing of costs**

Drivers of Biodiversity Loss & Climate Change

INDIRECT DRIVERS

Institutions

(formal & informal)

Economic drivers

(supply, production & consumption, affluence, inequality)

Governance

(policy, law, international agreements, etc.)

Sociocultural Drivers

(values, norms, beliefs, education)

Technological drivers

DIRECT DRIVERS

- Land & sea-use change
- Direct exploitation
- Pollution
- Invasive species

**BIODIVERSITY
LOSS**

**CLIMATE
CHANGE**

**HUMAN
QUALITY
OF LIFE**



SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL CRISIS



TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

a fundamental, system-wide, strategic
reorganization across technological,
economic and social factors



POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

The world's decision-makers negotiate a Global Framework to revert the loss of biodiversity and move towards Living in Harmony with Nature, under the Convention on Biological Diversity

***BIODIVERSITY SUPERYEARS
2020, 2021, 2022?***



The Aichi targets have not been achieved.



| Goal | Target | Target element | Poor | Moderate | Good | Unknown |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|------|----------|------|---------|
| A. Address the underlying drivers | 1 | 1.1 Awareness of biodiversity | | | | |
| | | 1.2 Awareness of steps to conserve | | | | |
| | 2 | 2.1 Biodiversity integrated into planning | | | | |
| | | 2.2 Biodiversity integrated into accounting | | | | |
| | | 2.3 Biodiversity integrated into reporting | | | | |
| | 3 | 3.1 Harmful incentives | | | | |
| | | 3.2 Positive incentives | | | | |
| | 4 | 4.1 Sustainable production and consumption | | | | |
| | | 4.2 Use within safe ecological limits | | | | |
| B. Reduce direct pressures | 5 | 5.1 Habitat loss at least halved | | | | |
| | | 5.2 Degradation and fragmentation reduced | | | | |
| | 6 | 6.1 Fish stocks harvested sustainably | | | | |
| | | 6.2 Recovery plans for depleted species | | | | ? |
| | | 6.3 Fisheries have no adverse impact | | | | |
| | 7 | 7.1 Agriculture is sustainable | | | | |
| | | 7.2 Aquaculture is sustainable | | | | |
| | | 7.3 Forestry is sustainable | | | | |
| | 8 | 8.1 Pollution not detrimental | | | | |
| | | 8.2 Excess nutrients not detrimental | | | | |
| | 9 | 9.1 Invasive alien species prioritized | | | | |
| | | 9.2 Invasive alien pathways prioritized | | | | ? |
| | | 9.3 Invasive species controlled or eradicated | | | | |
| | | 9.4 Invasive introduction pathways managed | | | | |
| | 10 | 10.1 Pressures on coral reefs minimized | | | | |
| | | 10.2 Pressures on vulnerable ecosystems minimized | | | | |
| C. Improve biodiversity status | 11 | 11.1 10 per cent of marine areas conserved | | | | |
| | | 11.2 17 per cent of terrestrial areas conserved | | | | |
| | | 11.3 Areas of importance conserved | | | | |
| | | 11.4 Protected areas, ecologically representative | | | | |
| | | 11.5 Protected areas, effectively and equitably managed | | | | |
| | | 11.6 Protected areas, well-connected and integrated | | | | |
| | 12 | 12.1 Extinctions prevented | | | | |
| | | 12.2 Conservation status of threatened species improved | | | | |
| | 13 | 13.1 Genetic diversity of cultivated plants maintained | | | | |
| | | 13.2 Genetic diversity of farmed animals maintained | | | | |
| | | 13.3 Genetic diversity of wild relatives maintained | | | | |
| | | 13.4 Genetic diversity of valuable species maintained | | | | ? |
| | | 13.5 Genetic erosion minimized | | | | |
| D. Enhance benefits to all | 14 | 14.1 Ecosystems providing services restored and safeguarded | | | | |
| | | 14.2 Taking account of women, IPLCs, and other groups | | | | ? |
| | 15 | 15.1 Ecosystem resilience enhanced | | | | ? |
| | | 15.2 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems restored | | | | ? |
| | 16 | 16.1 Nagoya Protocol in force | | | | |
| | | 16.2 Nagoya Protocol operational | | | | |
| E. Enhance implementation | 17 | 17.1 NBSAPs developed and updated | | | | |
| | | 17.2 NBSAPs adopted as policy instruments | | | | |
| | | 17.3 NBSAPs implemented | | | | |
| | 18 | 18.1 ILK and customary use respected | | | | |
| | | 18.2 ILK and customary use integrated | | | | ? |
| | | 18.3 IPLCs participate effectively | | | | ? |
| | 19 | 19.1 Biodiversity science improved and shared | | | | |
| | | 19.2 Biodiversity science applied | | | | ? |
| 20 | 20.1 Financial resources for Strategic Plan ^a increased | | | | | |



