

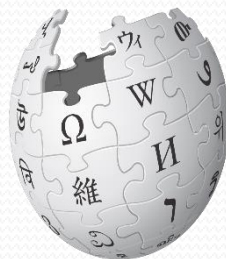


# SAFEGUARD BIODIVERSITY THROUGH EDUCATION: WIKIPEDIA & SISTER PROJECTS, EDUCATIONAL CHANNELS?

Presented By

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*AJEDD CEO*





# PRESENTATION PLAN

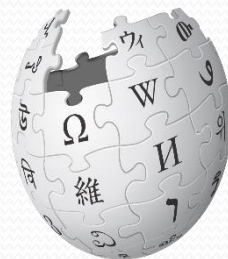
- ❖ **INTRODUCTION**
- ❖ **UNDERSTANDING THE BASIC CONCEPT OF THE ENVIRONMENT/BIODIVERSITY**
- ❖ **BIODIVERSITY LOSS: CAUSING & CONCERN**
- ❖ **THE PLACE OF BIODIVERSITY EDUCATION IN WIKIPEDIA & SISTER'S PROJECTS**
- ❖ **CONCLUSION**





# INTRODUCTION

- ❖ Youth are a major force for sustainable development and key agents for social change, economic growth and technological innovation. From calling for urgent climate action to tackling inequalities and gender biases, young people are driving the Decade of Action for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) forward.
- ❖ The contribution of youth in the achievement of the National Development Strategy (NDS30) is vital. Youth are the future leaders, innovators, and entrepreneurs who will drive the economy forward. In Cameroon, youth make up a large percentage of the population and their involvement in the workforce is crucial to the country's success.
- ❖ The aim of this working session is to train young people to identify community problems and propose solutions in order to participate in nation building for the realization of the country's national vision by 2030.



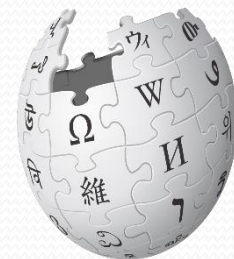


# Understanding the Concept of Environment

## ❖ Definition of environment

According to **Wikipedia**, Environment means what surrounds us. It may be living or non-living things. It includes physical, chemical and other natural forces. Living things live in their environment. They constantly interact with it and adapt themselves to conditions in their environment.

According to **Nguefack Urich** (2023), environment can be defined as a sum of all the living and non-living elements and their effects that influence human life. While all living or biotic elements are animals, plants, forests, fisheries, and birds, non-living or abiotic elements include water, land, sunlight, rocks, and air.

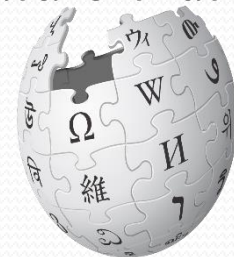




# Functions of the environment

Environment has four main functions:

- Provides the supply of resources (environment offers resources for production, which includes renewable & non-renewable such as wood for furniture, soil, land, etc).
- Sustains life (environment includes the sun, soil, water, & air which are essential for human life. It also sustains life by providing genetic & biodiversity).
- Assimilates waste (production & consumption activities generate waste & the environment helps in getting rid of the garbage).
- Enhances the quality of life (human beings enjoy the beauty of nature that includes rivers, mountains, deserts, etc).

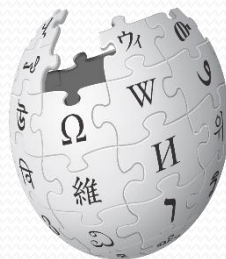




## Types of environment

There exist three main types of environment: Aquatic, Terrestrial and Atmospheric. Based on the components, they are classified as:

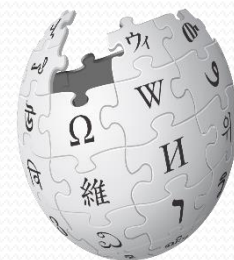
- Aquatic environment (marine, such as oceans and seas, and freshwater, such as lakes and rivers),
- Terrestrial environment (land) and
- Atmospheric environment (air).





