



VIII. Global Conference
FAMILY FARMING:
SUSTAINABILITY
OF OUR PLANET

March 19-21, 2024

PALACIO EUROPA · VITORIA-GASTEIZ

SUMMARY OF
CONTENTS AND
CONCLUSIONS

ORGANIZED BY THE WORLD RURAL FORUM





INDEX

0	IN FIGURES	Page 2
1	CONTEXTUALISATION	Page 4
2	CONSTRUCTION PROCESS	Page 5
3	CONTENT AND METHODOLOGY	Page 6
4	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE SESSIONS	Page 7
5	PARALLEL AGENDA	Page 25
6	INTERNATIONAL PHOTO CONTEST	Page 27
7	BEYOND THE VIII GLOBAL CONFERENCE	Page 29
8	ANNEXES (resources)	Page 30

3
DAYS

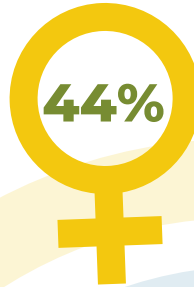
20
SESSIONS

72
SPEAKERS

IN FIGURES

244 IN-PERSON ATTENDEES

57
COUNTRIES



VISIBILITY



2000
VIEWERS IN
STREAMING

**WIDE REACH IN SOCIAL NETWORKS
AND MEDIA**

+100
NEWS WITH A REACH OF 10
MILLION PEOPLE



24
RADIO
PROGRAMMES



7
TV CHANNELS



18
NEWSPAPERS

CONTEXTUALISATION

The VIII Global Conference on Family Farming, held in Vitoria-Gasteiz, marked a significant milestone in the ongoing effort to strengthen and make visible the key role of family farming in the sustainability of the planet. This eighth edition of the conference, which the World Rural Forum has been organising since 1999, brought together more than 200 representatives of family farming organisations, governments, international organisations, research centres, cooperatives, National Committees for Family Farming (NCFE), NGOs and other networks and platforms of consumers, youth and women from the five continents.

In a context marked by climate crisis, environmental degradation, food crisis and the urgent need for more sustainable and resilient food systems, family farming emerges as a key ally. With more than 80% of the world's food production in terms of value, family farming is not only essential for food security, but also plays important economic, environmental, social and cultural roles. However, it faces significant challenges, such as the climate crisis, biodiversity loss, the need for economic sustainability and the challenge of generational renewal.

The VIII Global Conference was designed as a high-level platform to make family farming visible and position it as a key ally for the sustainability of the planet. To this end, it sought to increase recognition of the fundamental role of family farming in the transformation of food systems, the promotion of multi-sectoral policies and differentiated programmes, the scaling up of its role in climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the inclusion of youth and gender equity in its strategies.

Throughout the conference, successful initiatives and experiences at national, regional and global levels were discussed and shared. These discussions led to the identification of ten priority actions, which are reflected in the [Final Declaration of the Conference](#). This document summarises the key conclusions of the event and sets out a way forward for the next five years of the United Nations Decade for Family Farming 2019-2028 (UNDFE).

The VIII Global Conference on Family Farming therefore contributed to the consolidation of commitments between different actors, fostering new alliances and supporting the protagonism of family farmers in global, regional, national and local agendas. Furthermore, by recognising their important contribution to the 2030 Agenda - for combating hunger and poverty, for the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, for the sustainable production of healthy food and for the transition towards inclusive and resilient food systems - the Conference helped to lay the foundations for broader and more effective climate action from family farming, aiming towards a more sustainable future for all.

CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

The VIII Global Conference of the World Rural Forum was the result of an exhaustive construction process that involved a wide range of actors and organisations committed to rural development and family farming. From its conception to its implementation, inclusion, diversity and participation were prioritised as fundamental pillars.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

As essential as the Conference itself was the process that preceded it, guided by a representative and multidisciplinary Advisory Committee, actively engaged in identifying relevant topics and promoting the diversity of approaches and perspectives. This Committee, made up of prominent individuals, representatives of family farming organisations, international agencies, government bodies, National Committees for Family Farming, research centres and NGOs, played a crucial role in designing the agenda and drafting the Final Declaration of the Conference.

The Advisory Committee, composed of 20 members (10 women and 10 men) representing AFA, AsiaDHRRA, CIRAD, European Commission, Consumers International, COPROFAM, ENBA, FADEMUR, FAO, IFAD, FFORA, HUMUNDI, ILC, Inades-Formation Togo, IUCN, PNAFAT, PIFON, PROPAC, REFACOF, REAF and the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil), provided valuable inputs to the World Rural Forum, contributing to the design of the content of the Conference, the selection of speakers, the definition of methodologies to develop the sessions and advice on the communication strategy.

It also took responsibility for drafting the Final Declaration of the Conference, working collaboratively throughout the event, integrating the discussions and inputs of those who participated to formulate a document that reflected the consensus conclusions and recommendations. The Final Declaration summarises the key priorities and actions for the coming years, and is the result of this joint and committed effort by the Advisory Committee.

CO-ORGANISATION OF SESSIONS

Close collaboration with various partners and international organisations was another central element in the construction of the Conference. Sessions co-organised with the Joint FAO-IFAD Secretariat for the UN Decade of Family Farming (UNDIFF), the International Land Coalition (ILC) and the Global Forum for Agricultural Research (GFAiR) enriched the agenda of the event and fostered the exchange of knowledge and experiences at the global level.

CONTENT AND METHODOLOGY

The VIII Global Conference was held in person at the Palacio de Congresos Europa in Vitoria-Gasteiz and guaranteed simultaneous interpretation in English, French and Spanish, as well as the recording of all sessions. This facilitated subsequent access and contributed to the objective of reaching the largest possible number of agents, promoting an inclusive event.

The format of the Conference, led by the master of ceremonies, Maitena Salinas, included institutional interventions, introductory presentations, round tables and special events, which highlighted the active participation of representatives of family farming organisations, international bodies, governments, regional platforms, research centres, consumer, philanthropic, women's and youth organisations, as well as National Committees for Family Farming from the five continents. Special emphasis was placed on ensuring regional, gender and age in the organisation of the presentations, and on incorporating participatory methodologies to encourage debate and interaction.

The Conference also highlighted the crucial role of youth and women in family farming, offering their own space in the openings of the second and third day of the Conference. In addition to having a space to share their demands and proposals, they took the lead in most of the sessions during their respective day, giving voice and visibility to youth and women in rural development.

