

# AF SA

ALLIANCE FOR FOOD SOVEREIGNTY IN AFRICA

## A REPORT OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> AFRICAN YOUTH SUMMIT ON FOOD SYSTEMS AND AGROECOLOGY



PARTNERS:





# Table of Contents

---

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION	7
<hr/>	
DAY 1	8
Welcoming remarks	8
Keynote Speech:	
Why agroecology is the future?	9
Interactive activities	10
Plenary session and reflections	10
<hr/>	
DAY 2	12
Panel session one:	
Context of food systems and agroecology in Africa	13
Panel Session Two:	
Promoting sustainable job creation in agroecology for youth in africa	14
Poster presentations	14
Breakout session on the role of african youth in advancing the transition to agroecology	14
Role of Youth in Promoting Agroecology Farm Practices for a Healthy Diet	15
Role of youth in promoting indigenous and farmer-managed seed systems	15
Role of youth in promoting favorable land rights in africa	15
<hr/>	
DAY 3	16
The “Thousand africa youth summit on food systems and agroecology”	17
Key demands from african youth	17
<hr/>	
WAY FORWARD AND CONCLUSION	20
MEDIA LINKS	21

---

# Executive Summary

*The 1st African Youth Summit on Food Systems and Agroecology held on 27th-29th May 2023 was organized by the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA) and brought together over 70 youth from 24 African countries.*

The summit aimed to shape the future of African food systems for inclusive development. It had several goals and objectives, including exchanging knowledge and practices of sustainable food systems in Africa, exploring the challenges of food systems, identifying opportunities for youth to shape the future of African food systems, and developing concrete recommendations for shaping food systems. The summit was supported and funded by the Children's Investment Foundation Fund (CIFF), SOS FAIM, GIZ, Africa Climate Foundation (ACF), United States Artistes for Africa (USAfA), OXFAM America

The summit employed participatory and interactive methodologies such as drawing, dancing, games, group assignments, poster presentations, plenary discussions, facilitator presentations, and question-and-answer sessions. Using simple language and translation between French and English ensured effective communication among participants. Tools like PowerPoint presentations, individual assignment cards, pictorial illustrations, and flipcharts were used to capture and transfer knowledge.

The key highlights from the keynote speech by Dr. Million Belay (AFSA General Coordinator) emphasized the importance of agroecology in addressing challenges in agriculture. Agroecology promotes farming practices that mitigate and build high adaptive capacity to climate change, reduce emissions, prioritize local supply chains, and produce more with fewer resources. He also discussed the role of youth in agroecology, emphasizing learning from business, focusing on delayed gratification, embracing failure as a learning opportunity, and striving to be the best.

During panel sessions, various topics related to food systems and agroecology were discussed. These included the role of policies and government interventions

in supporting the transition to agroecology in Africa, intergenerational knowledge transfer and the adoption of indigenous African food culture, the influence of media on youth food consumption habits, and sustainable job creation in agroecology for the youth.

The participants collectively shared their experiences, insights, and recommendations. They highlighted the importance of involving youth in decision-making processes, mentoring, and internships to support their engagement in agroecology. They also addressed challenges such as colonial mindsets, globalization, and the neglect of cultural values in African food systems. The need to reconnect with African culture, unlearn and relearn, and celebrate food systems were emphasized.

The sessions also discussed the promotion of sustainable job creation and entrepreneurship in agroecology for the youth. The importance of access to factors of production, policy support, knowledge sharing, branding and marketing, and collaboration in the marketplace were highlighted as key factors for success.



The summit provided a platform for youth from different African countries to exchange knowledge, discuss challenges and opportunities, and develop recommendations for shaping the future of African food systems. The summit aimed to empower youth in agricultural production and promote agroecology as a viable, inclusive and people-led approach to sustainable food systems in Africa.

The summit was concluded by insightful presentations from County government officials, the momentous presentation of the Youth Declaration to policy makers which was communicated through a press conference. Thereafter, the youth strategized on holding the forthcoming Youth Summit in 2024. Esteemed guests included Dr. Stephen Nzomo, a County Executive Committee member from Machakos County; Mr. Jonathan Ndwika, a County Executive Committee member from Kitui County; and Ms. Joyce Mutua, a County Executive Committee member in charge of Agriculture in Makueni County.



