Youth

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Youth play a critical role in helping us to sustainably reduce global hunger, malnutrition and poverty.

Most young people live in rural areas and will work within the agri-food system.

Challenges include a lack of productive assets, access to credit or land, as well as technical or life skills that may hinder their participation in agri-food systems.
Theory of Change

If we:

- **Engage youth** in FTF activities, helping them develop skills and networks, access resources, and overcome certain barriers, **youth will be better prepared** to productively engage in and earn livelihoods from diverse areas of agri-food systems as they transition to economic independence, which will positively contribute to Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) outcomes of improved agriculture-led economic growth, resilience, and better nutrition.

- Identify new opportunities that attract or **facilitate increased capital investment**, on or off farm, **job opportunities** in which youth are especially suited (agricultural service provision, input and output markets, transport and marketing) **will be more plentiful**, leading to progress in achieving GFSS outcomes.
Learning Agenda Questions

1. Are there youth-specific opportunities or constraints to engaging in agri-food systems, and do those differ by gender, socio-cultural and enabling environment factors?

2. What programmatic approaches work to overcome constraints so that youth can productively participate in agri-food systems?

3. Which areas of agri-food systems are best suited to engage youth, and how can FTF support youth to get involved?

4. How can FTF collaborate with other key actors (e.g. health, education, democracy and governance, private sector, etc.) to best support and empower youth?
Discussion
Gender & Women’s Empowerment / Youth

Comment on the draft Learning Agenda: Agrilinks.org/FTFLearningAgenda