The VIII Global Conference was the result of a collaborative and participatory process that reflected the joint commitment of a broad community of actors in the promotion of family farming and sustainable rural development.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE SESSIONS

DAY 1

OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE

The opening day of the conference was a sign of the importance and relevance of this global event dedicated to family farming. The conference began with a welcome ceremony, in which the Basque folk dance "Aurresku" paid tribute to the attendees, highlighting the cultural connection and diversity present at the meeting.

The opening session featured the reading of a message from Pope Francis, delivered by the Bishop of Vitoria, Monsignor Juan Carlos Elizalde, who underlined the crucial role family farming in feeding the planet, the empowerment of rural women and the leadership of youth in the search for innovative solutions.

The president of the World Rural Forum, **Martin Uriarte**, in his opening speech, outlined the interconnected challenges facing agriculture, from the climate crisis to food insecurity, highlighting the resilient and vital role of family farming in this context.

The opening session also featured keynote speeches from institutional leaders, such as **Josefa Leonel Sacko** of the African Union Commission for Rural Economy and Agriculture, who emphasised the importance of family farming for food security and resilience in the face of climate change.

Bittor Oroz, Vice-Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Policy of the Basque Government, highlighted the importance of the UNDFP and the need for policies that support family farming.

María Begoña García, Secretary of State for Agriculture and Food, Government of Spain, underlined the importance of public policies to empower women and youth in family farming.

Ramiro González, Deputy General, Provincial Council of Alava emphasised innovation, digitalisation and generational change in the agricultural sector.

In summary, the opening of the VIII Global Conference was an inspiring and diverse event, which set a solid framework for the debates and dialogues that would mark the following days, reaffirming the shared commitment to sustainable rural development and family farming around the world.

KEYNOTE SPEECH. THE LEADING ROLE OF FAMILY FARMING IN THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PLANET.

SPEAKERS



Álvaro Lario

President, International Fund for Agricultural Development, IFAD



Marcela Villarreal

Director, Partnerships and Collaborations with the United Nations Division, FAO

SUMMARY

Alvaro Lario, President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and Marcela Villarreal, Director of FAO's Partnerships and Collaborations with the United Nations Division (PSU), stressed the need to promote concrete policies and actions to support family farmers.

In his presentation, Lario highlighted the central role of family farming to the mission of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), which is linked to eradicating rural poverty and hunger by investing in rural communities. He stressed that although 90% of the world's 570 million farms are family farms, they face serious constraints. In Spain, for example, more than half have less than 5 hectares and, globally, small farmers receive only 6-7 cents for every euro of the final price of food. Despite this, family farming provides a livelihood for 2 billion people and is responsible for a large part of the world's food production, which underlines its strategic importance.

Alvaro Lario also emphasised that, despite being particularly exposed to the adversities caused by climate change, family farmers are central to climate action, the protection of biodiversity and the sustainability rural economies. He made an urgent call to support family farming through more sustainable policies, investment in youth and women, and measures to reduce gender discrimination in access to land and finance.

Marcela Villarreal underlined the structural flaws in the global food system. In her analysis, she stressed that the current system simultaneously produces chronic hunger (which affects 735 million people) and obesity, as well as wasting a third of the food produced. He also denounced gender inequalities, indicating that if women farmers had the same opportunities as men, productivity would increase and hunger would decrease.

Villarreal emphasised the paradoxes of the current food system: while millions do not have access to healthy diets due to high costs, family farmers do not have sufficient support to produce quality food in a sustainable way. He warned that without clear policies, substantial investments and a strong commitment from governments, it will not be possible to move towards healthier and more sustainable food systems.

Both presentations agreed on the importance of the United Nations Decade for Family Farming (UNDF) as a catalyst for change.

The UNDF recognises the fundamental role of family farming as a key partner in the transformation of the food system and its contribution to global food security.

Family farming is an accelerator of the entire Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda. Villarreal highlighted that, in these five years of implementation, many achievements have been made. Among them the UNDF has driven the development and adoption of integrated policy frameworks in 77 countries with the involvement of different actors from government and civil society.

This session served to call for a commitment from the international community to recognise the role of family farming and to implement policies that support it, now and in the future. With political support, investment, new thinking, and above all the commitment of governments, family farming can change the world.

● INTRODUCTORY PRESENTATION. FOOD, GASTRONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION.

● SPEAKER



Erich Eichstetter

Head of Digital Transformation Basque Culinary Center

● SUMMARY

Erich Eichstetter, from the Basque Culinary Center, provided an innovative perspective on food, gastronomy and sustainable consumption, highlighting the fundamental role of family farming in the production of high quality ingredients and the promotion of culinary diversity.

The Basque Culinary Center (BCC) is an academic and research institution of reference in the Basque Country, and Eichstetter showed the idea of family farming as the hidden place where we find the golden ingredients and recipes, something very important that is being lost. In this way, he understands gastronomy as the celebration of diversity. A complex web of interactions involving various agents, with food as the common denominator.

He presented projects developed in several countries, where family farming plays a central role alongside traditional techniques and local varieties. This session highlighted how gastronomy and collaboration with small producers can promote food education, integrate cultures and even respond to natural disasters. In this regard, he gave an example of how to provide food quickly to thousands of people.

Other examples show gastronomy as a tool for empowering . Thus, together with training through workshops, family become gastro-entrepreneurs.

● ROUND TABLE. ASSESSMENT OF THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF FAMILY FARMING: ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES.

● MODERATOR



Mario Arvelo

Chairman, UNDFE International Steering Committee. Ambassador of the Dominican Republic to the UN in Rome.

**CO-ORGANIZED WITH THE
FAO-IFAD JOINT
SECRETARIAT FOR THE
UNDFE**

● PANELISTS



Fernanda Maldonado

Director General, Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries, Uruguay



Guilherme Brady

Head of Unit, Family Farming Participation and Parliamentary Networks, FAO



Marco Camagni

Technical Manager Global Rural Institutions Specialist, IFAD



Javier Sánchez

Javier Sánchez Representative of La Via Campesina



Andrea Porro

Secretary General, WFO



Alberto Broch

President COPROFAM and Vice-President WRF

SUMMARY

This session highlighted the role of the United Nations Decade for Family Farming 2019-2028 (UNDF) as a space for sharing experiences and exploring new public policies. Thus, the roundtable highlighted the main achievements of the UNDF, among which it is worth mentioning:

- Greater **recognition** of family farmers at the forefront of debates.
- **Strengthening the multi-stakeholder approach**: Collaboration between farmers, governments, FAO, IFAD and global networks on an integrated agenda at global, regional and national levels.
- **Inclusive governance**: Mechanisms that involve multiple actors, fostering representative and participatory processes.
- **Creation of National Plans and review of public policies** in many countries, with the case of Uruguay being presented during the round table: Promotion of family farming as a central axis of sustainable food systems.
- **Promotion of cooperatives and family farming organisations**.
- **Strengthening of spaces for dialogue**: Consolidation of the National Committees for Family Farming (NCF) to propose and articulate public policies.
- Linking with **global processes**: Active relationship with the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and other international initiatives.
- **Public awareness**: Increased awareness of the importance family farming for sustainable food systems.

