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REPORT

YOUTH INTO IMPLEMENTATION:
Supporting the Kunming Montreal
Global Biodiversity Framework

YOUTH-
RESPONSIVE
MONITORING

Nairobi, Kenya
May 2024



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>> ABOUT

GLOBAL YOUTH BIODIVERSITY NETWORK

Founded in 2010, the **Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN)** is a global coalition of young people and youth organizations who have joined forces to lead, support, and accelerate a just and equitable transition to a society that lives in harmony with nature.

GYBN is also recognized as the international coordination platform for youth participation in the **United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**.

GYBN acts as a catalyst, empowering youth to safeguard biodiversity while addressing the pressing challenges of our generation. Our network operates at the grassroots level to the global level, implementing on-the-ground actions, advocating for policy changes, fostering alliances, and generating knowledge products.



60+
national
chapters

700
youth
organizations

172
countries

1.25M
youth



>> ABOUT



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YOUTH INTO IMPLEMENTATION PHASE II

Supporting the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework UNESCO-GYBN collaboration

This project represents a sustained effort to cultivate dialogue and establish secure spaces for a comprehensive analysis of meaningful youth participation in implementing and monitoring the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF). The overarching goal is to contribute to the process of developing guidance and ways forward on potential metrics, indicators or monitoring methods that are relevant for young people and their connections with biodiversity and accurately reflect the priorities of young individuals engaged in implementing international environmental agreements and commitments at various levels—be it global, regional, or national.



Designed as a long-term initiative, **this project** aims to continuously gather diverse inputs throughout its duration. By doing so, it **seeks to develop a thorough understanding of how young people wish to showcase their contributions, how they prefer to be reported on, and, concurrently, how to actively encourage meaningful youth participation in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) process.**

The process is envisioned as a dynamic journey, fostering an inclusive environment to harness valuable insights and perspectives, ultimately contributing to constructing a robust framework for youth engagement in biodiversity initiatives.





>> CONTEXT

ABOUT CBD SBSTTA-26

THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD)

The **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)** is a multilateral treaty with three objectives: the conservation of biodiversity; the sustainable use of its components; and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources.

WHAT IS SBSTTA-26?

The **Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical, and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)** of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) has a mandate to provide expert advice and recommendations related to the scientific, technical, and technological aspects of the CBD.

For its 26th meeting, SBSTTA convened from 13-18 May 2024 at the UN Office in Nairobi, Kenya, discussing key aspects to advance implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), including its Monitoring Framework.



Photo by IISD/ENB | Mike Muzurakis

THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

The **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)** or “**The Biodiversity Plan**” was adopted during the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP15) of the CBD in December 2022 following a four-year consultation and negotiation process. This historic Framework sets out an ambitious pathway to reach the global vision of a world living in harmony with nature by 2050. Among the Framework’s key elements are 4 goals for 2050 and 23 targets for 2030.



THE BIODIVERSITY PLAN
For Life on Earth





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A WORKSHOP ON YOUTH-RESPONSIVE MONITORING



May 12, 2024

Summary

The Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN) and UNESCO organized a workshop on youth-led monitoring on May 12, 2024 at the UN Office in Nairobi, on the sidelines of the 26th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-26) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The workshop was designed as a space for youth to build an understanding of the relevance of indicators to our daily lives and work, contextualize this within ongoing policy developments and needs on the ground, and discuss among the youth participants their real-life experiences on monitoring and how to overcome challenges.

The workshop was attended by 20 youth participants active on biodiversity in different capacities - as part of youth-led organizations, conservationists, students, researchers, and advocates.

The workshop kicked off with interactive sessions to get to know fellow participants followed by capacity-building sessions on biodiversity, the CBD, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), and how young people can meaningfully participate in the CBD. This was followed by a facilitated discussion that aimed to understand participants' relation to indicators, frame indicators as a key tool for change and learning, and develop awareness on existing gaps on youth monitoring and the importance of addressing them.