What is the **Post-2020 global biodiversity framework?**



Global agreement that will **define global action** to address biodiversity loss for the next decades



Being developed under the UN **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**



Must be underpinned by **strong means of implementation** and must steer urgent and ambitious action towards the long-term vision of **Living in Harmony with Nature**

Children & Youth



- More susceptible to **negative health effects** of pollution and unclean water
- Will live with the **long-term consequences** of environmental harm
- **Tokenized, marginalized & excluded** from environmental decision making



- are already **key implementers** of biodiversity actions that contribute significantly to global targets
- are often on the **frontline of movements for the environment**

Our rights must be respected and our needs, perspectives and priorities must be considered in decisions that affect us.



A CALL TO ACTION FOR
**PEOPLE AROUND
THE GLOBE**

TO

#stopthesame



UPHOLD
OUR RIGHTS
TO A
HEALTHY
ENVIRONMENT

Stop -
The Same

TRANSPARENT
AND
ACCOUNTABLE
INSTITUTIONS

Indigenous Lands
IN
Indigenous
Hands

EQUITY
DIVERSITY
RIGHTS NOW





Global Youth
Biodiversity
Network

GYBN is

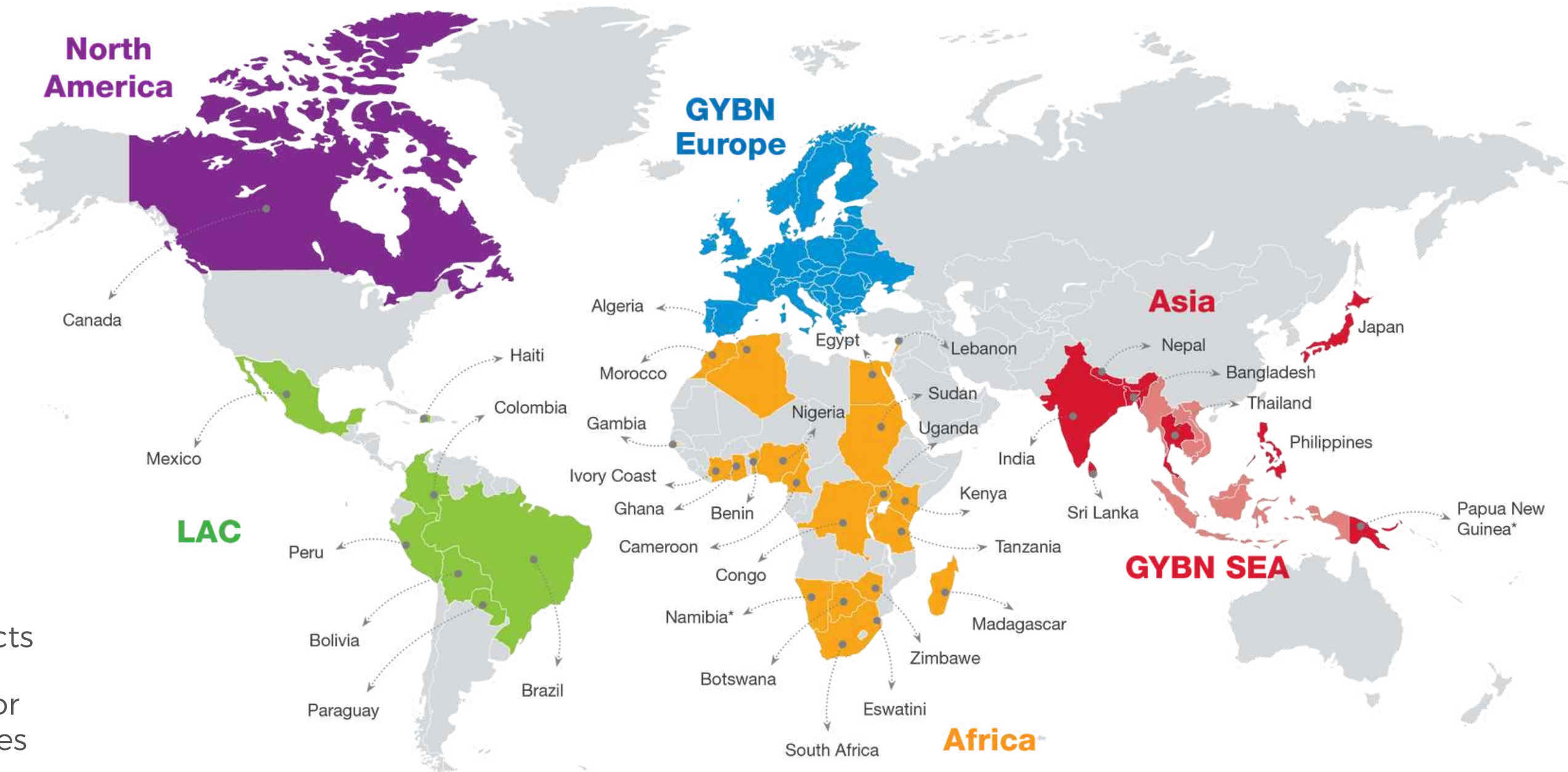
A youth-led global network for mobilization, empowerment & action towards a life in harmony with nature