On the other hand, the main challenges identified were the following:

- **Consolidate efforts** in the second half of the decade, prioritising inclusion, innovation, visibility and multi-stakeholder collaboration, broadening the impact of the UNDAF in the territories.
- Establish stable and sustainable **financial mechanisms** to stimulate national family farming processes.
- Promote **synergies between FAO and IFAD** to mobilise their programmes.
- More and better policies for family farming with the necessary resources.
- **Innovate in public policies**, creating more efficient and adapted tools for inclusive and effective implementation.
- **Strengthen family farming organisations** and spaces for dialogue such as the NCF.
- Strengthen the integration and participation of **women** and **young** people in , consolidating their key role in the sustainability of the sector.

During the round of questions, issues such as scarce climate finance and gender policies were addressed. And in the second round of interventions, it was discussed how to increase efforts for the second half of the UNDF, focusing on the improvement of financial mechanisms, innovation in public policies, visibility and articulation of youth and women in family farming.

SPECIAL EVENT. NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR FAMILY FARMING: KEY ACTORS IN POLICY DIALOGUE.

MODERATOR



Elena Bertusi

Global Engagement Officer. Global Engagement, Partnership and Resource Mobilisation Division. Resource Mobilisation. IFAD

PANELISTS



Sylvie Guillaud

WRF Secretariat



Valisoamampionona Ny Antsa

Director, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Madagascar



Adriamparany Rancasy

Director, FIFATA and Coordinator NCCF, Madagascar



Monserrat Cortiñas

Deputy Secretary General, Unión de pequeños productores y ganaderos, UPA. NCCF Spain



Sócrates Banzuela

Coordinator, Pakisama. NCCF Philippines

SUMMARY

The event began with a presentation on the history and progress of the National Committees for Family Farming (NCCF), highlighting their origin, technical and financial support, and their crucial role in integrating family farming into government agendas, addressing issues such as climate, food and rural development. Subsequently, representatives from Madagascar, Spain and the Philippines shared their experiences of policy dialogue and achievements through NCCF in their respective countries, highlighting both the challenges faced and the progress made.

In **Madagascar**, the creation of the NCCF in 2015 to address challenges in financing, training and access to land was highlighted. This NCCF brings together various organisations to promote family farming, which contributes significantly to GDP. Collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture has been fundamental in developing and implementing its action plan, recognising the importance of family farming for the country's economy and for the well-being of its population.

In **Spain**, the creation of the NCCF in 2013 with the support of the WRF was highlighted, indicating that, despite the relevance of family farming in the country, it lacks political and economic recognition. The NCCF, which updated its objectives with the UNDFD declaration, seeks the just transition towards more ecological production models and the strengthening of rural communities centred on family farming. The need to improve the food chain law and to create a specific law for Family Farming in Spain was underlined.

In the **Philippines**, the Family Farming Action Plan 2019-2028, developed through a participatory process, was presented. The importance of land tenure and the implementation of the indigenous rights law was highlighted, as well as the value of multi-stakeholder platforms and the use of prior knowledge in family farming. The need for technical support and the mediation of international organisations such as IFAD, FAO and the EU in order to successfully implement these initiatives was also mentioned.

In conclusion, NCCF continue to be key actors in policy dialogue, promoting the integration of family farming in national and international policies in connection with key agendas on food systems transformation, climate change, biodiversity, Agenda 2030, among others. Despite the specific challenges in each country, they all agree on the importance of collaboration, training and funding to strengthen family farming and address its challenges.

SPECIAL EVENT. ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY OF FAMILY FARMING, VALUE CHAINS AND PARTNERSHIPS.

MODERATOR



Jokin Gorriti

Representative of Laboral Kutxa

PANELISTS



Marlene Ramirez

Secretary General, AsiaDHRRA



Lucía Cordero

Youth Secretariat, COPROFAM



Kolyang Palebele

President PROPAC



Noemí Revilla Vegas

Administration Manager, GARLAN S. Coop.



Luis Rodríguez Mendizábal

Programme Officer, DG INTPA, F3,
European Commission

SUMMARY

The event focused on the economic sustainability of family farming, highlighting the need for public policies that support successful initiatives in various regions.

From the **Philippines**, the Matulatula cooperative, which involves 120 farmers, including 47 young people, in citrus production and marketing, was presented. This cooperative has significantly improved the income and autonomy of its members.

From **Uruguay**, a resilient family livestock project adapted to the needs of 51 families was showcased. This project strengthened cooperativism and involved youth and women in , promoting the appropriate use of technology and resources.

From **Cameroon**, a project led by rural women that improved the processing of agricultural products through training and resource optimisation was highlighted, highlighting the need for policies that facilitate women's access to land and climate funds.

In the case of **Álava**, Spain, the case of the GARLAN cooperative was presented, the main company in the agri-food sector in Álava, which brings together 70% of farms, which are improving their productivity and profitability. In addition, they are facing such as sustainability, climate change and generational change through union and cooperativism. GARLAN served as an example of a successful and sustainable model that has achieved international recognition.

This event concluded that the economic sustainability of family farming is crucial and requires political support. The grouping of family farmers in cooperatives is fundamental for social, environmental and economic sustainability, and for the empowerment of women.

The European Commission, which supports family farming through programmes focusing on access to credit, public policies and institutional strengthening, underlined the importance of cooperation, training and institutional support to achieve sustainable and successful family farming.

OPENING SESSION. RURAL YOUTH LEADERSHIP, PRESENT AND FUTURE OF FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION

SPEAKERS



Elisenda Estruch-Puertas

Specialist in rural economy and related sectors, ILO.



