### Rationale

1. **Part 1 - Provide an enabling environment for youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems**

   1.1. **Contribute to the realization of human rights of youth without any discrimination, by implementing existing global policy instruments that are relevant to youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems, as applicable, by supporting relevant policy processes and programmes, as well as by creating accountability mechanisms for youth as right holders to hold duty bearers accountable; (Rights)**

        Ensure that youth-oriented policies and programmes are **gender-responsive and engage youth in their design and take heterogeneity of youth and intergenerational relationships and hierarchies into account, providing additional support to improve equity and distribution of resources across generation, **see pandemic, class, culture, ethnicity and citizenship status, with specific attention to groups of youth in vulnerable and disadvantaged situations, including young people with disabilities; (Diversity and representation)****

        Enhance youth’s standards of living by ensuring their access to quality education, health, hygiene including menstrual hygiene and healthy diets through sustainable food systems; and reduce present and future vulnerability of youth by ensuring their access to basic infrastructure and services and by implementing context-specific social protection systems, including unemployment schemes, that contribute to meeting children’s and adolescents’ specific needs, including food and nutrition, youth’s rights to a decent standard of living, and with specific attention towards girls and young women; (Social Protection)**

   [Comment to CFS: We suggest to align the language with the CFS VGFSyn]
1.d Establish monitoring mechanisms to foster the progressive transition to formalization of informal enterprises in agriculture and food systems, including youth-led ones, for business

2.h Provide income support measures and employment opportunities for young people, especially young women, who have lost their jobs as a result of shocks, conflicts or crises, as a means to ensure stability, reintegration, socio-economic growth and sustainable peace; (#Social protection)

2.e Implement comprehensive labour market policies to increase the employability of youth of legal working age in agriculture and food systems through interventions such as job search assistance, employment services, culturally-appropriate training, skills development and apprenticeship, job matching, mentorship programming, entrepreneurship coaching and incubators, and payment for ecosystem services; (#Labour market policies)

1.f Recognize and compensate, as appropriate, unpaid work performed by youth, including all young women and girls in agriculture and food systems, including care work by young women, by developing social protection programmes that promote access to public childcare, essential health care, maternity care, parental leave and community services; (#Social protection)

2.f Develop and adopt labour laws, policies and regulations, and assign adequate budgets to enable decent living wages and incomes and ensure decent working conditions for youth in agriculture and food systems, with particular attention to children of legal working age, rural youth, migrants and marginalized groups and young people with disabilities. Decent working conditions imply ensuring occupational safety and health, reducing exposures to hazards, providing personal protective equipment, adequate working hours, non-discrimination, adequate access to social security and education; (#Employment legislation and governance)

1.e Strengthen collection of sex- and age-disaggregated labour market information and statistics to capture the diverse realities and heterogeneity of youth, their employment status and working conditions in agriculture and food systems, access to social protection, migration and mobility patterns, working time devoted to different activities and their overall living conditions; (#Data collection)

2.c Develop social protection, employment and labour market policies and labour demand interventions, as well as investments and private sector development strategies that target young people, with emphasis on youth in situations of vulnerability, providing opportunities for dignified engagement and decent jobs for youth in agriculture and food systems. Such jobs should preferably contribute to adapt agriculture and food systems to mitigate their impact on climate change, conserving or restoring biodiversity, soils and the environment; (#Targeting youth)

2.b Improve the documentation of different forms of youth engagement in agriculture and food systems, combining quantitative and qualitative methods and youth-led participatory research, with due regard to data privacy and safety, to better understand youth needs, experiences, aspirations and behaviours and inform policy development; (#Data collection)

2.d Promote, in line with relevant CFS policy recommendations, agroecological and other innovative practices for inclusive, resilient and sustainable agriculture and food systems to generate decent job opportunities for youth. And, once it is doing so, supporting the financial, management and technical capacity of youth as well as providing support and market opportunities for foods that contribute to healthy diets; (#Incentives and social finance)

1.g Add new paragraph: Establish feedback mechanisms with youth participants, in order to continually ensure meaningful character of participation and further improvements of participation form, as well as to provide participants with feedback of how their input was advanced.