*The report presents the findings and outcomes of a summit aimed at shaping the future of African food systems for inclusive development.*

*The summit brought together a diverse group of youth from 24 African countries.*





*During panel sessions, various topics **related to food systems and agroecology** were discussed*



# Introduction

*The report presents the findings and outcomes of a summit aimed at shaping the future of African food systems for inclusive development. The summit brought together a diverse group of youth from 24 African countries, including Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ghana, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ethiopia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Malawi, Mozambique, Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia, Comoros, Senegal, The Gambia, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Niger, Comoros, Sierra Leone, Rwanda.*

The overall objective of the summit was to bring together youth to shape the future of African food systems for inclusive development, while also exploring the challenges and identifying opportunities for youth to play a significant role in shaping the future of African food systems.

The specific objectives of the summit were to:

- Exchange knowledge and practices related to sustainable food systems in Africa.
- Discuss and analyze the challenges faced by African food systems.
- Identify opportunities for youth engagement and participation in shaping the future of African food systems, including policy, funding, programs, job creation, and the promotion of African food culture.
- Develop concrete recommendations for policymakers, funders, businesses, and other stakeholders to drive positive change and shape the food systems in Africa.

The summit employed participatory and interactive methodologies, including group assignments, poster presentations, plenary discussions, and various activities such as drawing, dancing, and games. Effective communication was ensured by using simple language and providing translation services in French and English to enable full participation and understanding among the diverse group of participants.

The report will delve into the sessions conducted during the summit, starting with the opening day's activities. The first day included sessions on participants' expectations, welcoming remarks from key coordinators, and a keynote speech that highlighted the importance of agroecology and its potential to address the challenges in African agriculture. The day also featured a quiz game to reinforce participants' understanding of the principles of agroecology.

Throughout the report, the key findings, recommendations, demands from the youth and insights from the summit will be presented, providing a comprehensive overview of the discussions and outcomes that emerged from the collaborative efforts of the youth participants.



## DAY 1



*The African Youth Summit commenced with great enthusiasm and participation from youth representatives across the continent. Moderated by Karen Nekesa from RESCOPE, the workshop aimed to empower and mobilize young people for sustainable impact in agroecology.*



**Ms. Joyce Brown**  
AFSA Youth Platform  
Coordinator

The session began with a moment of setting a tone of unity and shared purpose. This was followed by an elaborate introduction session, fostering connections among participants. They introduced themselves by sharing their African names, countries, areas of expertise, and their expectations for the summit. This exercise aimed to promote African culture and encourage a collective redefinition of approaches to agriculture and development in the region.

### **Welcoming remarks**

The AFSA General Coordinator, Dr. Million Belay, extended a warm welcome to all participants. He highlighted AFSA's commitment to youth empowerment and emphasized the organization's recognition of the critical role young people play in shaping the future of agriculture in Africa. Dr. Million outlined AFSA's ongoing campaigns and the significant impact the organization has achieved through its farmer network.



## DAY 1



Mr. Walter Mugove, representing RESCOPE, expressed his deep concern for the challenges faced by today's young generation.

He emphasized the need for change in addressing issues such as disconnection from parents, inadequate access to nutritious food, and the search for purpose. Mr. Mugove highlighted agroecology as a promising solution and urged the youth to seize the opportunities presented at the summit. He emphasized the importance of open-

mindedness, learning, and utilizing informal networking spaces during breaks.

Ms. Joyce Brown, the AFSA Youth Platform Coordinator, acknowledged the summit as an essential platform for dialogue on food systems, challenges, and rural development. She underscored the significance of agroecology in harnessing the potential of youth to contribute to climate change mitigation and sustainable agriculture.

### Keynote Speech:

#### **Why agroecology is the future?**

Dr. Million Belay delivered a thought-provoking keynote speech, highlighting the importance of youth involvement in agroecology and the transition toward sustainable food systems. He emphasized the application of ecological concepts and principles in farming practices, promoting climate change mitigation, resource recycling, and localized supply chains. Dr. Million discussed the challenges facing agriculture, such as global hunger, land degradation, biodiversity decline, and unplanned urbanization. He talked about the narratives of the Green Revolution, which promotes agrochemicals, hybrid seeds, market-based agriculture and other approaches. He demonstrated that the green revolution agenda has failed and resulted in environmental, social and economic upheaval in local communities worldwide, including Africa. He talked about an alternative approach, which is agroecology, and emphasized the numerous benefits of agroecology, including improved nutrition and health, integration of diverse knowledge systems, preservation of natural resources and biodiversity, and increased productivity with fewer resources.



