

# WFF Youth Action Regional Compendium 2022



# About this document

In 2022, the Youth Action Assembly [drafted regional youth action policy compendia](#) that take into account regional specificities, in order to better ensure inclusivity in policy asks and guide future activities of the World Food Forum (WFF).

The regional compendia set the working areas and topics per region, representing youth perspectives on the top policy areas that need to be addressed. They lay the foundation of the actions and activities carried out in the WFF across all tracks – from the development of local chapters to innovation challenges.

The compendia can be used as advocacy tools and guides that indicate youth priorities in each region, and which can be presented to national governments, regional offices of the United Nations (UN) and its agencies, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), WFF partners and more.

The policy recommendations are drafted by the WFF Focal Points Group and represent the views of global youth in agrifood systems transformation. The content does not necessarily reflect the views and position of FAO.

## Methodology

Developing the regional compendia is a cumulative process that started in 2021. To date, the WFF Youth Action track has:

1. Launched the 2021 [Global Youth Action Compendium](#) - an analysis of global youth manifestos, statements and positions, identifying 17 top policy asks by youth.
2. Produced a synthesis in 2022 of existing regional and national youth policy statements, manifestos and outcomes of youth consultations. The summary captures the takeaways of previous youth discussions and informs the identification of broad key policy themes per region and recommended actions. [Read the summary here.](#)
3. Rolled out survey consultations in English, Spanish and French to collect further regional youth perspectives on agrifood systems transformation, building on the policies identified in the 2021 WFF Global Youth Action Policy Compendium. [Read survey results here.](#)
4. Held six regional consultations online to present the outcomes of the identified policy asks.
5. Held six in-person regional assemblies to further discuss the findings, and identify solutions and actions.

Foodicons were used in this document. Free for all to use, you may find the library [here.](#)

# What's next?

To continue the cumulative process, the WFF secretariat and the Focal Points Group will continue working on two priorities: i) building capacity on policy advocacy and communication, and ii) identifying and carrying out related activities.

Subscribe to the WFF newsletter to receive updates on upcoming activities!

Youth Action Assembly - Regional Roundtable on Latin America and the Caribbean, one of six regional assemblies, held in the Ethiopia room during the WFF Flagship event of 2022.



WFF co-organized Champions day at COP27 Food System Pavilion, bringing concepts and principles of the outcomes of the Assembly in October to the climate discussions.



Side event co-hosted by the WFF at the 2023 UN Water conference discussing the "Generational Challenge in Agriculture."

# Youth Policy Leaders

The WFF would like to thank the members of the Focal Points Group who have led this work, along with youth organizations and partners who have supported the process, and everyone who has contributed to the consultations. Together, we will achieve the vision of agrifood systems that are sustainable, inclusive and fair.

With thanks to: Beauty Japhet, from Nigeria, Sagar Koirala, from Nepal, Kamsin Raju, from Fiji, Elujulo Opeyemi (co-chair), from Nigeria, Jessica Li (co-chair), from USA, Leen Assiry, from Lebanon, Nicolás Domke, from Chile, Reem Al Saffar, from Iraq, Ann Nyambura Maina, from Kenya, Juan David Caro Alvarez, from Colombia, Tess Hayton, from the United Kingdom, and Mohamed Sanusi Jalloh, from Sierra Leone.



1

## **Strengthen partnerships and connectedness among stakeholders at the local level.**

- 1.1 Ensure that stakeholders, with an emphasis on youth, have a clear understanding of food-related policies and ensure that the decision-making process is inclusive and intergenerational.
- 1.2 Ensure that all stakeholders including youth, women, children, the marginalized, the private sector, educational entities, and research and financial institutions are included and meaningfully engaged in policies and actions for sustainable development and agrifood systems transformation.
- 1.3 Strengthen academia-research-government-industry partnerships for agrifood systems and improve the spirit of connectedness among diverse stakeholders in the food value-chain.
- 1.4 Create platforms to educate stakeholders, particularly youth and women on food-related policies, opportunities for engagement and how they can engage in the decision-making process.
- 1.5 Mobilize young people to organize local dialogues and consultations to bring together diverse stakeholders across the food value-chain.
  - 1.5.1 Explore the opportunities and challenges for agrifood systems transformation, and collaboration for actions at the local level.