## Difference between environment & biodiversity

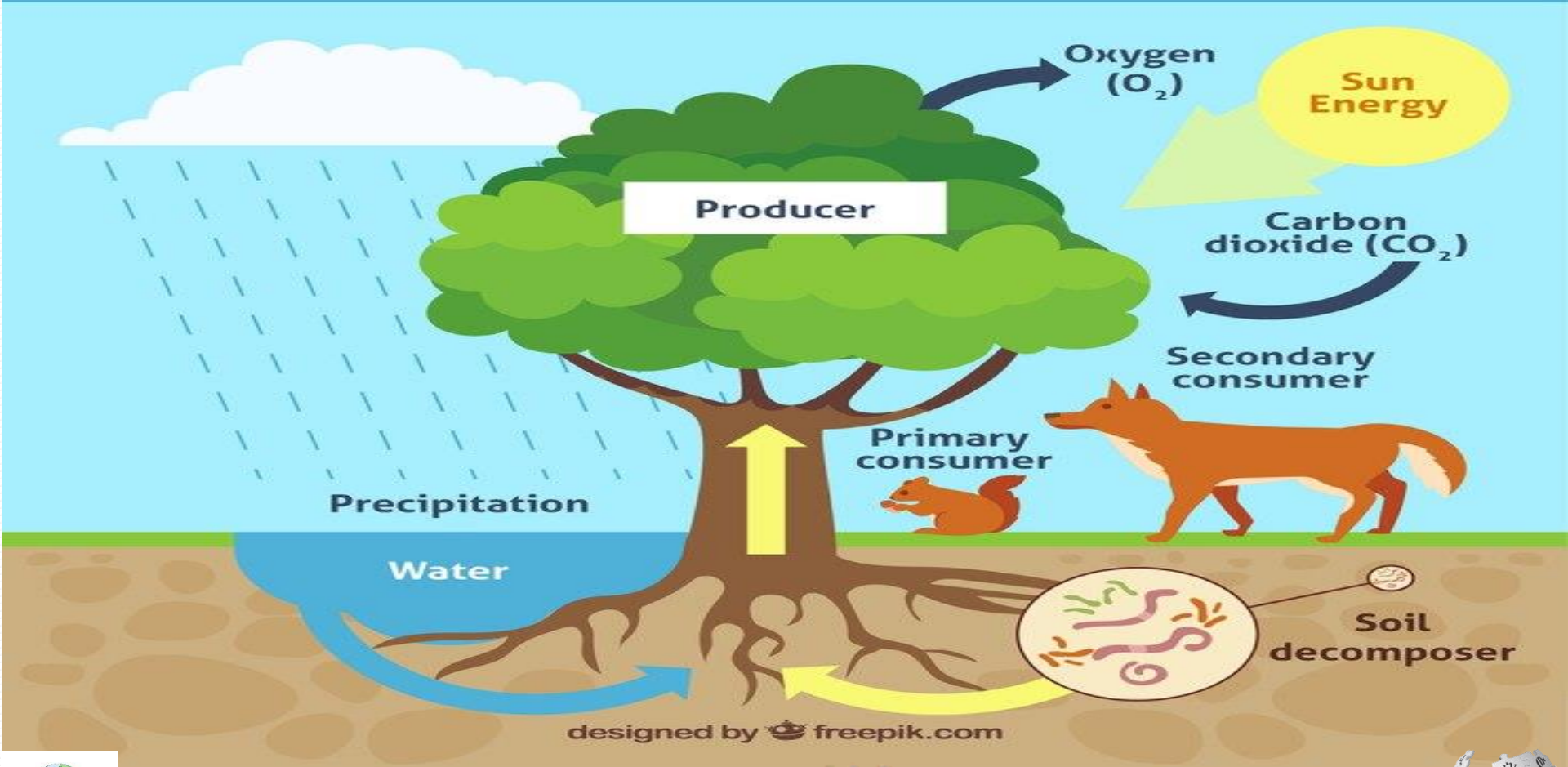
- Biodiversity is the variety of living organisms in an environment. The environment is the area and conditions in which an organism lives. Environment consists of all the organisms and the physical milieu, including abiotic and biotic conditions with which they interact.
- Biological diversity, or biodiversity, is the living fabric of our planet, i.e. all living beings and their ecosystems. At the heart of our environment, it provides goods and services that are essential to our daily lives, such as food, oxygen and medicines. Subjected to numerous human pressures, it is now under serious threat. **How can we protect it? How can we bring it back to the city? How can it inspire us to come up with new sustainable innovations?**





- Resume of the functionality of the ecosystem:

## ECOSYSTEM INFOGRAPHIC

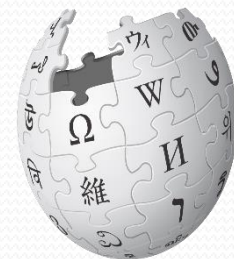






## II-Biodiversity loss: what is causing & why is it a concern

- ❖ Biodiversity, or the variety of all living things on our planet, has been declining at an alarming rate in recent years, mainly due to human activities. **What are the causes and why does biodiversity matter?**



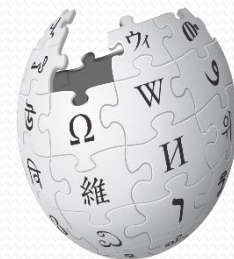




# Why is biodiversity important

- It provide us a healthy ecosystem with many essentials we take for granted.
- It permit plants to convert energy from the sun making it available to other life forms.
- Bacteria and other living organisms break down organic matter into nutrients providing plants with healthy soil to grow in.
- Plants and oceans act as major carbon sinks

In short, biodiversity provides us with clean air, fresh water, good quality soil and crop pollination. It helps us fight climate change and adapt to it as well reduce the impact of natural hazards.