Activities were then conducted with the objective of understanding the status of and enabling conditions for youth data gathering and monitoring. These were contextualized within previous indicators work by GYBN as well as ongoing CBD discussions.

The workshop agenda and the discussions and outputs are shown in the pages that follow.



1

A Workshop on Youth-responsive Monitoring

Workshop Agenda

10:00-10:10	Welcoming words	Alan Valdes, GYBN LAC
10:10-10:30	Introduction of Participants	Facilitator: Ronja Fischer, GYBN Europe
10:30-11:00	Introduction to GYBN, Biodiversity, and the Convention on Biological Diversity	Heitor Dellasta, GYBN
11:00-11:30	Q&A; Discussion	
11:30-11:45	Break	
11:45-12:15	Youth participation in the CBD	Heitor Dellasta and Josefa Tauli, GYBN
12:15-12:45	Q&A; Discussion	
12:45-13:00	Group Picture	
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-15:00	Facilitated Discussion: Youth & Indicators	Facilitator: Josefa Tauli, GYBN
15:00-16:45	Activity 1: Youth-led Monitoring in practice	Facilitators: Ronja Fischer and Alan Valdes
16:45-17:00	Break	
17:00-18:30	Activity 2: Visioning, Enabling conditions, and Overcoming challenges	Facilitators: Ronja Fischer and Alan Valdes
18:45-19:00	Next steps & Closing	



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A Workshop on Youth-responsive Monitoring

Facilitated discussion on Youth, Indicators and Monitoring



To kick off the facilitated discussion on youth, indicators and monitoring, the participants were asked to reflect on the following questions in order to trigger first-hand knowledge and experiences on indicators in their day-to-day lives and work:

- In your daily lives, what are the ways you measure your well-being?
- In your work/projects, how do you determine if an activity you do is successful or not?

In addition to providing insight on indicators that youth already use, this reflection was also used to make the point that indicators are natural, everywhere, part of everyone's life and are used to monitor complex systems that we care about or need to control.

The participants were then asked to reflect on the question "What would you want to know about society 50 years from now to know whether or not we are living in harmony with nature?" The responses provided insight into the diverse values of young people when it comes to biodiversity, and indicators on how to address its loss. It also provided a foundation for the discussion on how indicators reflect what people value, and also that many aspects that people care about are difficult to measure quantitatively.

Beyond this, it was emphasized that indicators also create values in that we come to value what we measure. This makes indicators critical tools for change, learning and advocacy, while at the same time risking misuse or being misleading when they are poorly chosen.



Following this, the key role of youth in the discourse on indicators was highlighted. It was reaffirmed that children and youth bear vulnerabilities to biodiversity loss and at the same time are key implementers of biodiversity action. It is therefore imperative for the data and information that guide decision-making to make visible the differentiated needs of, contributions by, and impacts on young people.

To conclude this part of the workshop, attention was brought to the critical gap in the availability of suitable youth-related indicators for biodiversity, which sets the basis for the youth-led process being undertaken by GYBN to address these gaps.

Source: Meadows, D., (Ed.), 1998. *Indicators and Information Systems for Sustainable Development*. Sustainability Institute, Hartland Four Corners, Vermont.



1

A Workshop on Youth-responsive Monitoring

Facilitated discussion on Youth, Indicators and Monitoring

“In your daily lives, what are the ways you measure your well-being?”

- Sleeping hours
- Emotions
- Intake of water and food
- Social interactions
- Time in front of a screen
- Steps taken a day

“In your work/projects, how do you determine if an activity you do is successful or not?”

- Whether they meet the objectives that they set in the beginning of a project
- Feedback and reception from participants; how they feel after the project
- Empathy and human-centered design - how the project relates to and is helpful for the people you are working with

“What would you want to know about society 50 years from now to know whether or not we are living in harmony with nature?”