2

## **Incentivize environmentally and socially friendly practices.**

- 2.1 Increase adoption of sustainable production best practices through accessible financing.
- 2.2 Promote the sustainable adoption of innovative technologies geared towards farmers.
- 2.3 Increased youth engagement in agriculture through accessible loans and grants.
- 2.4 Host trainings and field trips to build farmers' capacities on agricultural practices that respect and value the environment as a whole.
- 2.5 Mobilize local youth to pressure governments to provide inputs for farmers such as indigenous seeds, bio-fertilizers and other transition packages to sustainable food and farming systems.
- 2.6 Develop and provide materials in local languages.

3

## **Identify new, and/or scale-up existing, inclusive and sustainable technologies.**

- 3.1 Strengthen partnerships with research and innovation-oriented institutions.
  - 3.1.1 Provide funds for the development of innovative and technological advancement in partnerships with financial institutions.
  - 3.1.2 Build the capacities of farmers and communities to effectively learn how to use new technologies.
- 3.2 Conduct surveys for a needs-based assessment of technology and knowledge gaps among local farmers.

4

## **Support smallholder families, Indigenous Peoples, women and youth farmers.**

- 4.1 Increase access to essential resources such as land, water and farming technologies for sustainable smallholder agriculture systems.
- 4.2 Build capacities for Indigenous Peoples, women and youth through training and financial support.

5

## **Invest in resilient and nature-positive agrifood systems.**

- 5.1 Promote climate-smart agriculture, reducing excessive exploitation of natural resources and the negative footprint of human activities on the environment.
- 5.2 Create storytelling platforms that share success stories of climate-smart farmers to promote the scaling-up of climate resilient and climate-smart agriculture practices.
- 5.3 Build the capacities of youth to engage in sustainable agriculture.



1

**Design policies and innovations that support, benefit and provide social protection to smallholders, families, Indigenous Peoples, women and youth.**

- 1.1 Provide social protection to farmers, and access to the resources and optimization needed.
- 1.2 Provide incentives and opportunities for young people to engage in every area of agrifood systems, such as agriculture and entrepreneurship.
- 1.3 Collect demographic information to correctly identify and target vulnerable and marginalized groups.

2

**Create public policies and investments that are inclusive, have a long-term perspective and are based on joint research, multi-stakeholder dialogues and public engagement, addressing relevant ministries.**

- 2.1 Incentivize environmentally and socially friendly practices.
- 2.2 Restore natural ecosystems.
- 2.3 Promote healthy and sustainable diets through technology for personalized food recommendations to empower healthy yet affordable eating habits.
- 2.4 Ensuring an equitable approach of the right to food to all members of society, including good nutrition through sustainably produced food.
- 2.5 Promote a people-centric approach, prioritizing evidence-based solutions that have been historically successful instead of focusing on financial benefits or bigger profits.
- 2.6 Foster caution with regards to large industries in multi-stallholder dialogues, ensuring power-balanced discussions that also address power dynamics.

3

**Prioritize, improve and strengthen sustainable domestic production, based on local practices in order to fulfill the nutritional needs and food security for the population.**

- 3.1 Reduce the dependency on and vulnerability to food imports.
- 3.2 Value, understand, and utilize Indigenous, traditional and local food knowledge in food production, adopting prior informed consent processes in the authenticity certification.
- 3.3 Ensure access to inclusive local markets and local distribution systems, bridging regional and global market opportunities.

4

**Invest in and promote the production, accessibility and consumption of safe, healthy, and sustainable food throughout agrifood systems.**

- 4.1 Educate and provide capacity development to all stakeholders in the food system to produce and consume safe and quality foods.
- 4.2 Provide access to healthy and nutritious food options through procurement in civic and school areas.
- 4.3 Promote capacity building tools for people to holistically understand the interconnectivity and challenges of agrifood systems.

5

**Establish inclusive, healthy and sustainable feeding programs, while mainstreaming scientifically robust food education programmes in national school curriculums.**

- 5.1 Educate youth on sustainable food consumption patterns (nutrition, better food habits), production (agriculture) and local foods.
- 5.2 Phase out harmful chemicals from farm to fork, while promoting innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture.



