



Natalya Saprunova

other way around. Understanding this interconnectedness is crucial to understanding the sound management of resources by indigenous peoples.

Gert Peter Bruch then addressed the crucial issue of border demarcation, which is urgently needed to protect indigenous peoples and their territories. Despite legal progress in Brazil, the turbulent presidency of Jair Bolsonaro has shown the limits of legal protection and the major threats posed by agribusiness, which is seeking to take over more and more Amazonian land. The recent re-election of President Lula, despite his promises, is not enough to protect the Amazon, although it is unanimously considered vital for humanity. The director asserted that giving a voice to indigenous peoples also means thinking differently about borders and the use of natural resources.



Watch
the full
debate on
YouTube

The Evenes and other peoples Natalya Saprunova met are also deeply attached to their ecosystem. But, while they have a deep respect for nature, they are the first to suffer

from global warming in Russia. The Inuit are also suffering from the rise in average temperatures, added Sara Olsvig. While the Inuit word for Arctic literally means 'frozen place', the melting ice is radically changing the way of life of the Greenland's indigenous people, whether it is traditional fishing or travelling on the ice in winter.

**Today, there are only
1,500 Sami left in Russia,
of whom only 200 still
speak the language**

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Beyond the representation of indigenous peoples, Brijlal Chaudhari advocated taking an example from their resource management. Their knowledge of biodiversity conservation is invaluable and the world needs indigenous climate leaders. Gert Peter Bruch analysed the importance of the legal concept of ecocide, which is key to holding those in power accountable for their actions and defending places.

Leslie Cloud summed up the arguments by inviting the audience to think for themselves about the issue and the law as it relates to indigenous peoples, who are pioneers in the fight against global warming through their holistic analysis of the past. In turn, the speakers detailed the emergence of a real awareness and desire for commitment among indigenous youth who are determined to fight against the humiliation of central governments and their continued invisibility.

Brijlal Chaudhari also noted that the concept of illegality, as defined by those in power, is inevitably biased and fluctuating. *'If we don't fight, is the only options are assimilation or exile,'* he asserted in conclusion.

FOR THE PLANET AND PEOPLES, A COMMITTED YOUTH

29 September, 10:30 a.m. – 12 p.m. – Nacre Room



Tara Goodwin, Laëtitia Helouët, Thomas Friang and Juliette Hurier

Thomas Friang presented the main themes of the debate: is peace possible without a protected planet? How can we manage geopolitical and ecological chaos at the same time? He conceded that giving in to anxiety is easier than making a com-

MODERATOR:

Thomas Friang, Director General and founder of the Open Diplomacy Institute.

SPEAKERS:

Tara Goodwin, head of the French Open Diplomacy delegation at Y20 2023 in India (G20 for Youth)

Laëtitia Helouët, President of the Observatoire national de la politique de la Ville

Juliette Hurier, student on the Master's programme in International Business and Diplomacy at ESCP Paris, part of the French Open Diplomacy delegation at Y7 2023 (G7 for Youth) in Japan

mitment. On the subject of commitment, Juliette Hurier urged us to remain hopeful, assuring us that being informed is already being committed. She referred to the local level (municipal youth councils), where solutions are already being devised. Laëtitia Helouët reviewed the history of youth involvement. She particularly emphasised the democratisation of access to education, which has broadened the social diversity of young people who can get involved. She expressed her disappointment at the fact that only 52% of 18/24 year-olds took part in both rounds of the last presidential election.

Tara Goodwin, who was appointed head of the French delegation in India at the Y20, recalled a very enriching experience in terms of this commitment, which took shape following an Instagram post. She carried out consultations in France before

defending the concerns of young people at this international summit. She pointed out that young people were heard 'to a certain extent', adding that some elements of their communiqué were taken up by the G20. Still, she was disappointed that the idea of a treaty on the non-proliferation of fossil fuels was not adopted. Questioned by a student, she noted that governments are not in the habit of listening to young people, and stressed the need to create spaces for this to change. 'That doesn't mean we should keep quiet', she said.



Tara Goodwin, Laëtitia Helouët, Thomas Friang and Juliette Hurier

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Thomas Friang

this doesn't lead to the drafting of legislation that can be adopted. At international level, Laëtitia Helouët questioned the current system of regulation, which was established after 1945. With the current sense of 'winners and losers' in the ecological transition, she raised the question of changing the mechanisms, by giving young people and certain countries a greater role in the decision-making process. To make the transition, she called for a reappropriation of values and a more meaningful way of life.

Thomas Friang agreed on the win/lose theme, but reminded us that there can be no transition without social justice, and that the effort must be spread fairly if it is to be well supported. He explained that at the last UN General Assembly, where he was present, the idea of a method of calculating the economy, other than GDP, was gaining ground among the 193 member countries. Finally, Tara Goodwin hoped, on behalf of all the speakers, that she had been a source of inspiration. Her advice to young people is to be more ambitious and innovative. Some high school students then spoke of their personal commitments as the conference drew to a close.

Thomas Friang reminded us of the purpose of his institute: to ensure that the voices of young people are heard and to highlight the need for intermediary bodies in a democracy. He also said that, to him, priority should be given to whispering rather than shouting in order to achieve progress. When asked about resorting to radicalism to be heard, Juliette Hurier wasn't convinced. In her opinion,



Watch the full debate on YouTube

A VILLAGE FOR PEACE

The village that is the beating heart of the Forum!

Throughout the Forum, visitors were treated to entertainment organised by the Village for Peace. Meetings, exchanges and sharing experiences were the order of the day!

Exhibitors

Committed to Peace

Within the Committed to Peace space, the numerous visitors, including a large number of high school students, interacted with different associations and NGOs who act for peace and fight against injustices in the world. ACTED, the French Red Cross of Normandy, Amnesty International, Ensemble contre la Peine de mort and the Oeuvre d'Orient presented their activities and demonstrated their commitment to Peace.



La web-série de l'INA

In a five-part web series on the theme of 'Resistance against whom and for what?', the INA offered a thematic exploration of moments of resistance that have taken place in the four corners of the world throughout history, and have sometimes, with a gesture or a word, changed the face of the world and upended the course of millions of lives.