Societies are making decisions on a long-term basis (rather than focusing on short term outputs)

Land rights of Indigenous Peoples respected



Whether youth are listened to and if their voices are heard

Level of conflicts about resource use

Synergies across systems and structures

marine ecosystem is protected, well conserved, maintained

effective public participation in management and conservation of the various natural resources on Planet Earth

Achievement of the GBF targets

Co-existence of humans and nature

Drivers of Biodiversity loss are addressed

Cleanliness of rivers & water sources

Existence of Species (not extinct)

Enough funding to implement biodiversity

Greener cities, less pollution and alternatives for plastics

More people genuinely concerned about conservation





1

A Workshop on Youth-responsive Monitoring

Activity 1: Youth-led monitoring in practice

In order to understand from the participants how youth-led monitoring is done in practice, the following questions were posed:

- What data and information are you already gathering?
- What do you need data for? What type of data do you need to gather for these purposes?

Data collected within youth-led projects

- Mangrove degradation
- Trees planted + growing success
- Environmental awareness within a community
- Monitoring species
- Plastic concentration in coastal areas
- Information on food systems
- Agriculture behavior + perception
- Interaction with local communities
- Awareness of conservation / environment
- ...

Data collected about children & youth

- Demographic data
- Kenyan Youth Development Index
- Environmental awareness of children/ youth
- Enthusiasm/Motivation for specific environmental project
- People within community involved in environmental conservation (age-disaggregated)
- ...

Activity 2: Enabling conditions for youth-led monitoring

To understand the enabling conditions for youth-led monitoring, the participants were asked the following questions:

- What challenges do you face when gathering data?
- How can we overcome them?
- What external support do we need?



Challenges

- Competency and capability of young person is questioned
- Security issues (in particular women)
- Lack of time, capacity, know-how for measurement / data management
- Lack of funding
- Safeguarding of children (and youth) engaging in the space
- Claiming ownership about data
- Access to other data (benchmarking)
- Quality assurance

Ways forward

as youth:

- long-term relationship with donors and partners
- build capacity among ourselves
- document, document, document
- sustainable small, but scalable processes
- try to create safe spaces
- ...

with the support of others:

- Capacity-building & Mentorship
- Financial and other support
- Access to networks, data
- Access to emergency response funding
- ...



1

A Workshop on Youth-responsive Monitoring



Analysis and Conclusion

The workshop successfully served to reach new participants and generate among them discourse regarding youth-led monitoring, the challenges that come with it, and the ways to overcome such challenges. The rich examples of data-gathering processes that youth employ and engage in for biodiversity show that young people are not only key implementors but are also generators and providers of data—on biodiversity, species, ecosystems and interactions with biodiversity, as well as of differentiated data on youth in the context of biodiversity implementation. Young people are collecting and using data to inform their actions and ensure that their projects are meaningful, impactful and evidence-based.

The workshop also showed that youth face many challenges and barriers in conducting youth-led monitoring. These challenges range from those arising from unequal or discriminatory treatment or systems (e.g. security risks especially for young women and questioning youth competencies), to the lack of availability of financial and technical resources, to challenges regarding data ownership, management and access. Such challenges can be overcome through self-strengthening by youth and youth organizations through capacity development and skills-building, community building, developing networks, fostering long-term partners, employing citizen science, and strategic fundraising and project design. External partners can also help overcome these barriers by providing capacity-building and mentorship, financial and other support, as well as facilitating access to networks, data, and technology.

The workshop outputs further enrich the results of previous workshops and discussions, contributing to a more complete picture of the youth-biodiversity monitoring landscape. Insights gained will inform the next steps towards ensuring youth-responsive monitoring for biodiversity and living in harmony with nature at global, national and local levels.



