



Global Youth
Biodiversity
Network



Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN)

SBI-5

Item 2. Review of implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including means of implementation

Delivered: October 16, 2024

Thank you Chair. I'm speaking on behalf of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network.

Since the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, we have treated the NBSAP reviewing and updating process as paramount in making the CBD relevant for our communities on the ground. We are happy to report that at least 25 of our network's national chapters have been engaging in their country's NBSAP updating processes, aiming to bring youth priorities into national biodiversity policy.

We note that in the analysis of NBSAPs and national targets submitted so far, the documents state current developments and gaps in youth engagement, including that:

- Only about half of the Parties have set targets that refer to the representation of children and youth and their participation in decision-making;
- Only about one-third of Parties have set targets that partially or fully relate to children and youth's access to justice, and a third on their access to information; and that
- About two-thirds of the national targets submitted by Parties contained information on how the issues identified in section C were being taken into account.

In parallel, we also took stock of how young people participated in their country's processes. We found that of the 32 national chapters of the Global Youth Biodiversity Network that shared their experience,

- Only half were provided funding or support to participate,
- One fourth shared that they directly influenced their NBSAPs, and half believe they influenced it in some way,
- And more than half who engaged in the process so far saw their participation as meaningful including those from Austria, Bangladesh, Burundi, Kenya, Nigeria, Paraguay, Pakistan, Rwanda, Uganda, and Zimbabwe among others, and we commend the countries and actors that facilitated this participation.

Regrettably, a few shared that their NBSAP process was completed without any consultation with youth that they were aware of, or that their inputs were not taken up. On the other hand, a

number of our chapters shared that their participation in the process was key to improving trust between youth and their ministries, developed their skills in advocacy and consensus building, and made their NBSAPs more inclusive. Some mentioned they were among the most familiar with the KMGBF among those consulted, drawing from our network's active engagement in the CBD for many years.

We propose an additional paragraph to the draft recommendation in SBI/5/2 that reads:

Encourages Parties to enable the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women, youth and persons with disabilities as they continue the process to revise and update their NBSAPs.

We ask Parties to support this addition. [Finally, we remind all parties that NBSAPs will be more effective if they are more inclusive, address inequalities, and are oriented toward making systemic changes.]

Thank you Chair.