# Europe and Central Asia

1

## **Improve the accessibility and affordability of nutritious, safe, and sustainable food while considering the true environmental and social costs of food.**

1.1 Implement uniform nutrition and labeling guidelines for consumers to promote informed choices and increase awareness of health and environmental costs of food.

1.2 Scale up and implement programs that enable a move towards the true cost of food, internalizing environmental, social, welfare and health cost.

1.2.1 Develop suitable food environments across municipalities that encourage the consumption of nutritious, safe, and sustainable food products.

2

## **Provide quality education on inclusive, healthy, and sustainable nutrition and the systemic connections between health and ecosystems.**

2.1 Offer sustainable and nutritious food options in school cafeterias that are responsibly procured from local producers whilst minimizing food waste complementing quality education and curriculum

2.2 Develop food-education project proposals that youth can present to their municipality or government, which include a plan to implement food education in their local schools

3

## **Take action and Scale up initiatives to reduce food loss and waste.**

3.1 Support both novel and existing food waste and loss strategies in every neighborhood

3.2 Develop composting schemes in every municipality

3.3 Encourage all stakeholders, including supermarkets, to join the fight against food waste.

3.3.1 Create a program that repurposes food that is not fit for retail and donates it to charities or local shops.

3.4 Maximize cold-chain infrastructures to reduce post-harvest losses and ensure food safety.

3.5 Repurpose taxes to incentivize food waste reduction.

4

## **Stimulate and encourage the creation of local markets and the utilization of traditional knowledge**

4.1 Scale up availability and accessibility to local food and beverage markets.

4.1.1 Develop infrastructure and suppliers to support local distribution systems

4.2 Protect and utilize indigenous and local food knowledge.

4.2.1 Protect indigenous food crops from exploitation by stronger trading regulations.

4.2.2 Reintroduce Indigenous/native food crops.

4.2.3 Support and promote sustainable farmers and consumers associations.

5

## **Support all farmers, including small-holders, families, Indigenous Peoples, and youth farmers and sustainable agriculture**

5.1 Promote the growth of healthy, diverse, and nutritious food

5.2 Create public policies and investments that incentivize environmentally and socially friendly practices

5.3 Promote innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and agrifood systems, and restore natural ecosystems with a long-term perspective.

5.4 Repurpose government funds to subsidize and incentivize environmentally and socially responsible production practices.

5.4.1 Create training and knowledge-sharing hubs that are well-funded and accessible.

5.5 Stimulate the involvement of youth across different fields and positions of the supply chain.



# Latin America & the Caribbean

1

## **Invest in agrifood systems by applying innovative approaches through an agroecological framework.**

- 1.1 Promote educational models oriented towards training linked to the territory with a gender approach, valuing ancestral knowledge through social networks, workshops or environmental fairs.
- 1.2 Promote diversity in crops, organic gardens, hydroponics, agricultural renewal and agroecology as an alternative sustainable model, guaranteeing access to resources such as land and water for young women and landless people.
- 1.3 Ensure technical assistance and capacity building at all levels, promoting sustainable production systems and commitment to the environment.

2

## **Support small and medium food producers, family farming, Indigenous Peoples, fisherfolk, aquaculturists, landless people, women and rural youth.**

- 2.1 Promote public policies that establish accessible and decentralized lines of credit and encourage youth to remain in the rural sector.
- 2.2 Encourage extension, as well as the creation of productive societies through Agrarian agencies.
- 2.3 Create effective links between communities with the different stakeholders, such as governments and financial institutions.

3

## **Ensure inclusive environmental education, with healthy and sustainable food programs in educational institutions.**

- 3.1 Promote the training of educators in institutions focused on environmental knowledge.
  - 3.1.1 Emphasize the importance of balanced diets, seasonal fruit and vegetable plantations in curricula.
- 3.2 Integrate subjects on environmental education into learning programs.
- 3.3 Ensure the exchange of experiences and lessons learned with parents and families.

4

## **Recognize and value ancestral, Indigenous and local knowledge for binding participation and empowerment of food identities.**

- 4.1 Ensure the implementation of the international human rights framework related to traditional knowledge from the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- 4.2 Promote robust public policies in education that consider the exchange of experiences, lessons learned, Indigenous languages and ancestral knowledge.
- 4.3 Strengthen the marketing processes of products from Indigenous communities.