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A Workshop on Youth-responsive Monitoring

List of Participants

- Claudius Mbuya
- Elizabeth Osumba
- Jane Chebet
- Kevin Lunzalu
- Loraine Kabaka
- Isaac Mureithi
- Bright Mutheu
- Jonathan Gichuru Mwangi
- Austin Dan Ochieng
- Abdul Hamid
- Jenice Achieng Audi
- Abdalla Felix
- Nyongesa Wafula
- Vanessa Kamau
- Miftah Idris Noor
- Coleen Onyango
- James Kimura
- Sam Okemwa
- Denis Waweru
- Fatima El-aaraby

Facilitators

- Josefa Tauli, GYBN Policy Co-coordinator (Philippines)
- Heitor Dellasta, GYBN Policy Co-coordinator (Brazil)
- Ronja Fischer, GYBN Europe Co-coordinator (Germany)
- Alan Valdés, GYBN Latin America & the Caribbean Co-coordinator (Mexico)



Group photo of workshop participants and facilitators

SIDE EVENT: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Global Biodiversity Framework



May 18, 2024

Summary

The Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN) and UNESCO organized a side event on 18 May 2024 at the UN Office in Nairobi, as part of the 26th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-26) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

The side event aimed to share GYBN's main advances in relation to its recent work on youth, biodiversity and monitoring, and especially with the expectation of exchanges with high-level participants on how to move forward, improve or overcome challenges currently encountered during this process. The aim was to strengthen and build new bridges that will allow the creation of indicators to measure the meaningful participation of young people in biodiversity-related activities and for the implementation of the GBF.

The side event was attended by 30 participants also taking part in SBSTTA-26 and included young people, representatives of youth-led and indigenous-led organizations, CBD Secretariat, Party representatives, international organizations, researchers and civil society.

The side event began with opening remarks from GYBN partners and representatives who contextualized the importance of the theme of youth, biodiversity and monitoring.

Following this, a background and context was presented to highlight the importance of indicators as tools for change, including the fact that young people already use and collect data in their daily activities and actions, and that governments and international organizations still have an important gap with regard to youth-related indicators for biodiversity.

The presentation continued by showing GYBN's research, consultation and workshop work between 2022 and 2024 and the ways forward for youth indicators.

The following pages present the program, discussions and results of the side event.





2

Side Event: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Side Event Run of Show

13:15-13:35	Opening & Introduction	Moderator: Alan Valdés , GYBN Latin America and the Caribbean Chapter 1. David Cooper , Acting Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity 2. Mary Nyasimi , UNESCO Nairobi Office 3. Abdul Hamid , Kenyan Youth Biodiversity Network
13:35-13:50	Background & Context	Heitor Dellasta , GYBN Policy Co-coordinator
13:50-14:05	Youth indicators	Josefa Tauli , GYBN Policy Co-coordinator
14:05-14:30	Discussion & Reactions	Participants
14:30-14:40	Perspectives on Youth-Responsive Monitoring of the GBF	Ronja Fischer , GYBN Europe Co-Coordinator
14:40-14:45	Recommendations & Ways Forward	



2

Side Event: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Opening remarks



"I am very grateful for GYBN's enormous contribution to the Convention and to the GBF. We know that some important cross-cutting elements, such as intergenerational equity and human rights-based approaches, are present because you were pushing for it. That's why you need to continue and now monitor the progress of this process.

Young people are relevant to all of the GBF's goals and targets. But not all of them are easy to quantify and it is precisely these ones that we are missing and need to improve in order to promote a narrative change. Young people are more than anyone else interested in this transformation. We need to set young people up as champions, help them and get the whole of society to follow their processes".

— **David Cooper, Acting Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity**

"UNESCO considers young people as a priority group and is proud to work with GYBN to support the strengthening of youth capacity in relation to work on biodiversity practices and the development of youth-sensitive monitoring and indicators within the CBD and GBF, including through consultations and workshops".

— **Mary Nyasimi, National Programme Specialist, UNESCO**



"SBSTTA-25 on GBF implementation and monitoring framework provided much-needed space for youth and other marginalized groups to engage with the process and affirm their commitment to pursuing an inclusive and respectful framework. We need to see more youth participation in the implementation of the framework and clarity of the language, void of ambiguity, even as we head to SBSTTA 26 and beyond. In the implementation, I would urge CBD member Parties to respect the principle of the whole of society, whole of government approach in ensuring that no one is left behind".