(Comment to CFS: We suggest to add the following para after 1.g in order to emphasize the importance of participation as well as strengthening forms of participation.)

Part 2 - Secure dignified, attractive and rewarding livelihoods

2.g Establish gender-responsive programmes to facilitate school to work transition, ensuring equitable access to these programmes across sex, gender, ethnicity, levels of education and citizenship status, with specific attention to youth in vulnerable and disadvantaged situations, and ensuring that they support the diversity of youth aspirations; (#Labour market policies)

2.f Establish monitoring mechanisms to foster the progressive transition to formalization of informal enterprises in agriculture and food systems, including youth-led ones, for business

Part 3 - Increase equitable access to resources, infrastrucutre and markets
### Part 4 - Enhance equitable access to knowledge, education and skills

| 4.a | Ensure universal access to free and quality education, improving infrastructure and introducing child grants and school meals programmes to facilitate access to education schools, ensuring education continuity during crises and emergencies through access to long-distance learning and ensuring a safe and inclusive return to education without discrimination of any kind, and adopting multi-sectoral approaches to implement and enforce policies on girls’ school attendance. | #Education |

### Part 5 - Foster sustainable and inclusive innovation

| 5.a | Recognize and protect youth tenure rights and support youth-equitable access, sustainable use, conservation and protection of land, seeds and biodiversity, fisheries and forests by adopting appropriate policies, legal measures and programmes at the national level, consistent with the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (CFS-VGGT) and other relevant frameworks; | #Natural resources |

Develop legal measures, policies and regulations to facilitate gender-equal inter-generational transfer of natural and productive resources and enterprises, including with a focus on specific measures targeting young women, by supporting eliminating gender-based discrimination in inheritance, and supporting start-ups and increased access to retirement and pension system; #Natural and productive resources |

| 5.b | Support the establishment and functioning of cooperatives and other organizations to facilitate youth’s access to productive assets, markets and services and increase their capacity to sustainably manage agricultural land and water resources and to run sustainable business. Additionally, encourage existing cooperatives and other organizations to establish youth sections; | #Natural and productive resources |

Promote youth financial literacy and, in collaboration with financial service providers, the development and availability of affordable and inclusive financial services and products, including for the transfer and investments of remittances, tailored to the needs of youth engaged in agriculture and food systems, taking into account specific challenges faced by some groups such as young women, youth living in rural areas and young people with disabilities; | #Finance |

| 5.c | Support youth entrepreneurship in agriculture and food systems, in both individual and collective enterprises, with specific attention should be paid to targeting women farmers and entrepreneurs, by providing flexible financing programmes, including through savings mobilization, removing policies that prevent crowdfunding, alternative forms of collateral or collateral-free loans, low interest loans, contract farming and other value chain finance arrangements, warehouse receipts, digital and mobile financial services, insurance, remittances investment products, improved supply of financial services, provision of seed capital grants, partnerships with financial institutions and risk sharing instruments; | #Finance |

Improve public infrastructure to increase access to markets for youth producers, entrepreneurs and traders and empower youth to contribute to better link urban and rural territories, Indigenous Peoples and local communities for sustainable agriculture and food systems; | #Infrastructure |

Support the establishment and functioning of cooperatives and other organizations to facilitate youth’s access to productive assets, markets and services and increase their capacity to sustainably manage agricultural land and water resources and to run sustainable business. Additionally, encourage existing cooperatives and other organizations to establish youth sections; | #Infrastructure |

| 5.d | Improve public infrastructure to increase access to markets for youth producers, entrepreneurs and traders and empower youth to contribute to better link urban and rural territories, Indigenous Peoples and local communities for sustainable agriculture and food systems; | #Infrastructure |

Create enabling conditions for the engagement and leadership of youth in setting up short-distance supply chain initiatives, such as community supported agriculture, urban and peri-urban agriculture, food baskets and local markets, that reduce the distance between consumers and producers, by implementing guidance provided by the CFS Policy Recommendations on Connecting Smallholders to Markets; | #Markets |

