Supporting Family Farmers to reduce rural poverty

**Why is Family Farming Important?**

- Helps countries shape poverty reduction policies and programmes that improve family farmers’ participation in decision-making, increase their access to resources, financial services, markets and technologies while increasing decent employment opportunities and promoting better social protection coverage in rural areas.

**What We Do**

**Policy Level**

- FAO helps countries shape poverty reduction policies and programmes that improve family farmers’ participation in decision-making, increase their access to resources, financial services, markets and technologies while increasing decent employment opportunities and promoting better social protection coverage in rural areas.

**Family and Community Level**

- FAO empowers poor family farmers to participate in policy dialogues and decision-making processes that affect their livelihoods, and improves their capacities to access resources, services, markets, technologies and economic opportunities through agricultural, organizational and entrepreneurial skills.

**Tools to Support Family Farmers**

- Local procurement
- Land reforms
- Entrepreneurial and occupational skills
- Increased bargaining power
- Sustainable management of natural resources
- Knowledge sharing
- Access to resources
- Access to finance
- Employment and decent work in rural areas
- Financial inclusion
- Access to natural resources
- Social protection
- Family farming knowledge platform
- Multi-stakeholders platforms for policy dialogue
- Farm registries
- Rural women’s economic empowerment
- Inclusive rural finance
- Support to Producer Organizations and Cooperatives
- Farmer field schools and ComDev
- Forest and farm facility
- Inter-ministerial collaboration

WHY IS FAMILY FARMING IMPORTANT?

- Most of the rural poor are smallholders and family farmers, who depend on agriculture for their food and income.
- Worldwide, the 475 million small farms of up to 2 hectares account for more than 80 percent of all farms but cover only about 12 percent of the world’s farmland.

POLICY LEVEL

- FAO helps countries shape poverty reduction policies and programmes that improve family farmers’ participation in decision-making, increase their access to resources, financial services, markets and technologies while increasing decent employment opportunities and promoting better social protection coverage in rural areas.

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY LEVEL

- FAO empowers poor family farmers to participate in policy dialogues and decision-making processes that affect their livelihoods, and improves their capacities to access resources, services, markets, technologies and economic opportunities through agricultural, organizational and entrepreneurial skills.

FAO works through a multi-dimensional approach to address the challenges that poor family farmers face in their daily lives and increase their income generating capacity with a view to reducing rural poverty.