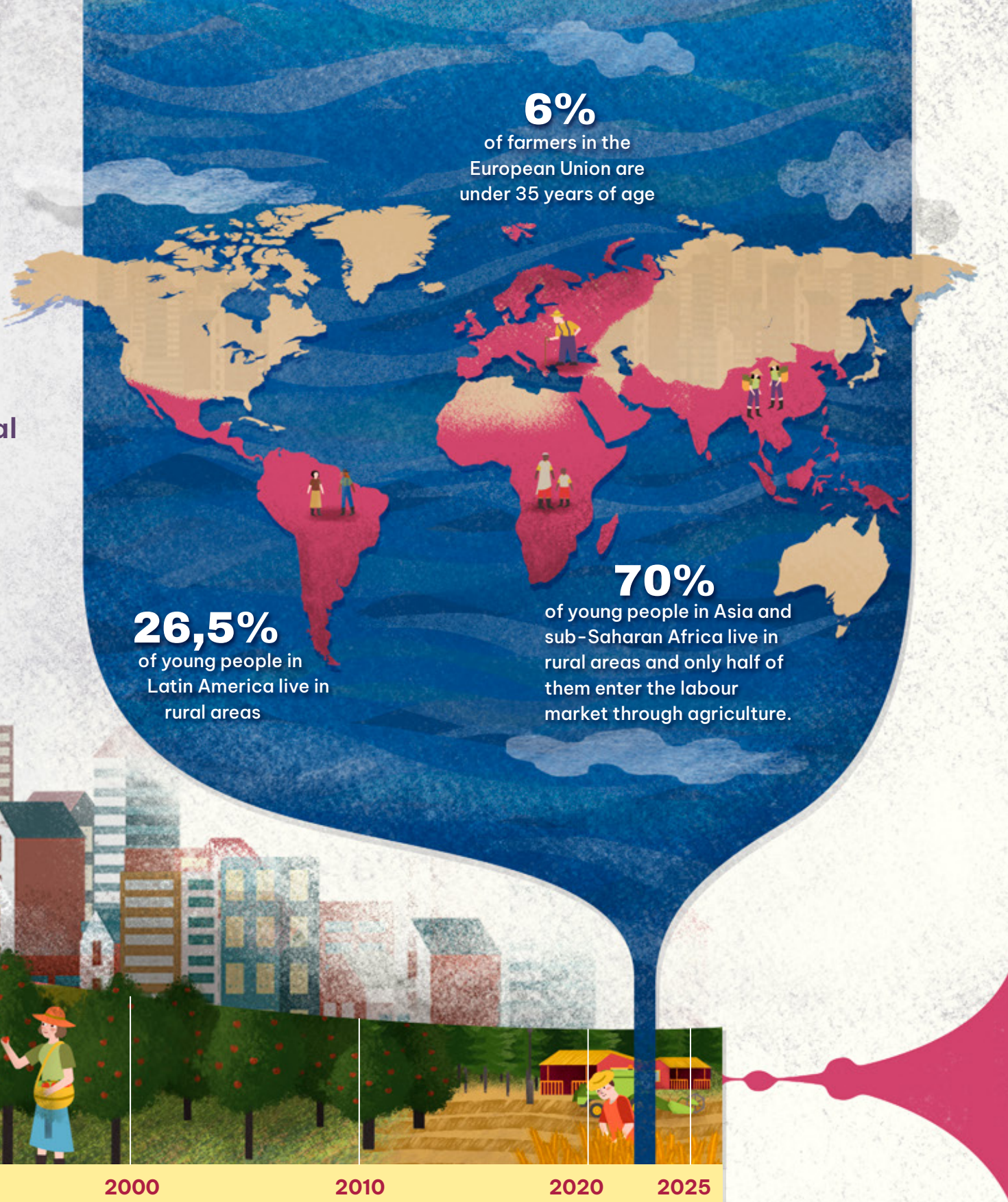


# Rural youth

The UN Decade of Family Farming has included young people in its vision, plans and activities, recognising from the outset the importance of creating optimal conditions for the generational sustainability of family farming.

Young farmers are the world's potential food providers, are a fundamental part of preserving natural resources and represent a key economic potential for poverty reduction.



Rural youth constitute a strategic actor for the transformation of rural territories and are a multiplying agent of social capital. We need to generate public policies that:



Promote the participation of young people in family farming Federations and Associations and, in turn, in training activities and political advocacy processes.



Facilitate the transfer of family farms from older farmers to young people.



Promote gender equity in family farming.



Improve social, educational and cultural infrastructures in rural areas to facilitate living in the countryside.

Common and global challenges facing rural youth are urban and peri-urban migration due to lack of opportunities, poor access to land and productive resources, difficult access to financial services, limited employment options and social factors such as gender inequality and prejudice.

It is expected that by 2025 less than **15%** of young people will live in rural areas.