— **Abdul Hamid, GYBN Kenya**



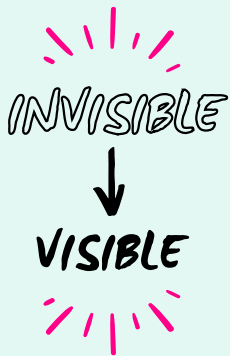


2 Side Event: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Background & Context

To frame the discussion, GYBN gave presentations to contextualize the relationship between biodiversity indicators and youth.

Here, we presented youth perspectives on indicators and shared a summary of a youth-led analysis of past NBSAPs. We highlighted **four key reasons** for youth and all relevant actors to contribute to youth-biodiversity-monitoring work:



WHY PURSUE WORK ON YOUTH MONITORING?

- Youth inclusion and participation is a human right;
- Youth need their own data;
- Governments and organizations need youth data to improve their decision-making processes;
- Monitoring processes and systems need to be youth-responsive.

We also recognized that our global youth community mobilized for the design of a powerful Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), and that youth priorities are strongly reflected in Section C and Target 22 of the GBF.

Following the adoption of the GBF, our focus has moved towards the implementation agenda and participation in updating of NBSAPs and in monitoring and reporting processes, especially on how to guarantee the meaningful engagement and participation of youth and monitoring processes and indicators that are youth-sensitive and youth-responsive.

Through GYBN's work over the past years, we know that:

- youth are already key partners, implementers & decision-makers for biodiversity;
- past NBSAPs and National Reports were severely lacking in meaningful youth inclusion, including monitoring & indicators; and
- there is a gap in suitable and operationalized youth indicators on intergenerational equity and youth in the monitoring framework of the GBF.

Under this context, GYBN has been pursuing a holistic approach to youth biodiversity monitoring.



2

Side Event: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Youth indicators and Youth-Responsive Monitoring of the GBF

In order to stimulate reflection and further debate among the participants of side event, the results of past work was presented, with a focus on the results of the youth consultation on indicators held jointly with UNESCO in January 2024.

For reflection & discussion: Presenting results of consultation on youth indicators

Consultation design

- **Demystify indicators:**
Build an understanding of the relevance of indicators to our daily lives and work
- **Reflecting on youth participation:**
What is meaningful? What is not meaningful?
- **Reflecting on youth indicators:**
What could we measure to know whether we are working toward meaningful youth participation or not?
- **How will the results be used?**
Monitoring progress towards GBF, advocacy in the CBD.



Meaningful Youth Participation

- Respectful, Inclusive, Diverse, Informed
- Responsive to inequalities
- Accountable
- Long-term
- Well-resourced
- Create positive impact on policies, decisions, programmes and for young people themselves and their communities

Non-meaningful Youth Participation

- Tokenistic
- Discriminatory
- Repressive
- Unfunded
- Uninformed
- Inequitable
- Does not produce tangible results



For reflection & discussion: Presenting results of consultation on youth indicators - *Continued*

The additional results of the consultative process on the domains for measuring meaningful youth participation (shown below) were also presented to stimulate reflection and debate.

The domains demonstrate that youth participation recognizes a holistic process, not only focused on their physical presence in decision-making processes, but also on the tools offered for participation in these processes and on the consequences of this participation in future policies.