Family Farming Youth Core Group



Babafemi Oyewole

Executive Director, PAFO

SUMMARY

The second day of the VIII Global Conference focused on the leadership of rural youth and their key role in transforming food systems towards sustainability. The opening session began with an analysis of the employment situation for rural youth by Elisenda Estruch-Puertas of the ILO, highlighting the need to create decent jobs and effective policies young people in family farming. Thus, it must be ensured that public policies facilitate generational change and incorporate youth into agriculture, stimulating their innovative potential.

The Family Farming YCG presented their experiences and challenges, highlighting the importance of recognising and supporting young farmers around the world.

A moment of great significance came when young representatives of major regional family farming organisations from five continents, together with PAFO and the WRF, launched the initiative for the establishment of an International Day to raise awareness of the role of young farmers in the sustainable transformation of food systems around the world. To this end, they encouraged those present to add their support by signing a letter of support for the declaration of an International Young Farmers' Day.

Representatives of regional organisations and other spaces, including REAF Mercosur, took the stage as a symbol of support for the proposal. Enormous interest was generated and as a result, the letter of support was signed by more than 12 regional family farming organisations, representing more than 100 million family farmers in more than 95 countries on 5 continents.

The initiative was also endorsed by all conference participants in the Final Declaration.

Together, the session emphasised the importance of empowering rural youth as agents of change towards a more sustainable future.

INTRODUCTORY WORDS. MEANING OF SUSTAINABILITY OF FAMILY FARMING.



Pepe Mujica

Former President of Uruguay (video message)

SUMMARY

The intervention of the former president of Uruguay, Pepe Mujica, underlined the relevance of family farming in the stability of communities and called for political action to protect it from global threats.

He said that since the Kyoto Summit, science has been warning us about climate change. Thirty years later, science has not failed. Political responsibility has failed.

Family farming is closely linked to the political vision of those who run countries. In a world that tends to concentrate wealth more and more, the size of the food companies with their monopolistic purchasing and distribution practices eventually prevails. This situation affects both the high prices paid by consumers and the low prices farmers receive for their products.

These problems cannot be solved by producers, it is a political responsibility.

The defence of family farming is the responsibility to provide food security in the long term and under all conditions.

Mujica stressed that in a world that is becoming increasingly urbanised, family farmers must be cherished as a treasure, because they are the backbone of the food supply.

For the stability of the people of the future, it is necessary to defend the family farming model.

Mujica concluded by pointing out that, "in the contemporary development of our societies, with fields that are being depopulated and cities that are multiplying, the problem of food is, and will always be, a major issue in the development of humanity".

Link to full video [and outube.com/watch?v=m7FCgXIEhWk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m7FCgXIEhWk)

ROUND TABLE. NEW PARTNERSHIPS TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND FOOD CHALLENGES.

MODERATOR



Francesca Carnibella

Head of Food Systems, GSCC

PANELISTS



Santiago Rojas

Director, INDAP, Chile



Charlie Worthington

Food Systems Leader,
Consumers International



Pablo Vidueira

Evaluation Director, Global Alliance
for the Future of Food



Natalia Lainez

Young farmer, FADEMUR



Hakim Baliraine

President, ESAFF



Lucía Ibañez

Young farmer, FADEMUR

SUMMARY

This roundtable highlighted the importance of integrated partnerships and collaborations to address the challenges of family farming and sustainability, with practical examples and strategies for scaling up these initiatives.

After presenting specific collaborative initiatives to address environmental, social and food challenges, panellists highlighted the importance of support to family farmers, through technical assistance, infrastructure and credit, as well as collaborations with other ministries and international organisations. The importance of building equitable and transparent partnerships with a long-term perspective was emphasised, as was the importance of increasing women's participation in partnerships.

The roundtable identified the following issues to strengthen and expand these initiatives successfully:

- The need for governmental and financial **support**.
- **Philanthropy's** ability to catalyse funds from multilateral organisations. Transparent, flexible and mutually accountable funds need to be built.
- In the search for an equitable contribution to partnerships, the path of **South-South collaboration** should be explored.
- The need to understand what is happening with the **territory and the government** in order for family farming organisations to have a greater impact.
- Identify **successful practices of partnerships** with actors in distribution, production and consumption, and scale them up. This requires the support of governments, intergovernmental organisations and funders.

The session concluded with the testimony of Natalia Lainez and Lucía Ibañez, young beekeepers, who highlighted the challenges and opportunities for family farming in a rural environment.

ROUND TABLE. INNOVATIVE AND EFFECTIVE PUBLIC POLICIES FOR YOUNG FARMERS.

MODERA



Genna Tesdall

Director Global Network of Young Professionals for Development, YPARD

PANELISTAS



Maxime Janssens

Vice-President Federation of Young Farmers of Wallonia, Belgium



Julie Bissonette

President Canadian Young Farmers' Forum, CYFF



Pol Devillers

Member of the Board of Young Farmers, France



Lukas Nistelberger

Bauernbund, Austria



Afantchawo Koudasse

Chair Youth Dialogue Mechanism, CTOP Togo.
Representative of ROPPA

RESUMEN

Among the main threats to the future of family farming worldwide, access to land and generational change were highlighted, challenges that require specific public policies to address the problems that keep young people away from the agricultural sector. Added to this is climate change and the uncertainty it brings when making long-term business plans. In this roundtable young farmers from Belgium, Canada, France, Austria and Togo shared experiences on innovative policies and discussed successful initiatives that encourage youth participation in agriculture.

The importance of providing **financial support** (accessible and fair financial aid, direct subsidies, insurance, etc.), facilitating **access to land** and greater **government coordination** at national and regional level was highlighted.

The roundtable emphasised the need for public policies to be innovative and tailored to the specific needs of young farmers to ensure the continuity and sustainability of family farming. International collaboration and coordination between different levels of government are essential to address the challenges and effectively support youth in the agricultural sector, thus ensuring a promising future for family farming.

SPECIAL EVENT. LAND TENURE FOR FAMILY FARMING.

MODERATOR



Cheikh Oumar BA
Executive Director, IPAR

**CO-ORGANISED
WITH ILC**

PANELISTS



Michael Taylor
Director, ILC



Francesca Romano
FAO Land Tenure Officer



Stephen Muchiri
CEO, EAFF



Lydie Koumba
President, Women's Institute, PROPAC



Lucia Cordero
Youth Secretariat, COPROFAM

SUMMARY

The event on inclusive land tenure, organised as part of a special event, addressed one of the most crucial issues for the future of family farming: equitable access to and control over land. This resource, fundamental to ensuring food security, combating climate change and strengthening agri-food systems, faces profound challenges marked by structural inequalities and social, legal and economic barriers.