5

## **Apply the food sovereignty approach to guarantee the human right to food.**

- 5.1 Create inventory programs for water and land resources, and formalize the inventory resource programs for producers.
- 5.2 Create land access and land redistribution programs that incorporate financing for land management programs integrated with other production promotion policies.
- 5.3 Promote the reconnection of people with the territory to understand natural resources not only as means of production, but also as means of life.
- 5.4 Promote the extension of food sovereignty to include all sectors of the population, particularly for application in public policies considering the framework of human rights.
- 5.5 Encourage respect for culturally diverse diets, as well as promoting agrifood systems to generate better local market conditions.
- 5.6 Provide protection mechanisms for environmental leaders, Indigenous Peoples and other communities.



# Near East and North Africa

## 1 **Scale up the use of inclusive and sustainable technologies in agriculture that improve the quality and quantity of produce.**

1.1 Provide affordable and efficient mechanisms for farmers to adopt sustainable agricultural technologies.

1.1.1 Build the necessary infrastructure that allows for the installment of agricultural technology in farms, such as internet access.

1.1.2 Ensure the establishment and accessibility of adequate education on new agriculture technologies and sustainable management of farms for farmers by means of vocational schools, training programs and other initiatives.

1.1.3 Grant financial support to farmers adopting new agricultural technology.

1.2 Develop assessment processes that measure the authenticity and applicability of marketed sustainable technology. These assessments should include the impacts of technological usage, the full lifecycle of the technology and how closely it follows the circular economy.

1.3 Introduce and enforce data ownership protection laws that ensure a symmetrical relationship between farmers and big data companies, safeguarding the privacy and livelihood of smallholder farmers.

1.4 Encourage investments in the agri-tech sector by providing financial incentives and opportunities to all tiers of stakeholders including farmers, youth and the private sector.

## 2 **Take action to maintain, revitalize and protect terrestrial and marine areas by investing in mechanisms for ecosystem conservation and promoting sustainable management of natural resources.**

2.1 Enforce strict regulatory policies that prioritize ecosystem conservation and restoration in all urban and extraction projects, particularly targeting the impact of the oil industry.

2.1.1 Apply environmental taxation laws including pollution and resources taxes to ensure environmental costs are accounted for and minimized.

2.1.2 Develop efficient reporting systems and channels to allow quick action against any violations to terrestrial or marine habitats.

2.1.3 Enforce mechanisms to ensure all policies are adhered to.

2.2 Implement and reinforce existing programs and regulations regarding the protection of ecosystems.

2.2.1 Ensure the preservation of ecological diversity by upscaling conservation and restoration efforts in Protected and Conserved Areas (PCAs), which include forests and water bodies.

2.2.2 Ban harmful chemicals, pesticides and herbicides, and provide farmers with natural organic-based alternatives, while also educating them on the dangerous impacts of soil erosion caused by synthetic fertilizers.

2.2.3 Improve policies for sustainable blue transformation by implementing fisheries management measures that support biodiversity, facilitate ecosystem restoration, strengthen climate change adaptation and build resilience to stressors.

2.3 Conduct regular agricultural productivity assessments that help farmers maximize efficiency while minimizing the use of resources.



# Near East and North Africa

3

## Provide social protection to rural people by improving life and work conditions, especially for social minorities in agrifood systems.

3.1 Invest in necessary infrastructure that provides equal access to resources and social services for Indigenous and rural peoples.

3.2 Ensure the rights of social minorities in agrifood systems are being considered and included in decision-making processes.

3.3 Allocate a social protection budget to vulnerable communities on the frontlines of the climate crisis. Applications of the social protection budget may include, but are not limited to: health insurance exemptions; reduced medical expenses; waivers for education fees; allowances and subsidies for housing, electricity and water; transportation benefits; and designated discounts for groceries and necessities.

3.4 Recognize that women and children are the most affected by food insecurity, inequality and climate change.

3.4.1 Promote programs that empower and strengthen the capacities of women and youth to improve their independence and resilience.

4

## Advance environment and social friendly practices in agriculture by promoting accessible education and multi-stakeholder collaboration.

4.1 Ensure better access to knowledge pertaining to novel and Indigenous sustainable agricultural trends to farmers and rural communities. This can be done with the help of the private sector, particularly educational institutions.

4.1.1 Increase scholarships, vocational training programs and paid internship opportunities tied to the fields of sustainable agriculture and technology, targeting underprivileged farming communities.