- **Measuring impact:** on individual youth, on their communities, on decisions, on projects, on society, on systems.
- **Measuring resources:** funding for youth-led projects; funding for youth participation in decision-making
- **Engagement in decision-making:** number of youth [representatives] participating in decision-making processes; quality of the participation - whether youth feel heard, safe, and empowered; reflection of youth contributions in policies and documents; Parties with youth representatives; space to contribute their technical expertise, e.g. participation in technical working groups, high-level forums, among others.
- **Youth implementation:** roles young people have in implementing policies and projects; the presence and accessibility of opportunities for young people; involvement of youth-led organizations; autonomy and ownership by young people over projects/programmes; and the development of long-term partnerships and collaboration.
- **Information and capacity:** presence of technical support; support for capacity building and development; accessible information; confidence in engaging with decision-makers; support from networks; understanding & capacity of other actors on meaningful youth participation; institutional support structures for youth
- **Youth monitoring:** youth-led monitoring/data generated by youth (including on biodiversity); disaggregated data; institutional support for robust indicators and data gathering
- **Compensation and jobs:** remuneration for young people's work and time spent on environmental actions; availability of funded positions for young people.



Side Event: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Reflections and Discussions

Sufficient time was allotted during the event to hear reflections from participants on the information presented and facilitate an intergenerational dialogue.

At the country level, the importance of young people continuing to be invited to participate in NBSAPs updating in their own countries was highlighted. The CBD National focal point of Austria shared their experiences in engaging youth in their own process, and challenges of integrating youth in their national biodiversity monitoring systems. They also expressed the importance for youth to showcase specific ways that youth contribute to GBF implementation. Other forms of effective participation were also mentioned, such as the case of Brazil, which includes a permanent place for the Brazilian Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN Brazil) in the National Biodiversity Commission of the Ministry of the Environment. This is a milestone as it recognizes the importance of young people, giving them the same voting and participation power as Secretaries at the federal and sub-regional levels and representatives of international and national environmental organizations.

Representatives from academia recalled the importance of not only taking care with the selection of indicators, but also what data is needed to feed these indicators and what the processes for periodic collection should be like to feed a database and allow monitoring over time. They also shared the importance of youth-led monitoring, while needing to address challenges in data analysis, ensuring accurate information, and making this relevant for countries. The relevance of GYBN's work in participation and equitable governance indicators for Target 3 on area-based conservation was also highlighted.

UNESCO's representative shared resources and manuals on meaningful youth engagement that could be drawn upon in this work and also expressed their willingness in continued collaboration.





2

Side Event: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



Conclusions and Recommendations

The side event served very well to present GYBN's recent advances in relation to work on youth, biodiversity and monitoring. In particular, it was an important moment to collect contributions from Parties, international organizations, civil society and youth on how to move forward together on this topic.

The discussion demonstrated the value of young people in implementing the GBF and, consequently, the importance of meaningful participation processes and indicators for monitoring their actions and activities that contribute to the objectives and goals of the Biodiversity Plan.

It is crucial to highlight that the lack of data on youth and biodiversity should not only be a concern for young people themselves but also for governments and organizations as they design and implement their own strategies and policies to be youth-responsive, inclusive and ultimately more effective. Young people are already collecting their own data, but in addition, they need support from experts and institutions to move toward meaningful, regular, systematic, institutionalized and well-resourced data gathering that can be relied on for policy-making and biodiversity implementation. The need to strengthen these bridges was one of the main closing messages and points of common understanding among the participants of the side-event.

RECOMMENDATIONS



Ensure youth participation & inclusion of youth-related indicators in NBSAPs, projects, etc



Support youth-led processes to establish youth indicators & report youth contributions to GBF implementation
(technically, financially, others)



Strengthen monitoring and reporting systems to be youth-responsive



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Side Event: Towards Youth-responsive Monitoring of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



Group photo after side event



Side event flyer



Global Youth Biodiversity Network

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COMMUNICATIONS

Social Media (May 2024)



Facebook

fb.com/theGYBN

4 publications,
and 14 re-share

15.9k
Reach

112

New followers



Instagram

[@GYBN_CBD](https://www.instagram.com/GYBN_CBD)

5 publications, and
36 re-share

11.3 K +
Reach

490

New followers



X (Twitter)

[@GYBN_CBD](https://www.x.com/GYBN_CBD)

4 publication,
and 17 reposts

30.1 k +
Reach

300

New followers



LinkedIn

[Global Youth Biodiversity Network](https://www.linkedin.com/company/global-youth-biodiversity-network)

