



International Young Farmers' Manifesto **“To make family farming a solution for the future”**

Social, economic and legal recognition of family farmers

While family farmers comprise 40% of the world's active working population, their livelihood is not given due recognition. Its socio-economic and legal recognition at both a national and international level is crucial to achieving world food security and halting the drastic decline in agriculture-related jobs. Such recognition constitutes the basis of any professional commitment. We therefore beseech:

- All governments to accord a meaningful legal status to the farming livelihood in their respective national laws, and to set up specific supports in favour of the family farming.
- The International Labour Organisation (ILO) to integrate a recognition of the livelihood of farming in international labour standards. We request that the International Labour Conference, which creates, adopts and reviews international labour standards, adopt a protocol recognising the livelihood of farming in Convention no 141 on the Organisation of Rural Workers.

The coming together and collective organisation of farmers bolsters the negotiation capacity of young farming men and women. The economic collaboration of producers facilitates agricultural network structures and favours income stability. So as to guarantee the right of collective organisation and negotiation of farmers we demand that governments:

- Promote trade-unions and economic collaboration of producers, so as to strengthen their negotiating leverage and stabilize their incomes,
- Support the creation of cooperatives of young farmers or creation of youth sections in existing cooperatives.
- Promote and support projects that enable farmers to increase value creation on their farms, through innovative and collective tools of production and commercialization.
- An effective and global implementation of the right of collective organisation and negotiation set out in Convention no 98 of the ILO for the entirety of agricultural organisations.



Family Farmers are the main actors in the socio-economic and political dynamic of their areas. The responsibilities that they take on warrant their being involved in the agricultural and commercial policy decision-making process, from the national to the international level. Facing the multiplication of bilateral agreements', and so as to strengthen the position of family farmers, in terms of representation and their ability to proactively contribute to the forging of policies in the political arena, we propose:

- The creation of a mechanism for farmer representation within the Committee on World Food Security (CFS). We therefore urge the FAO to make the CFS a platform for balanced and faire collaboration between those who are lynchpins of food security
- The re-establishment of agricultural ministerial meetings within the G20. At the same time, we advocate the creation of a farmer think tank, the F20, which would contribute to the general orientation of the ministerial meetings.
- The implementation of a representation structure for farmers within the Rapid Response Forum and the Agricultural Market Information System, both created by the G20 and affiliated with the FAO
- To initiate an international young farmers think tank on international trade exchange, in order to propose solutions to stop their negative impacts on the social and economic conditions of farming, to maintain the diversity of products and models of production, the know-how and the incomes safety for all farmers on their territories.

Promote Young Farmers' Installation

While young farmers are central to any discussion on farming modernization, the more general issue of succeeding generation in family farming faces global economic, political and cultural difficulties. Since we believe that young farmer installation on family farming must be a priority, we ask that national agricultural policies:

- Must be supported by education and training programs, representative of the full diversity of national farming practices and duly accredited by obtaining a state-recognized diploma. These programs should allow young farmers to succeed in their professional project, on their farm, within their collective organizations and on their territories.
- Put in place young farmers start up programs, providing financial and technical assistance.
- Promote for young farmers the access to the production means, to the markets, to credit, to continuing education and to technical support.
- Develop awareness and promotional campaigns in relation to the farming livelihood and aimed at both rural and urban young people.



- Guarantee freedom of association and the right to form and organize unions for young farmers, as set out in the Convention no 87 of the ILO, and provide technical and financial support for association of young farmers.
- Promote the setting up of synergies between public and private sectors to support the installation of young farmers.

Nowadays the sustainability and passing down of farm holding are increasingly threatened by the appropriation of the mean of production by external capital. The support of family farming must be guaranteed through aspiring young farmers' accessibility to the means of production. In order to safeguard the access to land and credit we call for:

- Effective implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure, endorsed by the CFS on 2012, within the countries' legislation
- A support to intergenerational cooperation consisting of knowledge transfer, co-operation and support between generations in the form of apprenticeships for young farmers in order to facilitate the renewal of generations in agriculture, as well as land transfers.
- A support to the development of "agricultural banks" and insurance schemes
- A preferential credits system, with real interest rates always below a two-digit number, for the aspiring young farmer who present a viable and livable project. Flexibility must be granted to young farmers in terms of request for an extension of the due date.
- The provision of a system of finance to enable young farmers' to obtain favorable rates on loans. Supranational institutions should provide bank guarantees to young farmers in order to give them the security they need when borrowing from their national bank.