The international coordination platform for youth participation in the UN **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**



Global Movement

40 chapters
558 member organisations
50+ ground projects
210 scholarships for youth delegates



1.2 million
members

172
countries



2.8 million
people reached



3 million
views

Youth Participation in the CBD

- Youth in the CBD are officially recognized as a constituency and can
 - receive accreditation as youth delegates
 - participate in meetings
 - deliver interventions
 - organize side events
 - organize actions and campaigns
 - meet with negotiators



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**Empowering
Youth For
Biodiversity**





Youth-led⁺ Action



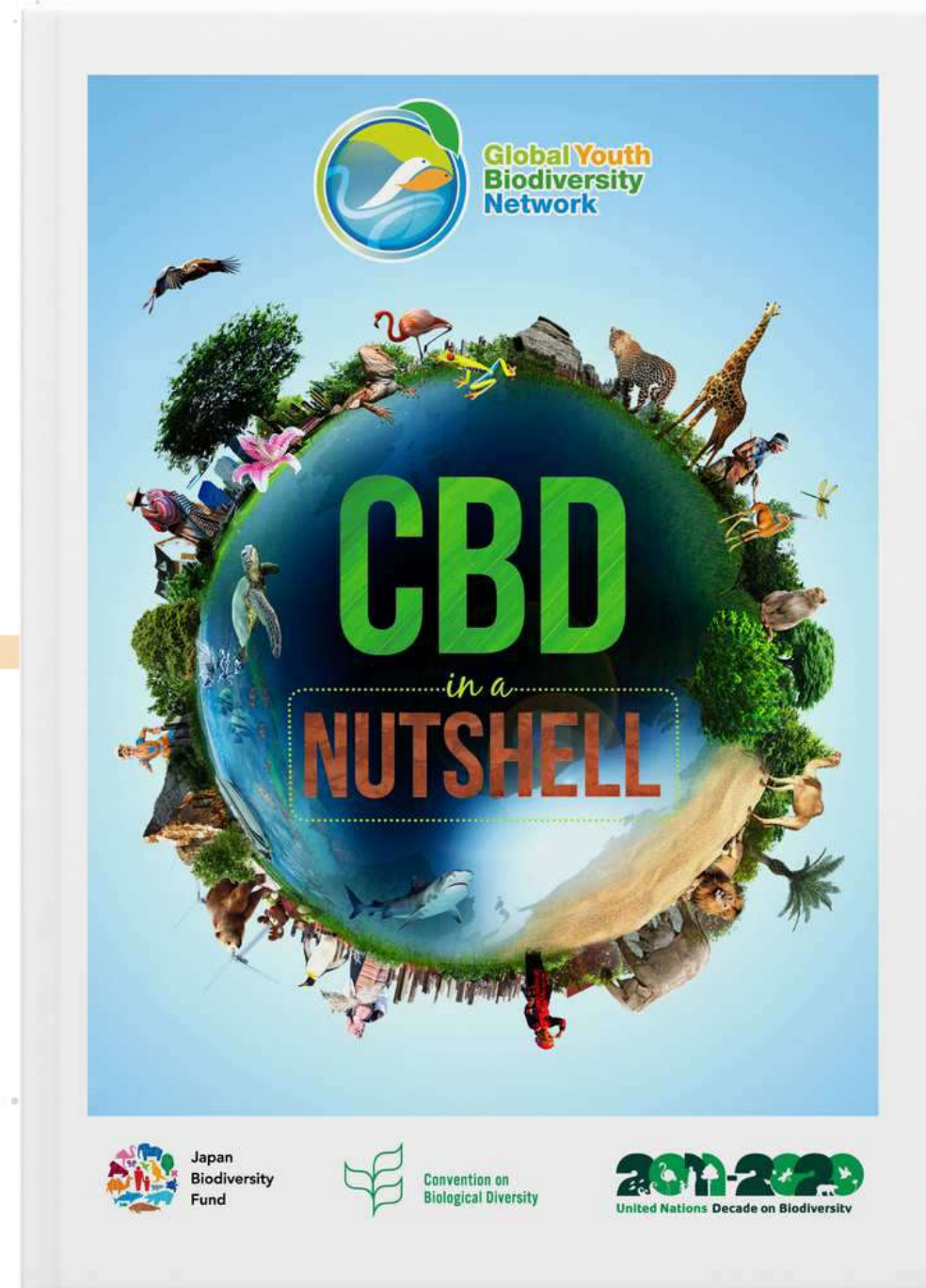
**Empowerment &
Capacity Building**



**Advocacy &
Campaigning**



**Mobilization
& Actions**



CBD in a Nutshell

Guidebook to the CBD Process

Available at:
gybn.org/publications

National & Regional Youth Consultations



South African Youth Biodiversity Network

CALL FOR REGISTRATIONS FOR CONSULTATION MEETING

Join the South African Youth Biodiversity Network in the consultation meeting of the updated zero draft of the Post2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

20TH FEBRUARY 2021

► Registration Deadline 12th February 2021

For more information, please contact gybn.saybns@gmail.com

Indian Youth Biodiversity Network

Want to ensure your voices are heard for a future with nature?

Join the Indian Youth Biodiversity Network's Online Youth Capacity Building and Consultation Workshop for Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

Register in the link below!

January 23-24th, 2021

Application deadline : 23:59 IST January 18, 2021

FOR DETAILS, VISIT WWW.GYBN.ORG

UNIENDO LAS VOSES DE LAS JUVENTUDES POR LA BIODIVERSIDAD

CONSULTA POR LA BIODIVERSIDAD

Únete a la Consulta de Kaaijaya GYBN-Bolivia para crear una comunidad de jóvenes y definir las prioridades para el marco por la biodiversidad post 2020.

19 Y 20 DE FEBRERO

► Fecha límite de registro: 17 de febrero

GYBN Sri Lanka

Online

CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING PROGRAMME ON POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

As the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020 comes to an end, the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity will adopt a post-2020 global biodiversity framework as a stepping stone towards the 2050 Vision of "Living in harmony with nature"

In order to empower the Sri Lankan Youth in the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework the Global Youth Biodiversity Network Sri Lanka proudly presents the Capacity Building Training Programme on PGBF 2020.