Support development of effective business models for youth, incubators and relevant programmes to enable youth entry and engagement in food supply chains and support youth engagement in voluntary price premium and certification systems which may support better returns while contributing to more sustainable agriculture and food systems; | #Markets |

Support the development of public procurement programmes in agriculture and food systems, such as farm-to-school, school feeding and public nutrition programmes that engage sustainable and youth-led enterprises. | #Markets |

Ensure universal access to free and quality education, improving infrastructure and introducing child grants and school meals programmes to facilitate access to education schools, ensuring education continuity during crises and emergencies through access to long-distance learning and ensuring a safe and inclusive return to education without discrimination of any kind, and adopting multi-sectoral approaches to implement and enforce policies on girls’ school attendance; | #Education |

Support multidisciplinary educational curriculum development in primary and secondary schools by including subjects related to sustainable agriculture and food systems, healthy diets through sustainable food systems, food security and nutrition, food literacy, as well as to leadership skills to prepare young people who wish to pursue agricultural and rural livelihoods, with related technical skills and practical learning components; | #Education |

Support multidisciplinary educational curriculum development in primary and secondary schools by including subjects related to sustainable agriculture and food systems, healthy diets through sustainable food systems, food security and nutrition, food literacy, as well as to leadership skills to prepare young people who wish to pursue agricultural and rural livelihoods, with related technical skills and practical learning components; | #Education |

### Comments to CFS: We suggest to align the language with the CFS VGFSyN

- #Indigenous knowledge: Comment to CFS: traditional knowledge is the term that should be used, as in CBD
- #Training: Finance and promote the development and uptake of training and vocational programmes that develop youth’s skills for jobs in agriculture and food systems such as nutritionists, food educators, cooks in schools, farm managers, agri-food technicians, and extension and advisory service providers, while encouraging youth employment in the aforementioned sectors; #Training

Engage and fund youth in research related to sustainable agriculture and food systems, sustainable use and conservation of natural resources, biodiversity and the environment, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and develop opportunities for youth to participate in community-based research partnerships; | #Research |

### Part 5 - Foster sustainable and inclusive innovation

Promote inter-generational and intra-generational exchange of information, knowledge and practices, including Indigenous and traditional knowledge, through mentorship and peer-to-peer engagement; #Information and knowledge exchange |

Comment to CFS: traditional knowledge is the term that should be used, as in CBD |

Develop intellectual property legislative frameworks recognizing and protecting Indigenous Peoples’ traditional knowledge systems to guarantee effective inter-generational transfer of Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge, addressing the risk of misappropriation or misuse by third parties. | #Indigenous knowledge |
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<td><strong>5.a</strong></td>
<td>Empower youth to <strong>participate</strong> in inclusive innovation, through social and community enterprises, multi-stakeholder innovation platforms, community finance, and institutional innovations to link farmers to markets, <strong>especially at the local and regional level</strong>, acknowledging and utilizing inter-generational and Indigenous Peoples’ traditional knowledge related to sustainable food systems; (#Social innovation)</td>
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<td><strong>5.b</strong></td>
<td>Support the provision of demand-driven rural and urban extension services and digital services tailored to youth needs and priorities while ensuring inclusive access to these services, including to close the gender digital divide; (#Extension and digital services)</td>
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<td><strong>5.c</strong></td>
<td>Develop digital skills of young farmers and food workers and of those transitioning from school to work, enhance their capacities to safely and effectively operate in digital environments and engage them in co-designing sustainable and innovative digital solutions and in digital knowledge transfer to elders; (#Digital skills)</td>
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<td><strong>5.d</strong></td>
<td>Invest in digital infrastructure and promote digitalization to ensure connectivity in peri-urban, rural and remote areas as a mean of strengthening and diversifying food systems as well as creating job opportunities for youth; (#Digital ecosystems)</td>
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<td><strong>5.e</strong></td>
<td>Support capacity building of youth through transfer of technology and of all forms of innovation as well as technical scientific international cooperation, especially to developing countries, including through mechanisms such as South-South and Triangular Cooperation, with the purpose of building capacity and skills among youth in these countries. (Innovation transfer)</td>
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