During the session, the multiple dimensions involved in land tenure issues were discussed. These range from tensions between customary rights and national legislative frameworks, to the influence of socio-cultural dynamics that perpetuate the exclusion of vulnerable groups, such as women and youth. In addition, information and governance gaps were highlighted in many regions, which limit the capacity to design and implement effective public policies.

Central to the discussion was the recognition of how these inequalities are reflected in the specific contexts of different regions. Discrimination against women, for example, remains a significant obstacle in several countries, manifesting itself in legal, economic and social barriers that restrict their access to land. Similarly, young people face difficulties related to land concentration, access to financial resources and lack of opportunities for training and representation in decision-making spaces.

Despite these challenges, the panellists also highlighted examples of promising initiatives that have made progress in land tenure inclusion and sustainability. These experiences are characterised by the harmonisation of public policies, multi-actor dialogue and the design of strategies that prioritise equity and fair access to resources. Shared management models, public land access programmes and the creation of inclusive legal frameworks are some of the solutions that were proposed as a reference to address these challenges.

The discussion underlined that securing inclusive land tenure requires a holistic approach that combines political action, social mobilisation and the active participation of family farming organisations. Only through this approach will it be possible to move towards resilient, sustainable and equitable family farming, in line with the goals of the UN Decade for Family Farming and other global agendas related to sustainable development.

SPECIAL EVENT. PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH AND CO-INNOVATION PROCESSES FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

MODERATOR



Hildergard Lingnau
General Secretariat, GFAIR

**CO-ORGANISED WITH
GFAIR**

PANELISTS



Sara Mercandalli
Researcher, CIRAD



Ravi Khetarpal
Executive Director, APAARI



Angela Birch
Program Manager, PIFON



Leonard Mizzi
Head of Unit for Sustainable Agri-Food and Fisheries Systems, DG INTPA, European Commission



Javier Mateo-Vega
Senior Director of Partnerships, CGIAR

SUMMARY

This special event highlighted the significant advances and challenges inherent in participatory research in family farming globally. Organisations such as CGIAR, CIRAD, PIFON and APAARI shared experiences and innovative projects, highlighting the importance of actively integrating farmers throughout the research and development process.

Some key elements of the session:

- The need for **global collaboration and knowledge transfer** was emphasised, using tools such as partnership frameworks and advocacy to strengthen sustainable agricultural policies.
- **Methodological renewal and adaptation** to new challenges were highlighted key priorities for agricultural research.
- The effectiveness of **decentralisation** of research models, by including family farmers in relevant decision-making, in promoting the resilience and sustainability of family farming was highlighted.
- The continued need for **innovation and collaboration** to mitigate chemical risks (with biopesticides, biofertilisers, non-toxic...) and to ensure sustainable agri-food systems was underlined.
- From the European Commission, he proposed balancing value chains and using emerging technologies such as **artificial intelligence and blockchain** to improve pesticide residue management, exemplifying how global events such as the Earth Summit and Nutrition for Growth can catalyse evidence-based agricultural policies.

In conclusion, the event underlined the crucial role of participatory research and co-innovation in the development of sustainable and resilient agricultural policies, integrating the voice of family farmers throughout the global research and decision-making process.

OPENING SESSION. EMPOWERING RURAL WOMEN FOR A COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE.

SPEAKERS



Nerea Melgosa

Regional Minister for Equality, Justice and Social Policies, Basque Government



Tacko Ndiaye

Gender Team Leader, FAO



Ángela Birch

Programme Manager, PIFON



Margaridas do Mundo



LandaXXI

SUMMARY

The third day of the VIII Global Conference on Family Farming, focusing on rural women, began with a session dedicated to "Empowering rural women for a comprehensive response". It was highlighted that they are the most affected by poverty and lack of access to resources.

The event began with a presentation on the situation in Euskadi, where the importance of rural women in the region was underlined. It was mentioned that 12% of the population lives in rural areas, and 49% of this population are women. The need for collaboration between the different regional councils to improve the living conditions rural women was highlighted.

At the international level, some relevant data was presented from the FAO report on the state women in agri-food systems, which highlights the crucial role of women, not only as food providers, but also as producers and processors, and the need to include them in the design of programmes and policies.

Women face very precarious and vulnerable conditions, exacerbated during the COVID-19 pandemic, where 22% of women lost their jobs compared to 2% of men. Despite these challenges, positive developments were noted, such as women's increased access to technology and financing.

During the opening session, a delegation of women family farmers representing the main family farming organisations read the Declaration of the Marcha das Margaridas, Brazil 2023. This Declaration, fruit of the VII Marcha das Margaridas, includes demands to improve the lives of rural women, as well as equal access to land and resources, and their political participation and leadership. It also called for the creation of public policies to guarantee access to land, credit, technical assistance and marketing, as well as effective measures to prevent and address gender and racial violence in rural areas.

The opening concluded with a reflection on the key role of women in family farming and the actions needed to support their empowerment. An active commitment by governments, international agencies and civil society organisations to promote and guarantee women's rights in family farming was demonstrated. It also recognised their important role in environmental sustainability and the need to fully integrate them into public decisions and policies at the global level.

ROUND TABLE. THE ROLE OF FAMILY FARMING ORGANISATIONS IN CLIMATE RESPONSE.

MODERATOR



Cécile B. Ndjebet
President of REFACOF

PANELISTS



Ian Fry
Former Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, UN video message)



Esther Penunia
General Secretary, AFA



Giulia Galbiati
Climate Change Specialist, FAO



Oliver Oliveros
Coordinator, Coalition for Agroecology



Fernanda Machiaveli
Vice-Minister of Agrarian Development and Family Farming, Brazil

SUMMARY

The objective of the session was to reflect on the current position of family farming in climate action, the lessons learned and the next steps that family farming organisations need to take to position themselves as catalysts in climate response.

The most prominent elements were:

- Reflection on the **interconnection** between human rights, climate change, poverty and family farming, highlighting the urgency of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuel subsidies. In addition, greater representation of rural communities in climate decisions, the creation of protection protocols for climate displaced people and the implementation of accessible early warning systems were proposed. It also advocated for the inclusion of women in climate decision-making spaces and the guarantee of their inheritance rights.
- Successes at **COP28** were highlighted, including the global campaign by family farmers for climate action that generated extensive media coverage and a joint statement with key messages.
- **Challenges** were identified such as the need to improve collaboration with governments to influence climate policies and the demands of organisations were highlighted: recognition, favourable policies and direct climate finance.
- The **FAO FAST Initiative** to improve the quality and quantity of climate finance was presented and underlined the importance of collaboration to scale up good practices.
- The transformative role of **agroecology** in climate response and the need to join forces with biodiversity and land degradation was revealed. And there was a call for knowledge sharing and a more inclusive approach to climate policy.
- **Brazilian policies** to integrate family farming into the climate agenda were presented, highlighting the reduction of deforestation and the strengthening of agroecology. It was announced that Brazil (which will host COP30 in 2025) will prioritise agroecological transition and family farming in the agriculture working group during its G20 presidency.