2:00PM UTC | DEC 26 & 27, 2020

Please find the Registration Link in the Description



Participation in CBD Meetings



VISION FOR BIODIVERSITY

1



**Integrity of Our Life
Support System**

2



**Societies Living
Sustainably**

3



**Equity & Justice
for Nature &
People**

YOUTH ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

1



**Intergenerational Equity
& Full and Effective
Participation of Youth**

2



**Transformative
Education**

3



**Rights-based
approaches for
people & nature**



WORLD
OUR RIGHTS
TO A
HEALTHY
ENVIRONMENT

WE ARE A PART
OF NATURE
IT'S TIME WE
START ACTING
LIKE IT

Effective
Safeguards
for Environmental
Defenders

STOP THE
SAME

NO FREE-
MARKET RIGHTS
WITHOUT
NATIVE RIGHTS
RECOGNITION

Indigenous Lands
IN
Indigenous
Hands

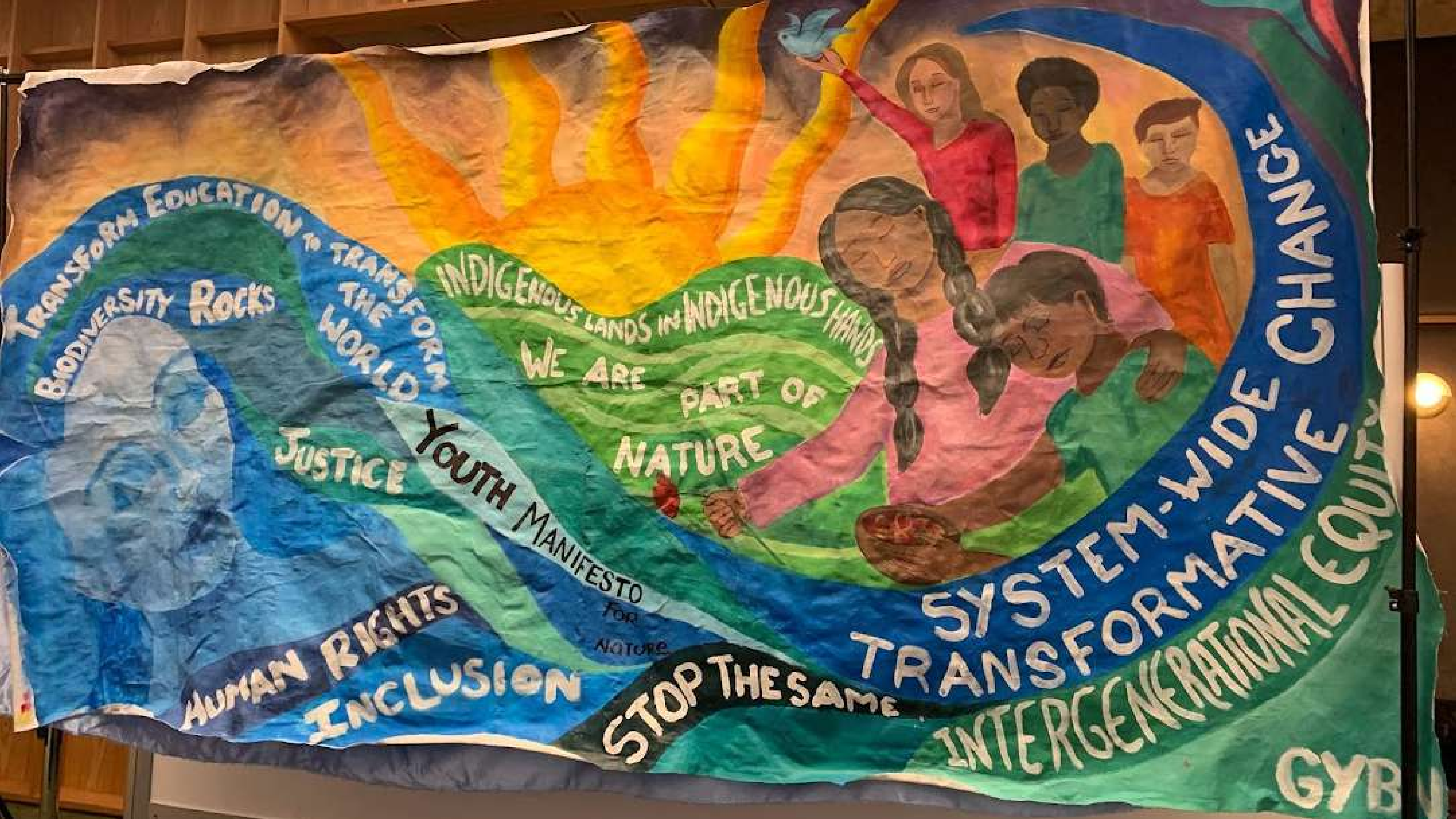
Conservation
without FPIC
=
Colonization

