



YOUTH AND AGROECOLOGY



KEY CONSTRAINTS FOR YOUTH IN AGRICULTURE

Exclusion from food production decisions

Youth participation in advocacy and policy influence, particularly in developing nations, **is still low.**



Lack of capital and access land compared to adults

In some African countries **71% of the youth lacks capital** to start agroecology initiatives, with those in rural areas being the most disadvantaged*.





Low perception and regard of agriculture

In **Europe**, the **farming population is aging**, with nearly **90% of farmers over 40**. The number of farms sharply **declined by 37%** between 2005 and 2020 (Eurostat, 2022). **Increased mechanization** and **youth detachment** from agriculture and rural areas are prevalent.

Lack of experience, knowledge and trainings

In some African countries **50% of young people lack the training and knowledge** needed to engage in agroecology*.

*Biovision Africa Trust study (2023)



WHAT CAN BE DONE?

- **Increase institutional capacity development and policy engagement of youth led groups and associations** to make their voice heard.
- **Develop financial and credit models** targeting and accessible to youth, to ensure economic viability, decent revenues and achievement of career aspirations
- **Sensitize youth consumers- through communication tools and platforms-** in urban areas to demand healthy food and support youth in rural areas to produce agroecology-grown food.



Agroecology
Coalition



- Introduce agroecology in school curricula and establish agroecology learning hubs
- Use digital technology in developing agroecology advisory services and **train youth as service providers**, without concentrating it only on youth with access to high education levels



***THE DYNAMISM, CREATIVITY AND
INNOVATIVE SPIRIT OF YOUNG PEOPLE ARE
IMPORTANT ASSETS IN DISSEMINATING
AND SCALING AGROECOLOGY!***

