

CSIPM Youth Working Group Comments on Proposed Additional Paragraphs

New Para	CSIPM Youth WG Proposed Text
<p>Rationale</p> <p>Gender norms often further limit young women’s access to and use of productive resources, and expose them to discrimination, violence and harassment in labor markets. Child, early and forced marriage and unions undermine children’s development and well-being and decrease young women’s agricultural productivity over time. Lack of childcare options also compels many young women to leave the labor force.</p>	<p>Gender norms as well as discriminatory policies and legal frameworks often further limit young women’s access to and use of productive resources, and expose them to discrimination, violence and harassment in labor markets. Child, early and forced marriage and unions undermine children’s development and well being and decrease young women’s agricultural productivity over time. Lack of childcare and eldercare options also compels many young women to leave the labor force.</p>
<p>Rationale</p> <p>The High-Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) report, Promoting youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems (2021), informs these policy recommendations According to the HLPE report, achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals should facilitate transitions toward economies of well-being, based on sustainable food systems that enable dignified livelihoods, promote a healthy environment, and uphold the right to food and food sovereignty. Furthermore, the report emphasizes that significant efforts for the redistribution of power are needed to transform existing social, political and economic relationships and conditions within and across countries, as barriers for youth in access to resources, education and dignified work are often the results of inadequate legal frameworks and insufficient domestic and international resource mobilization and commitment.</p>	<p>The High-Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) report, Promoting youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems (2021), informs these policy recommendations According to the HLPE report, achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals should facilitate transitions toward economies of well-being, based on sustainable food systems that enable dignified livelihoods, promote a healthy environment, and uphold the right to food and food sovereignty. Furthermore, the report emphasizes that significant efforts for the redistribution of power are needed to transform existing social, political and economic relationships and conditions within and across countries, as barriers for youth in access to resources, education and dignified work are often the results of inadequate legal frameworks and insufficient domestic and international resource mobilization and commitment.</p>

	<p><i>ALT: The High-Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) report, Promoting youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems (2021), informs these policy recommendations. [The report recommended actions that require states, civil society, farmers' and workers' organizations, the private sector, social movements, and youth themselves to work together with the aim to realize a fundamental transformation of food systems towards sustainability, well-being and food sovereignty.</i></p>
<p>Recommendation 1</p> <p>Provide incentives for the direct commercialization of family farming production, rural family business and the formation of cooperative.</p>	<p>Provide incentives for the direct commercialization of Support family farming production, rural family business and the formation of cooperatives.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Establish participatory mechanisms to assess policies and programmes to ensure they engage youth meaningfully in their design, implementation and evaluation and to improve upon their engagement with youth. and policies 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.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2</p> <p>Promote cooperativism as an effective mechanism for reducing social and economic inequalities, for strengthening family farming production, food security, entrepreneurial leadership and sustainable development.</p>	<p>Promote cooperatives and other collective engagements in food systems cooperativism as an effective mechanism for reducing social and economic inequalities, and for strengthening family farming production, food security, entrepreneurial as well as the agency and autonomy of youth in food systems. and sustainable development.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2</p> <p>Strengthen the regulatory framework conditions for financial institutions (banks, nonbanking financial institutions, fintechs, insurance companies) serving rural clients with a focus on youth, and pursue the promotion of appropriate de-risking mechanisms, specifically for youth-led and youth focused farmers and producer organizations, in a way that will reduce their borrowing costs, make their cash flows more predictable for financial</p>	<p>Strengthen the regulatory framework conditions for financial institutions (banks, nonbanking financial institutions, fintechs, insurance companies) serving rural clients with a focus on youth, and pursue the promotion of appropriate de-risking mechanisms, specifically for youth-led and youth focused farmers and producer organizations, in a way that will reduce their borrowing costs, make their cash flows more predictable for financial institutions, improve their creditworthiness and facilitate their access to loan markets.</p>