Finally, regarding next steps, the panellists emphasised the need for agroecology, strategic alliances, synergies with governments and other international organisations, and the creation of convincing narratives to influence climate policies. As a concrete step, the panel proposed greater inclusion of family farming organisations in government delegations to ensure their participation in official dialogues and negotiations at the global level.

To conclude, a summary of the session was made with 3 key messages:

- Recognise the role of family farming in the fight against climate change, the conservation of biodiversity and the development of sustainable and resilient food systems.
- Create a policy environment that includes the voice of family farmers, ensuring their participation and policy influence.
- Call for more and better access to climate finance for family farmers.

HIGH LEVEL EVENT. COMMITMENT TO FAMILY FARMING TO LEAD THE 2030 AGENDA FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL

MODERATOR



Alexina Cather

Journalist, Food Tank

PANELISTS



Rossana Carolina Ayala

Vice-Minister of Family Farming, Paraguay



Fernanda Machiaveli

Vice-Minister of Agrarian Development and Family Farming, Brazil



Gabriel Ferrero

Ambassador Food Safety, Spain.
Former Chair of the CFS



Minoru Nishi

President, PIFON



Leonard Mizzi

Head of Unit for Sustainable Agri-Food and Fisheries Systems, DG INTPA, European Commission

SUMMARY

The high-level event addressed the engagement of family farming in leading the 2030 Agenda from local to global, and extended its focus beyond Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 and 2. It also highlighted the importance of policies, programmes and investments to overcome inequalities, with a particular emphasis on the inclusion of women in efforts to achieve the SDGs.

During the session, the fundamental contribution of family farming in various social, economic and climatic dimensions was highlighted. The need to provide financial support to ensure the production of nutritious food and to strengthen partnerships that contribute to the well-being of family farmers was emphasised.

From **Brazil**, the direct relationship between family farming and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was highlighted, especially in the reduction of inequalities, with a particular focus on gender inequalities and equitable access to food production. Examples of policies implemented were shared, such as the law that guarantees rural women access to credit, and three key programmes: the regulation of the basic food basket by eliminating ultra-processed products and promoting agro-ecological food, the national school feeding programme that ensures that at least 30% of products come from family farming, and the food procurement programme to directly support this sector.

From **Paraguay**, the social impact of public policies focused family farming was addressed, highlighting its role not only in production, but also sustaining families. Among the initiatives mentioned are public purchases subsidised through the ZERO HUNGER project, investment in mechanisation and technology, access to flexible credit and regularisation of land tenure as a condition for benefiting from this support.

This session underlined the relevance of family farming in the sustainability of food systems, emphasising the importance of capacity building and the promotion of strategic alliances to scale up successful practices and overcome challenges such as access to land and equity in business practices.

Family farming is presented as a central element for sustainable development and the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda, as it is the point of convergence of the social, economic and environmental dimensions of the SDGs. Important milestones were recalled that have placed family farming on the international agenda, such as the **International Year of Family Farming in 2014**, its inclusion in target 2.3 of SDG2 in 2015, and the **UN Decade for Family Farming 2019-2028**, which has further strengthened its recognition and relevance.

This demonstrates the importance of ensuring the involvement of family farming in decision-making processes and public policies, even when they are not directly related to agriculture, as it is a sector that cuts across the three areas of the international agenda for sustainable development, having an impact on the economic, social and environmental spheres. In short, without a strengthened, sustainable and equitable family farming, the 2030 agenda cannot be achieved.

READING OF THE FINAL DECLARATION OF THE VIII GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON FAMILY FARMING: SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PLANET

SUMMARY

The VIII WRF Global Conference concluded with the Final Declaration "Sowing Sustainability: Scaling up the vital contribution of Family Farming", which recognises the "vital" role of family farmers for the sustainability of the planet.

This Declaration, which was read by a representation of the Family Farming Youth Core Group, highlights the importance of redoubling joint efforts to overcome the enormous challenges facing the sector. Throughout the five years of implementation of the UNDAF 2019-2028, significant progress has been made, but challenges remain that require determined and coordinated action.

One of the aspects highlighted in the Declaration is the leadership of rural youth in transforming food systems and generating employment. It calls for support for the recognition of the International Day of Young Farmers and Young Women Farmers as a sign of commitment to initiatives that encourage their participation and development.

It also addresses the urgency of addressing gender inequalities in rural areas and calls for concrete measures to promote the empowerment of rural women. This includes organisational transformations and specific, inclusive and equitable public policies aimed at promoting their autonomy and rights, especially with regard to land tenure and access to economic and financial resources.

The Final Declaration of the VIII Global Conference also underlines the importance of family farming organisations in the search for solutions to current and future challenges, and emphasises the need for catalytic actions to improve the lives of family farmers and ensure a sustainable future for all.

The Declaration sets out 10 key actions to advance the implementation of the Decade in its second half and to further strengthen family farming in the world. A summary of these is presented below:

- 1** Reaffirmation of a **commitment** to scale up the vital role of family farming as an engine for transformation towards sustainable, inclusive and resilient food systems.
- 2** Promotion of **comprehensive policies** that recognise the multidimensionality of Family Farming and its link with crucial agendas such as food, land, biodiversity, climate, poverty and inequality.
- 3** Strengthening the **National Committees on Family Farming** as multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms to update and improve public policies in the countries.
- 4** Ensure the **economic sustainability** of Family Farming, highlighting associativism, cooperativism, the guarantee of fair incomes and inclusion in value chains.
- 5** Highlight the leadership of **rural youth** in the transformation of food systems, employment generation and generational change.
- 6** Reducing gender inequalities in rural areas and advancing the empowerment of **rural women** by promoting their autonomy and their rights, in particular to land tenure and access to economic and financial resources, by earmarking specific funds for this purpose.
- 7** Recognition of the catalytic role of family farming in **climate change** adaptation and mitigation, **biodiversity** conservation and the transition to resilient and inclusive production systems, incorporating agroecology and other forms of sustainable production.
- 8** Ensuring **land tenure** security as a fundamental pillar in the achievement of the SDGs, the objectives of the UNDDD 2019-2028, the fight against the climate crisis, the promotion of sustainable food systems, food sovereignty and food security of the peoples.
- 9** Advancing in the principles of **participatory research** and co-innovation in Family Farming to achieve sustainable production of healthy food and adaptation to climate change.
- 10** Intensifying **networking** by fostering effective commitments and partnerships to advance the Decade.