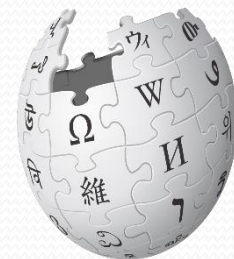


# What measures can be put in place to protect biodiversity

## National & international level:

- Supporting political action committed to protecting & restoring biodiversity
- Supporting institutions that promote the protection and restoration of biodiversity
- Support local and regional projects aimed at tackling biodiversity loss
- Buying fewer products and making sure the products you do buy minimise the impact on biodiversity
- Investing in ways that promote biodiversity
- Educating children about biodiversity, ecosystems and the threats they face and the opportunity to restore them

- Recycling

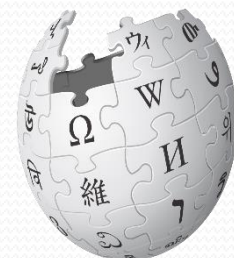




# What measures can be put in place to protect biodiversity

## At the local level:

- Cease or Limit the Use of Pesticides.
- Leave Grassland Unfertilised.
- Plant Native Trees and Shrubs.
- Introduce Biodiversity Friendly Mowing.
- Travel responsibly
- Limit your water consumption
- Save the bees
- Plant local flowers, fruits and vegetables
- Respect local habitats. .
- Support local farms
- Get involved (voluntary actions) etc....



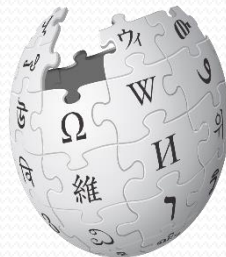


# The place of biodiversity education in Wikipedia & sister projects

## Understanding Wikipedia and how it works:

- Wikipedia is a free online encyclopedia written and maintained by a community of volunteers, known as Wikipedians, through open collaboration. [Wikipedia](#) is a [wiki](#), meaning anyone can edit nearly any page and improve articles immediately.
- Founded on 15 January 2001 by Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger, Wikipedia is the largest and most-read reference work in history and is consistently ranked among the ten most visited websites.






The below logo is that of a Wikipedia free Encyclopedia





# The place of biodiversity education in Wikipedia & sister projects





## The Wikipedia sister's projects :

Name of project	Logo	Functionality/Education	Website
<b>Commons</b>		Media repository (quality images, pictures and photographs of natural heritage for wiki)	Commons.wikimedia.org
<b>MediaWiki</b>		Wiki software (helps you collect & organize knowledge & make it available to people in wiki)	Mediawiki.org
<b>Meta-Wiki</b>		Project coordination (web-site designed to coordinate all Wikimedia projects in terms of policy, discussions, debates, etc)	Metawiki.org
<b>Wikibooks</b>		Textbooks and manuals (project to create & distribute free educational resources covering all areas of knowledge)	Wikibooks.org
<b>Wikidata</b>		Knowledge base (it is a free & open space that acts as central storage for the structured data of its Wikimedia sisters projects)	Wikidata.org





## The Wikipedia sister's projects :




<p><b>Wikinews</b></p>		<p><b>News source</b> (is a project which aims to collaboratively report &amp; summarize news on all subjects from a neutral point of view)</p>	<p>Wikinews.org</p>
<p><b>Wikiquote</b></p>		<p><b>Collection of quotations</b> (is a collections of quotes, run by the Wikimedia foundation)</p>	<p>Wikiquote.org</p>
<p><b>Wikisource</b></p>		<p><b>Library of source texts</b> (it is an online digital library of free-content, textual sources on a wiki, operated by wikimedia foundation)</p>	<p>Wikisource.org</p>
<p><b>Wikispecies</b></p>		<p><b>Dictionary of species</b> (is a wiki-based online project which aims to create a comprehensive free content catalogue of all species)</p>	<p>Wikispecies.org</p>







## The Wikipedia sister's projects :

<p><b>Wikiversity</b></p>		<p>Learning resources (a Wikimedia foundation project that supports learning communities, their learning materials, &amp; resulting activities)</p>	<p>Wikiversity.org</p>
<p><b>Wikivoyage</b></p>		<p>Travel guide (is a multilingual travel guide that anyone can edit)</p>	<p>Wikivoyage.org</p>
<p><b>Wikionary</b></p>		<p>Dictionary and thesaurus (is a multilingual, web-based project to create a free content dictionary of all words in all languages)</p>	<p>Wikionary.org</p>





## Importance of Wikipedia in biodiversity and conservation

- Wikipedia's large size, widespread use, underlying data structure, and open access to both its content and usage analytics make it well suited to conservation culturomics research.
- Its offers free online big data opportunities for rapid and inexpensive measurement of public interest
- ETC...





## CONCLUSION

Young people by acting as youth activist being individual or collectively can greatly contribute in identifying community problems and getting involve as solution providers. I usually says:

***“the challenge of access to a healthy and sustainable environment for the future and the future future’s generations must be met now, because tomorrow will be too late” (Dr NGUEFACK Urich).***





# MY STORY & ADVICE

## Communities We Belong to





THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!!  
MERCI POUR VOTRE ATTENTION!!



ONLINE COMMUNITY



### Caractéristiques d'une communauté

Un groupe lié par :

- son emplacement
- des perspectives communes
- une action solidaire



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