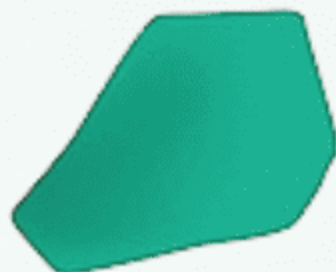




TARGET 10

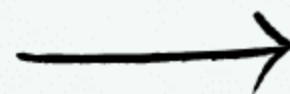
W4B



What is Target 10?

Enhance Biodiversity and Sustainability in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are **managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity**, including through a substantial increase of the application of **biodiversity-friendly practices**, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches, contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems, and food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining **nature's contributions to people**, including ecosystem functions and services.



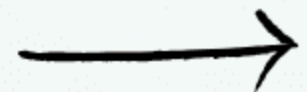


TARGET 10

W4B

Why is this Target important?

Agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries & forestry are globally important production systems with varying impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity. The variety of animals, plants & microorganisms used in these systems is important to biodiversity. Activities associated with these production systems are important elements of human well-being and economic activity. The increasing demand for food, fiber, & fuel is increasing the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services. Sustainable management of these systems is an urgent requirement. Sustainable management contributes to biodiversity conservation and also delivers benefits to production systems in terms of ecosystem services, as well as contributing to the well-being and sustainable livelihoods of people engaged in agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries & forestry activities.





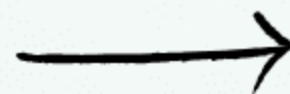
TARGET 10

W4B

How is this Target significant for a gender-responsive implementation of the KM-GBF?

Case Study: Community Women lead and help Venezuelan indigenous families mitigate the degradation of the Amazon Forest

Puerto Ayacucho, the capital of Amazonas in southern Venezuela, is home to indigenous tribes like the Yanomami, Panare, Bari, Piaroa, and Guajibo. Due to the socioeconomic crisis, armed groups, and illegal mining, many have been displaced from their lands. The Amazonas Originaria project, led by the community's women, trains displaced Indigenous families near Puerto Ayacucho to sustainably manage tropical forests.





TARGET 10

W4B



Indigenous displaced families in Venezuela are learning to restore native forests while using their products to improve their livelihoods.
UNDP/SGP Venezuela

They learn to cultivate native plants like cocoa and cupuaçu and transform them into products such as pulp and chocolates. This project helps to mitigate climate change by conserving the Amazon as a crucial carbon sink in Venezuela. Furthermore, the project also works directly with the native communities to protect their habitat and traditions.

Source: United Nations. (2022, April 05). Venezuelan women lead fight against climate change in the Amazon, supported by UN programme.
United Nations. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/04/1117122>