4.1.2 Encourage research into novel fields of sustainable agriculture studies, such as agroecology and vertical farming.

4.2 Encourage youth-led startups that promote environmental and social friendly agricultural practices by upscaling employment and grant opportunities, as well as competitions and exhibitions.

4.3 Promote positive shifts in consumer habits toward healthier, plant-based and local food options through collaborative public and private sector educational campaigns.

4.4 Facilitate open channels of dialogue between farmers, scientists, technology developers, policymakers and parliamentarians with equal representation of all stakeholders.

4.4.1 Establish local farmers unions and allocate support to enhance their participation and inclusion in policy and decision-making spaces.



# Near East and North Africa

## 5 Invest in resilient and transparent agrifood systems through science-based solutions that reduce the environmental impact of food production.

5.1 Develop public strategies that aim to tackle food insecurity by upscaling local production and reducing reliance on imports.

5.1.1 Create national investment plans that support transparent local production. Depending on the context and economic background of the country, measures to be implemented include but are not limited to: sovereign wealth funds, land allocations, subsidies on local goods and the provision of adaptation and mitigation measures at lower costs.

5.1.2 Simplify the means of investment in innovative and sustainable agricultural projects that incentivize environmental and social awareness, and action. Measures to be implemented include but are not limited to: tax exemptions, permit facilitations and grant supervisions.

5.1.3 Facilitate the increase of market transparency and fair-trade practices by introducing supporting policies and regulations that go hand-in-hand with the international market and trade patterns.

5.2 Implement new and/or reformed public policies that aim for sustainable agrifood systems and ensure transparent and effective systems of implementation and monitoring are in place.

5.2.1 Establish mechanisms that enable the public to access, request, and receive information from their governments and other public entities.

5.2.1.1 Ensure access to information laws and/or freedom of information laws.

5.2.2 Appoint independent bodies to perform fair and honest transparency assessments and evaluations.

5.2.3 Ensure proactive dissemination of information by governments through widely accessible means such as e-government systems. Some examples of information types include but should not be limited WFF23FPGto: public budgets, tax allocations and public service provisions.

5.3 Provide farmers with sustainable approaches to food production and promote the resilience of small-scale and mid-size farming

5.3.1 Ensure access to diverse, non-patented seed varieties and facilitate seed exchange, sovereignty and education.

5.3.2 Promote climate-resilient crops and support research in alternatives and potential crops with higher fitness such as Crop Wild Relatives (CWR).

5.3.3 Support locally varied food production systems through strengthened relationships between farmers and consumers.

5.3.4 Create localized and regionalized marketplaces.



# North America

1

## **Support small-holder, families, Indigenous Peoples and youth farmers to grow healthy and nutritious food and allow them to realize their agencies in agrifood systems.**

1.1 Strengthen collaboration and partnerships with countries, coalitions, organizations, small businesses, youth, farmers, Indigenous Peoples and women to ensure that new food systems are sustainable, resilient, well-financed, productive, conservative and inclusive.

1.2 Acknowledge the contributions, histories, cultures, traditions and practices of Indigenous Peoples to preserving, conserving, and maintaining the ecosystems and environment. Raise awareness of the historical oppression of Indigenous Peoples and inclusively incorporate their participation, insights and knowledge while working toward a sustainable future.

1.3 Support family farming by recognizing family histories, leaving a legacy of practices and traditions for generations that help or bring insights into maintaining agrifood systems.

1.4 Ensure land access, and climate and environmental preparedness, mitigation, and adaptation programs are equitable and viable for young farmers and farmers of color.

2

## **Identify new, or scale up existing, inclusive and sustainable technologies that are accessible to all to improve transparency, information sharing and engagement in agrifood sector.**

2.1 Prevent water leaks, including irrigation systems like sprinkler systems, surge systems, drip systems and flood systems, by investing in sustainable development and civil engineering to address water shortages and enhance infrastructure.

2.2 Analyze data, such as how much water is used in specific uses (eg. raw sewage, plant effluent, and reclaimed water) to help visualize and understand the impacts of water that is being used in the agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors.