CLOSURE

SUMMARY

The closing ceremony was attended by prominent authorities. The **lehendakari Iñigo Urkullu** congratulated the World Rural Forum on its 25-year trajectory and stressed the importance of agriculture as part of the roots of society.

The lehendakari acknowledged the challenges facing farmers today and reaffirmed the Basque Government's firm commitment to supporting family farming in the Basque Country.

In this regard, he presented the main lines of action on which the Basque Government and the Provincial Councils are working to strengthen family farming. These include guaranteeing fair and flexible regulations, simplifying the management of aid, effectively applying the Food Chain Law, protecting agricultural land, harmonising environmental policies, promoting generational change, stabilising aid, strengthening agricultural insurance, promoting technological innovation and ensuring that the primary sector has a decisive voice in public policies.

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, **Mr. Luis Planas**, underlined the strategic importance of family farming in Spain and his commitment to implement a Family Farming Law that supports its role in social and economic development, offers employment alternatives for young people and women, and has a positive environmental impact. He stated that family farming is the basis of a sustainable, social, profitable and competitive agri-food sector.

The minister mentioned the measures being promoted to support the agricultural sector in Spain from the MAPA, such as the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and the investments of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan. Work is currently underway to establish maximum limits for receiving funds in order to correct the disproportion in the distribution of CAP funds - 80% of the funds go to 20% of the explorations - and to improve the administrative management of aid, facilitating access for farmers.

The Minister's intervention also included a summary on the state of Family Farming in Spain and existing elements to promote its advancement, such as the Spanish National Committee on Family Farming for the UNDAC or the project to introduce a proposal for a Family Farming Law in 2025.

The president of the World Rural Forum, **Mr. Martin Uriarte**, stated that there will be no sustainable future without family farming with a future. He emphasised that family farmers' organisations are prepared for negotiation and advocated for political dialogue, highlighting the importance of the National Committees for Family Farming and other spaces for dialogue that have achieved significant progress. Uriarte said that this Conference will be an encouragement for family farming and recognised the work of young farmers, calling for generational change and access to farming to be priorities on government agendas. Finally, she called for working together to reduce gender inequalities in family farming and to advance the empowerment of rural women.

The closing ceremony marked the end of a conference that, through debates and concrete proposals, reaffirmed the global commitment to sustainability and the vitality of family farming.

TECHNICAL VISITS

ARKAUTE MODEL FARM

The VIII Family Farming Conference came to its conclusion on Thursday 21 March after three enriching technical visits to entities located at the Arkaute Model Farm. These visits were designed to contribute to the exchange of knowledge and experiences to promote the sustainability and resilience of family farming.

NEIKER -UAGA -AZTI: Use of food by-products in animal feed

The first visit, entitled "Use of food by-products for animal feed", was organised by NEIKER, AZTI and UAGA. These institutions, in collaboration with European bodies, presented the New Feed project. During the event, participants explored crucial issues for sustainable livestock farming and explored how the results of the project could be applied in other territories through international cooperation.

HAZI: Certification of quality products

The second visit was led by HAZI, an instrumental entity of the Basque Government dedicated to boosting the competitiveness and sustainability of the food value chain in the Basque Country. HAZI presented the certification system for quality products from the Basque Country, known as Eusko Label. This brand guarantees the superior quality of agri-food products produced, processed and/or elaborated in the Autonomous Community of Euskadi, thus defending the work of local farmers and promoting quality production in the region.

ELIKA: Food Security, Climate Change and food waste reduction.

Finally, the visit on food security, climate change and food waste reduction was led by ELIKA Fundazioa, a leader in the Basque Strategy against Food Waste. During this session, ELIKA shared its work in the Basque Country to prevent and reduce food waste, thus supporting the transition towards a circular economy model in the Basque agri-food system.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WRF. OFFICIAL COCKTAIL

The closing of the Conference was a special occasion to pay tribute to the 25th anniversary of the World Rural Forum (WRF). To commemorate this significant milestone, a cocktail party was organised, bringing together friends of the WRF and conference participants in a celebratory atmosphere.

In this space, a retrospective video was screened that reviewed the highlights of the last 25 years of the WRF, highlighting its impact and contribution to rural development worldwide. This moment recalled the commitment and dedication of all those who have been part of the WRF throughout its history.

In addition, the cocktail featured the inspiring words of **Joxe Mari Zeberio**, founder of the WRF, who shared his vision and the challenges they faced in establishing the WRF as a platform for dialogue and collaboration in rural areas. Also heard were the reflections of **Bittor Oroz**, deputy minister of agriculture of the Basque government, who highlighted the crucial role of the WRF in promoting sustainable rural development and defending the rights of rural communities.

PARALLEL AGENDA

The VIII Global Conference was a meeting point that aroused the interest of a great diversity of agents and entities, becoming a vital space for the exchange ideas and the visibility of different initiatives.

WELCOME RECEPTION FOR AUTHORITIES

The Conference was preceded by a welcome reception that brought together prominent authorities, leaders and representatives of family farming. This event not only provided an opportunity to express our gratitude and appreciation for their participation in the Conference, but also allowed for a valuable exchange of ideas and perspectives among the attending authorities.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE WRF

Taking advantage of the Conference and the presence of representatives from most of the partners, the WRF held its Board of Directors and General Assembly on 22 March 2025. These face-to-face meetings allowed participants to discuss key issues, review the achievements of the past year and plan future strategies to strengthen family farming globally.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF RURAL WOMEN IN ACTION

On 18 March, a pre-event took place within the framework of the VIII Global Conference, the aim of which was to reflect and debate on the challenges faced by rural women in different contexts, and to exchange experiences in order to find priority actions. To this end, rural women representing organisations from the five continents (Oneka Zaballa, Nieves Martinez and Leire Ayala, from Landa XXI, Euskadi; Ángela Birch, PIFON - Pacific; Esther Penunia, AFA - Asia; Elga Angulo, COPROFAM - Latin America and Cecile Ndjebet, REFACOF - Africa) took part in the event.

