

Means of Implementation for SDG 15: Engaging local stakeholders to leave no one behind

Mirna Ines Fernández Global Youth Biodiversity Network

ODA and public expenditure on Biodiversity

- Indicator: Gross disbursements of total ODA from all donors for Biodiversity
- Quantity vs. Quality of finance
- Effectiveness of the distribution of finantial resources for conservation
- Problems for recipient countries





• Still innadequate ammount



needed for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020



Subsidies for agriculture

261 billion USD (annually)



Subsidies for energy

557billion USD (annually)



Global military budget

1739 billion USD (2017)

US\$1.3 billion

For biodiversity pledged by countries during GEF 6 US\$20 billion

Per year estimated as domestic funding for biodiversity



Engaging IPLCs

- No target regarding IPLCs in SDG 15
- ICCAs effectiveness for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
- Community-based monitoring and information systems (CBMIS) and free, prior and informed consent (FPIC).





Engaging Youth





- Youth potential undermined
- Engagement in the national delegations
- Youth can support the implementation at the local levels
- Lack of job opportunities in the sustainability fields

Other local stakeholders that should be engaged

- Women
- Local governments
- Farmers and cattle ranchers
- Academia
- Local NGOs
- Park rangers







Example 1: The case of peat bogs restoration in Quetenas

- Peat bogs as an essential ecosystem for indigenous Andean communities
- Threats from climate change and mining
- Traditional knowledge on restoration
- Youth IPLCs engagement to restore and prevent migration







Example 2: The case of jaguar poaching in Bolivia

- Jaguar populations declining in the last decade
- Link to fangs trafficking to China
- Links to poverty
- Empowering local stakeholders: IPLCs and park rangers







The need of effective capacity development schemes

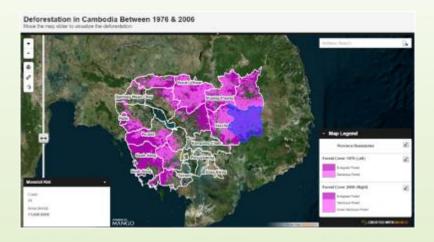
- Seek innovative ways to build capacity for implementation
- Build capacity on the key stakeholders related to implementation
- Bridge the gap between the international agreements and local decision makers.





Partnerships for science, data and technology tools

- Potential for monitoring implementation
- Bridge the technology gap between countries
- Potential partnerships with Academia, Youth and NGOs.
- Simplify the reporting schemes to focus on implementation.







Thank you



mirnaine@gmail.com

www.gybn.org





Convention on Biological Diversity