4 publication,
and 7 reposts

16.659 +
Reach

268

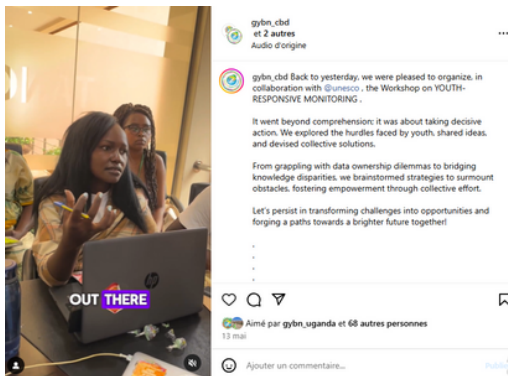
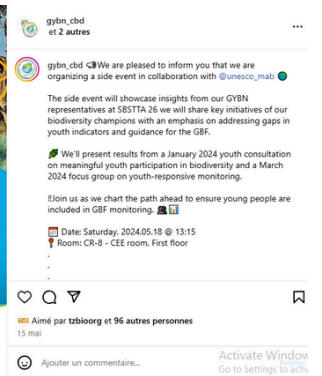
New followers



<https://www.instagram.com/p/C7Kvr43KdTm/>



https://www.instagram.com/p/C6_Ji0_q8sV/?igsh=MThnbGFta2gyZWczcQ==



<https://www.instagram.com/reel/C66RCzjK9MZ/?igsh=ZnZraXljbW1ucWsw>



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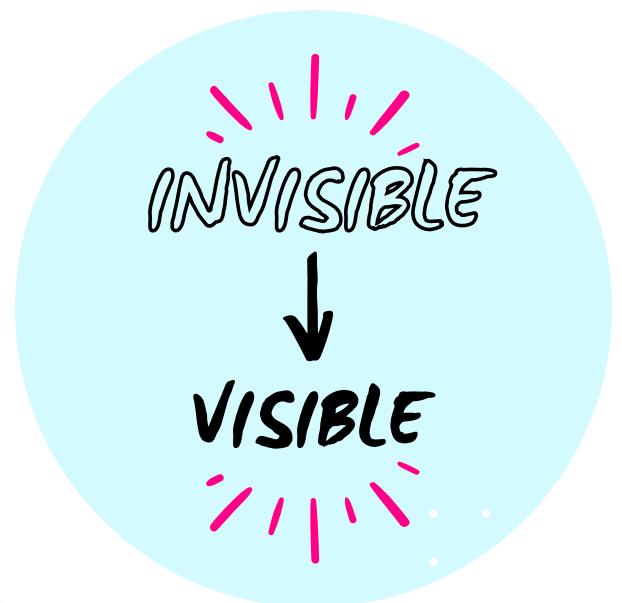
NEXT STEPS

The successful organization of the workshop and the side-event on youth-led monitoring are key steps forward in the longer-term process to fill key gaps on youth indicators and monitoring guidance with respect to biodiversity. This process entails taking diverse and iterative approaches and methodologies to:

- build awareness and capacities of youth and relevant actors on indicators;
- assess gaps and opportunities with regard to youth indicators and monitoring;
- understand on-ground and practical experiences regarding youth-related monitoring by different actors, in diverse contexts, and at various levels;
- gather views on meaningful ways to monitor different dimensions of youth participation with respect to biodiversity;
- consult relevant experts and partners; and
- move toward development and operationalization of youth indicators for biodiversity

The outcomes of this process will inform GYBN's continued engagement in relevant processes under Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and in related national and local biodiversity processes, including ongoing updating processes of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). This also includes GYBN's engagement in the upcoming 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD (COP16) set to take place in Cali, Colombia in October 2024, and beyond COP16.

It is envisioned that this work will be a significant step forward toward youth-responsive decision-making, planning, monitoring and implementation of programs, projects and actions that impact young peoples' present and future.



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