<p>institutions, improve their creditworthiness and facilitate their access to loan markets.</p>	<p>It is our belief that this recommendation is already captured in the now negotiated 3(e) and therefore that it is redundant.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3</p> <p>Establish legal frameworks at national and regional levels that recognise and compensate for ecosystems services provided by farmers that are restoring biodiversity, soil and water health and producing more highly nutritious and diversified food products; (#Ecosystem services)</p>	<p>Establish legal frameworks at national and regional levels that recognise and compensate for ecosystems services provided by farmers that are restoring biodiversity, soil and water health and engaging in producing more highly nutritious and diversified food production products; (#Ecosystem services)</p>
<p>Recommendation 3</p> <p>Promote sustainable production based on agroecology, family agro-industries, integration between farming, livestock and forest and sustainable extrativism.</p>	<p>Promote sustainable production based on agroecology, family agro-industries, integration between farming, livestock and forest and practices that (i) rely on ecological processes as opposed to the use of agrochemical inputs, (ii) are equitable, environmentally friendly, locally adapted and controlled, and (iii) adopt a systemic approach, rather than focusing only on specific technological measures -sustainable extrativism.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3</p> <p>Develop partnership mechanisms between cooperatives, financial institutions, and governments to provide streamlined assistance services that can provide a full range of financial, business and farming advice to young farmers and young agricultural entrepreneurs across the entire supply and value chain; (#Productive partnerships)</p>	<p>Develop partnership mechanisms between cooperatives, financial institutions, and governments to provide streamlined assistance services that can provide a full range of financial, business and farming advice to young farmers and young agricultural entrepreneurs across the entire supply and value chain; (#Productive partnerships)</p> <p>It is our belief that this recommendation is already captured in the now negotiated 3(e) and therefore that it is redundant.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3</p> <p>Encourage and promote youth entrepreneurship by creating favourable environments for them to formalize their businesses by reducing bureaucratic and financial barriers and through tax exemption or reduction policies for first time agri-entrepreneurs and simplified registration procedures by digitising the process (#Simplified processes)</p>	<p>Encourage and promote youth to engage in food systems-entrepreneurship by creating favourable environments for them to formalize their businesses by reducing bureaucratic and financial barriers and through tax exemption or reduction policies for first time agri-entrepreneurs and simplified registration procedures by digitising the process (#Simplified processes)</p>
<p>Recommendation 4</p>	<p>Support education on rural family succession, including through programmes that connect retiring farmers with youth who do not have access to land,</p>

<p>Support education on rural family succession, encouraging the exchange of best practices between countries.</p>	<p>mentorship programmes, and educational resources—encouraging the exchange of best practices between countries.</p>
<p>Recommendation 4</p> <p>Providing ongoing funding and support for existing youth development and industry led programs offered through national or regional agricultural groups that can customise educational skillsets particular industries are lacking in that will support sustainable food systems and will contribute to climate solutions (#Targeted training)</p>	<p>Providing ongoing funding and support for existing youth-led and youth-specific education programs, and support new programmes, including those focused development and industry led programs offered through national or regional agricultural groups that can customise educational skillsets particularly in areas industries that are are lacking in that will support sustainable food systems and will contribute to climate solutions, such as peasant-to-peasant Agroecology training and farmer field schools for scaling out Agroecological practices (#Targeted training)</p>
<p>Recommendation 5</p> <p>Innovation can help unlock new opportunities for youth to engage profitably in agriculture and supporting markets and secure decent livelihoods for them and their families. Farming and other work in agriculture and food systems must be profitable to entice youth to the profession and safeguard the sustainability of agriculture for future generations</p>	<p>Innovation can help unlock new opportunities for youth to engage profitably in agriculture and supporting markets and secure decent livelihoods for them and their families. Farming and other work in agriculture and food systems must ensure a dignified livelihood be profitable to entice youth to the profession and safeguard the sustainability of agriculture for future generations</p>
<p>Recommendation 5</p> <p>Develop public policies that guarantee young food system actors' full ownership and control of digital tools and their data and protect them from falling into economic dependence on providers of digital and other technology solutions, particularly focusing on the resilience and self-determination of smallholders and other marginalized food system actors, including by promoting open-access and community-owned technologies and digital solutions, as well as by critically assessing new and old digital and other technologies regarding their social, ecological, and economic impacts</p>	<p>Develop public policies that guarantee young food system actors' full ownership and control of digital tools and their data and protect them from falling into economic dependence on providers of digital and other technology solutions, particularly focusing on the resilience and self-determination of smallholders and other marginalized food system actors, including by promoting open-access and community-owned technologies and digital solutions, as well as by critically assessing new and old digital and other technologies regarding their social, ecological, and economic impacts</p>