3

## **Invest in resilient and nature-positive agrifood systems through the application of innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems prioritizing soil health, clean water and biodiversity.**

3.1 Satisfy the needs of animals and microbiomes by using different farming techniques such as rotational grazing.

3.2 Maintain soil health and provide plant nutrients.

3.2.1 Utilize high-diversity feed that combats climate challenges and deals with different environmental changes.

3.2.1 Utilize covered crops in agroecosystems that affect the soil's carbon and nitrogen levels.

3.3 Explore to strategically apply the five principles of regenerative agriculture: minimizing soil disturbance, maintaining living roots, keeping soil covered, integrating animals and planting diverse crops.

3.4 Adopt sustainable practices that maintain root systems and soil quality.

3.5 Ensure food security and nutrition by the sustainable use of natural resources like land, water and energy.

3.6 Transition to alternative methods that increase tolerance to abiotic stress, pathogens and pests. (Eg. how frass contributes to soil fertility and tends to be better than chemical fertilizers.)

3.7 Lower infestations, such as those caused by insects, by developing sustainable and healthy farming practices and balancing the use of fungicides, insecticides and pesticides as defensive measures against infestations.



# North America

4

## **Ensure inclusive, healthy and sustainable feeding programs at schools, nurseries, and colleges that are procured from local producers and provide food education.**

4.1 Promote healthy diets to reduce malnourishment and food waste.

4.2 Improve sustainability in agrifood production systems by using upcycling and lipid ingredients for food, fertilizers and feed.

4.3 Research and incorporate entomophagy and entotechnology to improve food security and decrease the environmental impact of livestock farming, for example on water, land and energy resources.

4.3.1 Recognize that eating insects is a cultural practice and a preferential choice.

4.3.1.1 Edible insects can efficiently bio-convert many residues of plant or animal origins.

4.3.1.2 Insects are nutritious, ensure food security and can reduce environmental footprints.

4.3.2 Implement ways to ensure the adaptability and scalability of entomophagy and entotechnology.

4.3.2.1 Address challenges associated with managing livestock waste that include unpleasant odors, microbiological risks, GHG emissions by thermal processing and high production costs for residue management.

4.3.2.2 Educate stakeholders about entotechnology as a way for the recovery of the food hierarchy, source reduction, rescue for human consumption, recovery for animal consumption, recycling and disposal.

4.2 Raise awareness in communities about food education and production, strengthen regulations, foster dietary livestock inclusion, set quality standards and accreditation and balance input competition with other value-added products.

5

## **Stimulate and encourage the creation of inclusive local markets and local distribution systems.**

5.1 Recommend adopting the 4R Nutrient Stewardship, which is adopted by many farmers, with the four principles of "Right Source, Right Rate, Right Time, and Right Place."

5.2 Affirm that regulations, the inclusion of animals, and human and systemic structures are crucial in maintaining effective, safe and viable agrifood systems.

5.3 Incorporate new ideas and revisit old traditions in value-added products, certified organic hay and sales in stores (such as direct farm sales, farmers markets, fiber shows, social media stores and online shopping).

5.4 Ensure a thriving community by addressing social topics such as affordable housing, cost of production, healthcare costs and student loan debt.



# Partners

The World Food Forum would like to acknowledge and thank the organizations who had supported the development of this regional compendium, in co-hosting the consultations and in the dissemination.

- Food and Agriculture Organization Regional Office of Near East and North Africa
- Food and Agriculture Organization Regional Office of Latin America and the Caribbean
- Food and Agriculture Organization Regional Office of Europe and Central Asia
- MENA Youth Network
- YOUNGO
- International Association of Agriculture Students and Associated Sciences (IAAS)
- International Forestry Students' Association (IFSA)
- Young Professionals for Agriculture Development (YPARD-LAC)
- Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN-LAC)
- International Land Coalition (ILC) - Africa, and Latin America & the Caribbean
- Red Latinoamericana para Servicios de Extensión Rural (RELASER)
- Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA)
- i4Nature
- Generation Climate Europe
- EIT Food FutureFoodMakers
- Action Youth Initiative on Climate Change (AYICC)
- Young Farmers Champions Network (YOFCHAN)
- Youth in Agroecology and Restoration Network (YARN)
- Youth4Nature
- Green Rangers Earth (GRE)
- Thought for Food (TFF)
- One Young World
- Generation Connect
- Headway Institute of Strategic Alliance (HISA)