Putting family farmers at the center of territorial development

Family Farmers are simultaneously the main actors of the rural dynamic and the lynchpins of local food security. Given the significant role family farmers plays in the fight against hunger and poverty, we seek to firmly place it at the center of international development programs. We therefore call for:

- The recognition of the key role playing by family farmers in the stewardship of the landscapes and conservation of natural resources.
- The recognition of family farming, within the Sustainable Development Goals, as one of the ways to achieve sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition goals
- The rightful spelling out of the economic, social and political input of family farming in sustainable agriculture, food safety and nutrition guidelines.

Family farming constitutes a repository of, and catalyst for, values such as our ties with place, international relation and sustainability, which are sorely needed to face on-going environmental and climate change challenges. On the above basis, we urge that:

- National and international policies be focus on measures of adaptation to climate change, such as water storage improvement and effective irrigation techniques, implementation of risk management measures, etc.

A lynchpin of territorial food security, family farming faces up to quantitative and qualitative world food challenges. Since most of the world's population is gathered in urban areas, where the population growth will be greatest, it is fundamental that governments:

- Develop synergies between social, economic and agricultural policies in order to implement coherent rural/urban food policies;
- Set up policies to limit the urban sprawl in order to bring a coherent development of rural and urban areas.
- Modernize rural infrastructure and develop countryside's attractiveness, to reduce rural population-drain and to promote well-balanced territorial development



Signatories Organisation :

AFRIQUE	Afrique du Sud	AFASA	African Farmers Association of South Africa
AFRIQUE	Algérie		Association des éleveurs
AFRIQUE	Bénin	FUPRO	Fédération des Unions de Producteurs du Bénin
AFRIQUE	Burkina-Faso	FEPA-B	Fédérations des Professionnels Agricoles du Burkina-Faso
AFRIQUE	Burkina Faso	UCRB	Union Régionale des Coopératives Rizicoles de Bama
AFRIQUE	Cameroun	CONAPROCAM	Confédération Nationale de Producteurs du Cacao du Cameroun
AFRIQUE	Kenya	KENAFF	Kenya National Farmers' Federation
AFRIQUE	Madagascar	FIFATA	Fikambanana Fampivoarana ny Tantsaha
AFRIQUE	Madagascar	SOA	Réseau Syndical des Organisations Agricoles de Madagascar
AFRIQUE	Madagascar	TTN	Tranobe'ny Tantsaha Nationale
AFRIQUE	Mali	CNOP	Coordination Nationale des Organisations Paysannes du Mali
AFRIQUE	Sénégal	CNCR	Conseil National de Concertation et de Coopération des Ruraux
AFRIQUE	Tunisie	AJA	Association des Jeunes Agriculteurs
AFRIQUE	Tchad	ATADER	Association Tchadienne des Acteurs du Développement Rural
AMERIQUE	Brésil	FETRAF	Federação Nacional dos Trabalhadores e Trabalhadoras Na Agricultura Familiar
AMERIQUE	Chili	CONAGRO	Confederacion Nacional Campesina y Trabajadores del Agro
AMERIQUE	Colombie	Fondo Paez	Asociacion Fondo Paez
AMERIQUE	Costa Rica	IICA	Instituto Interamericano de Cooperacion para la Agricultura
AMERIQUE	Etats-Unis	NFU	National Farmer Union
AMERIQUE	Equateur	CONFEUNASS-CNC	Confederacion Nacional del Seguro Social Campesino
AMERIQUE	Québec	FRAQ	Fédération de la relève agricole du Québec
AMERIQUE	Haïti	COOPACVOD	Cooperative Agricole Vincent Oge de Dondon
AMERIQUE	Pérou	CNA	Confederacion Nacional Agraria
ASIE	Cambodge	CFAP	Cambodian Farmers Association Federation of Agricultural Producers
ASIE	Cambodge	FAEC	Farmer Association Promoting Family Agriculture Entreprise in Cambodia
ASIE	Philippines	PAKISAMA	National Confederation of Small Farmers and Fishers Organizations
ASIE	Indonésie	WAMTI	Indonesian Farmer and Fisher Organization
EUROPE	Europe	CEJA	European Council of Young Farmers
EUROPE	France	JA	Jeunes Agriculteurs
EUROPE	Angleterre	NFYFC	National Federation of Young Farmer Club
EUROPE	Pays de Galles	NFYFC	National Federation of Young Farmer Club
EUROPE	Allemagne	BDDL	Bunder Der Deutschen Landdjugend
EUROPE	Italie	AGIA	Associazione Giovani Imprenditori Agricoli
EUROPE	Belgique	FJA	Fédération des Jeunes Agriculteurs
EUROPE	Kosovo	IADK-K	Initiative pour le Développement Agricole au Kosovo
OCEANIE	Fidji	AgroNet	AgroNet
OCEANIE	Nouvelle Zélande	NZYF	New Zealand Young Farmers