OUR VOICES are
~ SILENCED ~
without RIGHTS

Stop -
The Same

Make Decision
with US
NOT for Us





TRANSFORM EDUCATION TO TRANSFORM THE WORLD
BIODIVERSITY ROCKS

INDIGENOUS LANDS IN INDIGENOUS HANDS
WE ARE PART OF NATURE

JUSTICE
YOUTH MANIFESTO FOR NATURE

HUMAN RIGHTS INCLUSION

STOP THE SAME

SYSTEM-WIDE CHANGE
TRANSFORMATIVE EQUITY
INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY
GYB

The Reality for the Past Decades

- Decision-making processes are often inaccessible and even hostile to young people
- Lack of access to youth-friendly information
- Often seen only as beneficiaries, rather than leaders
- No resources
- Individualization and tokenism
- Youth perceived as too “immature” or “not ready” to contribute; “Too idealistic”, “too angry”, “sooo inspiring”



How would you describe "Meaningful youth participation"?

When young people are not just consulted, but they participate at equal level with the other actors, as well as have sufficient resources and information to participate. Also when they play a representative role and are not cherry picked or representation is unbalanced

How would you describe "Meaningful youth participation"?

Resulting in material and quantifiable impact to the interest of young people's interest.

youth participation that leads to concrete action.

structural and with elected youth representative

talking and be heard

Unifying goals and ambitions.

Resulting in material and quantifiable impact to the interest of young people

Trbajan
colectiv

tically,
lly

Youth diversity (different countries and people represented)