During this meeting, several challenges faced by rural women globally were highlighted, including limited access to land and natural resources, lack of visibility in decision-making, and gender inequalities in rights and opportunities.

Among the most relevant conclusions was the need to promote political reforms that guarantee women's equal access to land and resources.

The event took place at the Seminar in Derio, Bizkaia, and, following this diagnosis of the situation of women in different regions and a mapping of priority actions for the coming years, a visit to the Fidel Abans livestock farm in Amorebieta was led by Oneka Zaballa, a young Biscayan livestock farmer who guided the visit to her own farm, explaining her daily work and the successes of her work with Limousin cattle.

Oneka Zaballa belongs to Landa XXI, an association of rural women in the territory of Bizkaia, whose main field of action is to contribute to the real equality of women and men in the sector.

OTHER SPACES

The Conference not only facilitated discussion and exchange among its main participants, but also provided a valuable space for other entities and actors to hold their meetings and events, thus promoting collaborative and mutually reinforcing environment.

- **BILATERAL MEETINGS.**

Several actors took the opportunity to hold bilateral meetings, strengthening their relationships and exploring new opportunities for collaboration. These meetings allowed for a deeper and more specific dialogue on issues of common interest, fostering joint initiatives that will benefit family farming.

- **STEERING COMMITTEE GFAiR.**

The Steering Committee of the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAiR) also had a space during the Conference. This committee, charged with guiding the activities of GFAiR, discussed important strategic and operational issues, ensuring that its actions continue to align with the needs and priorities of family worldwide.

- **ACF, The Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation.**

The Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation (ACF) held a special session on the margins of the VIII Global Conference. This second ACF meeting was hosted by the government of Brazil and was attended by representatives from various governments involved in the alliance. The ACF meeting focused on discussing strategies and actions needed for food systems transformation, addressing key issues and reviewing progress to date.

INTERNATIONAL PHOTO COMPETITION

During the VIII Global Conference of the World Rural Forum (WRF), a special session was dedicated to the announcement of the winning photos of the international photo competition.

This competition, entitled "Samples of Family Farming Sustainability", was launched in 2023 with the aim of highlighting the importance of family farming and its essential role in the sustainability of the planet. At the beginning of 2024, a jury composed of representatives of the WRF's partner family farming organisations selected the winning photos from the images received, focusing on three key themes: the contribution of women, youth and climate action.

The award ceremony of the photo competition organised by the World Rural Forum was a celebration of the intersection between agriculture and art, highlighting the deep connection between humans, nature and culture.

A jury composed of family farming leaders from 5 continents selected 12 photographs from a multitude of submissions. This resulted in a main prize, a special mention and a public prize.





Although the winner, **Anthony Into** from the Philippines, was unable to attend in person, his videotaped thank you speech was inspiring and moving.



The Special Mention was awarded to **Juan José Letelier** from Chile, recognised for his outstanding photographic work, was able to collect his award in person.



The Special Public Prize, voted for by followers on social media, was awarded to **Saida Bohler** from Peru. This prize included family farming products valued at €300, in direct support of family farmers.



BEYOND THE VIII GLOBAL CONFERENCE

The VIII Global Conference on Family Farming: "Sustainability of Our Planet" was a crucial space to address the challenges and opportunities for family farming at the global level. This Conference highlighted key issues such as the need to transform our food systems towards more inclusive, sustainable and resilient models, with family farming as a key ally, highlighting its transformative role in the sustainability of the planet and its capacity to address the climate crisis through practices that protect biodiversity and increase resilience.

The declaration of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming (UNDF) is recognised as an essential tool to anticipate and put in place mechanisms to address current challenges, and, at the halfway point of its celebration, clear priorities need to be set for the period 2024-2028.

Thus, it must be ensured that public policies facilitate generational change and the incorporation of young people into agriculture, stimulating their innovative potential.

In addition, a gender focus in public policies, so that they are inclusive and equitable, is fundamental to overcoming the inequalities faced by women family farmers.

There is also a need to significantly increase international climate finance for family farming, given its crucial role in adapting to and mitigating the climate crisis and conserving biodiversity.

Finally, it is essential to foster and expand strong partnerships and concrete commitments between governments, international agencies and family farming organisations. Tangible commitments, which support family farming and its key contribution to social, environmental and food challenges.

The World Rural Forum (WRF) will continue to work to contribute to the achievement of these priorities, ensuring that policies, funding and partnerships are aligned with the goals of a sustainable and resilient future for all.

1. ANNEXES (RESOURCES)

1. FINAL DECLARATION:

- <https://www.ruralforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Declaracion-Final-VIII-Conf-Global-Agricultura-Familiar.pdf>

2. LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOUTH IN FAMILY FARMING:

- <https://www.ruralforum.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/support-letter-International-Day-of-Young-Farmers.pdf>

3. POPE'S MESSAGE:

- <https://www.vatican.va/content/francesco/en/messages/pont-messages/2024/documents/20240212-messaggio-foro-rural.html>

4. PHOTOS FROM THE VIII GLOBAL CONFERENCE

- **Day 1 VIII Global Conference**
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/viiiglobalconferencewrf/albums/72177720315548776/>
- **Day 2 VIII Global Conference**
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/viiiglobalconferencewrf/albums/72177720315573338/>
- **Day 3 VIII Global Conference**
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/viiiglobalconferencewrf/albums/72177720315587316/>
- **Day 3 VIII Global Conference. Technical visits and cocktail**
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/viiiglobalconferencewrf/albums/72177720315611508/>
- **WRF Board of Directors**
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/viiiglobalconferencewrf/albums/72177720315614773/>
- **International Photo Contest: Samples of Family Farming Sustainability**
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/viiiglobalconferencewrf/albums/72177720315585035/>

5. VIDEOS OF THE VIII CONFERENCE

- **Day 1. Morning:**
<https://youtu.be/m7s99p3a76Q>
- **Day 1. Afternoon:**
<https://youtu.be/1X5kR9Q3cJ4>
- **Day 2. Morning:**
https://youtu.be/_6qtpjFtppQ
- **Day 2. Afternoon:**
<https://youtu.be/TkyHIXGUWpl>
- **Day 3. Morning:**
https://youtu.be/_9j8nX7mIRc
- **Video summary (photos):**
<https://youtu.be/qIZSronFf78>
- **Video summary (sessions):**
<https://youtu.be/vWFtIOM06Jw>



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