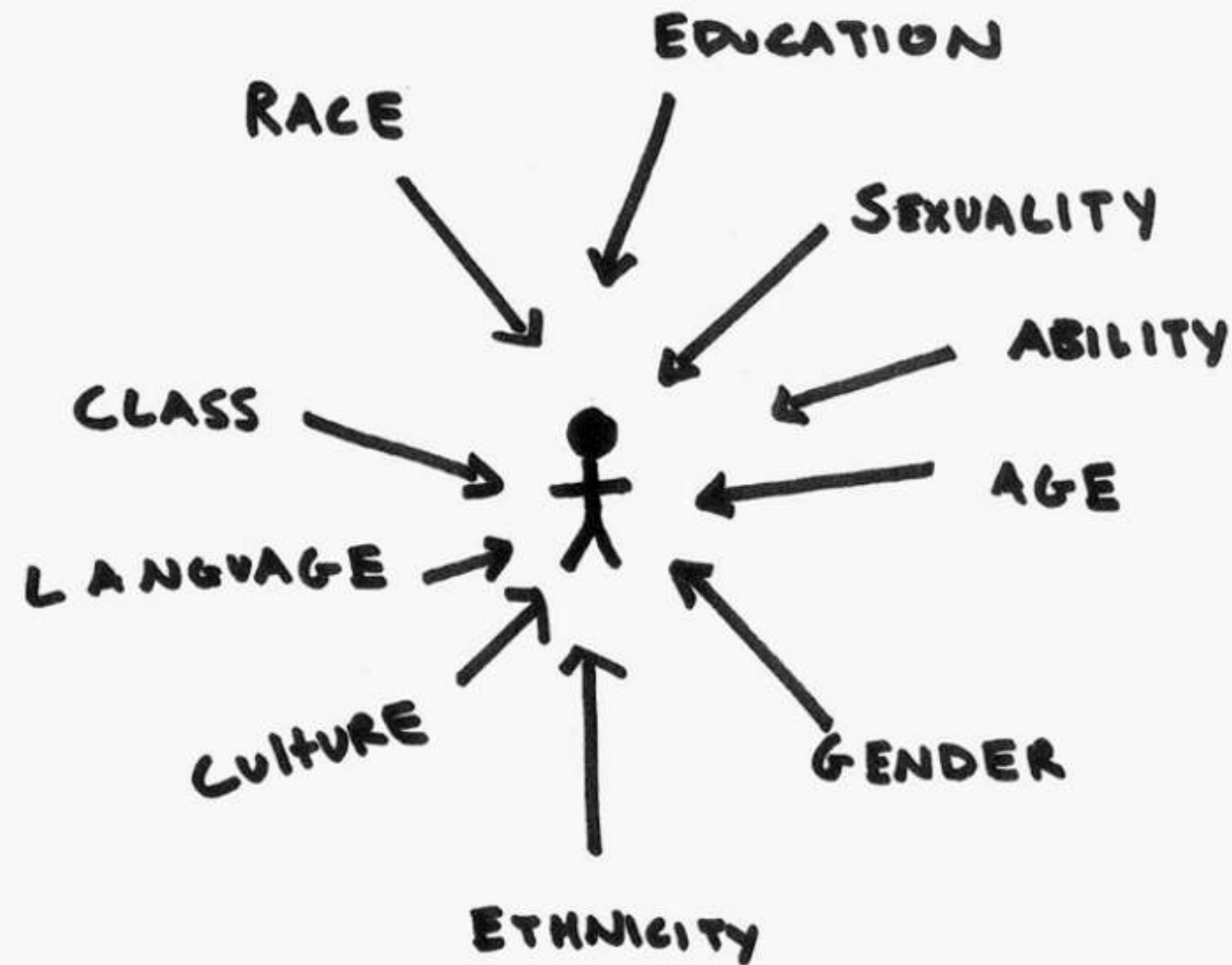
Participation in policy making

include a variety of youth (age, economic situation, sector)

How would you describe "Meaningful youth participation"?

include a variety of youth (age, economic situation, sector)
listen to youth
real partnerships (where youth sit on organising panel and
where youth can have access to funding for workhours as
well)

**Children & youth are diverse.
Our issues are intersectional.**



Indigenous Peoples

through their world perspectives, knowledge, culture, laws, customs, practices, lives, and institutions

- **make vibrant contributions to the common heritage of humankind.**

nature & culture





Challenges faced by Indigenous children & youth

- Lack of access to culturally appropriate education
- The erosion of indigenous languages
- Continued discrimination
- Continued criminalization, harassment, and killing of environmental defenders
- Violation of our rights to land and self-determination, and other rights



Indigenous youth

- Indigenous youth can lead the way
 - Have great potential in leading culture-rooted and innovative solutions to the world's biggest problems, guided by our Indigenous values that promote kindness, empathy, reciprocity, and responsibility to the Earth and to each other.

"Marginalized"
"Vulnerable"

"Marginalized"
"Vulnerable"



CENTRAL & POWERFUL

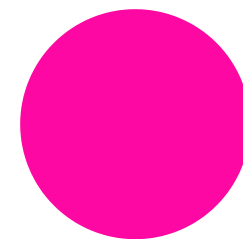
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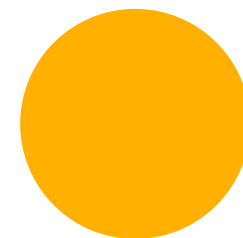
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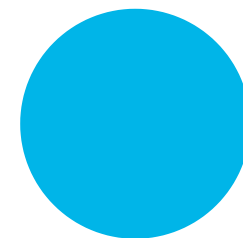
Making the invisible visible



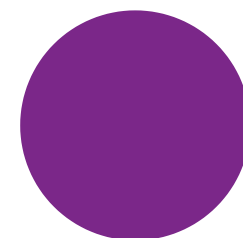
Resources and other means of support allocated to youth-led/ youth-targeted initiatives and monitoring



Mechanisms established for participation & consultation, and understanding the many ways we participate



Institutional support for the development & operationalization of youth indicators



Disaggregated data by age, gender, indigenous status

Iyaman!



Global Youth
Biodiversity
Network



Empowering
Youth For
Biodiversity