## Interactive activities

To engage and educate participants, a quiz/ Jeopardy game was facilitated by Ruth Nabagala, an AFSA staff, focusing on the 13 principles of agroecology. Participants actively participated in various activities designed to deepen their understanding and appreciation of these principles. They engaged in discussions, role-plays, and a quiz competition, fostering a dynamic learning environment. Participants were also asked to draw a village which fulfils the 13 principles of agroecology.


## Plenary session and reflections

During the plenary session, participants presented the drawing that they did and actively contributed their insights and reflections. The principles of agroecology were further explored through discussions on specific village scenarios, based on the diagram that they draw. For example, Ubuntu village was noted to have room for improvement in input reduction and economic diversification. Therema village faced challenges related to encroachment on the forest, while Machakos village grappled with issues of community ownership.

As the day drew to a close, participants shared their reflections on their enriching experiences. The interactive activities were particularly praised for their departure from traditional learning methods. Participants expressed a sense of connectivity, fairness, and equity within the summit, appreciating the prevailing harmonious atmosphere.

Dr. Million Belay concluded the day's proceedings by emphasising the importance of understanding the 13 principles of agroecology. He reiterated the transformative potential of agroecology and the crucial role that youth can play in driving sustainable agricultural practices.





The participants collectively shared their experiences, insights, and recommendations.

Highlighting the importance of involving youth in decision-making processes, mentoring, and internships to support their engagement in agroecology.







*The second day of the summit began with a recap of the previous day's events, followed by panel discussions on various topics related to food systems, agroecology, and youth inclusion. Panellists shared insights on the role of policies and government interventions, youth engagement in agroecology, intergenerational knowledge transfer, and the influence of media in promoting healthy diets. The plenary session allowed for further discussion and reflections on the topics covered during the day.*

Participants shared what they had learned the previous day during the plenary session. The key takeaways were as follows:

- 13 Elements of Agroecology
- Understanding people and representation
- Food system situation in Africa
- The history of our food system
- Differences between food security, food sovereignty, and the right to food
- Battle of narratives
- Why agroecology is a solution to Africa's food challenges
- The role of youth in facilitating change
- The relationships among Synergy, connectivity, and participation

- The future of agroecology and the role of youth
- Agroecology as both a practice and a science
- The importance of listening more for success
- Delayed gratification as an element of success in youth

## Panel session one -

### Context of food systems and agroecology in Africa

After the recap, the first-panel session of the day focused on the context of food systems and Agroecology, with a specific emphasis on youth inclusion in Africa. The panelists included Elizabeth Gulugulu (YOUNGO), Walter Mugove (RESCOPE), Raquel Muigai (Africa Uncensored), and Dr. Wafa Misr (Mohammed IV).

Elizabeth Gulugulu (YOUNGO) discussed the role of policies and government interventions in supporting the transition to agroecology in Africa. She emphasized the need for community-driven policies that promote accountability, monitoring, and evaluation. Elizabeth highlighted examples of agroecology policies in Africa, such as the African Food Sovereignty Alliance (AFSA)

policy. She also encouraged participants to document their work and send reports to their governments.

Dr. Wafa Misr shared insights on involving and engaging youth in the transition to agroecology in Africa.

She emphasised the creativity and passion of young people and the importance of mentoring, internships, and education programs in agriculture. Dr. Wafa stressed the need to create platforms for youth to participate in decision-making processes around food systems actively.

Walter Mugove promoted intergenerational knowledge transfer and African food culture from elders to the younger generation. He highlighted the challenges of adopting indigenous African food culture and agroecology,



## DAY 2

including mindset issues shaped by colonialism and cultural genocide. Walter emphasized the importance of unlearning and reconnecting with African culture and encouraged Africans to be proud of their heritage.

Raquel Muigai, an award-winning journalist from Africa Uncensored, discussed the role of media in influencing youth food consumption habits. She highlighted challenges such as competing with multinational companies and stereotyping. Raquel emphasized the need for accurate storytelling, partnering with experts and communities, and collaborating with civil society organizations to promote the consumption of healthy diets.

During the plenary session, participants could raise questions and engage with the panelists. Some of the topics discussed included advocating for agroecology policies, addressing the legacy of colonialism, and bridging the intergenerational gap.

### Panel Session Two -

#### **Promoting sustainable job creation in agroecology for youth in africa**

In the second panel discussion, moderated by Joyce Brown, the focus was on promoting sustainable job creation in agroecology for youth. The panelists included Tamanda Mazulu (Glow Foods), Hillary Adolwa (Economic Advisor to the Governor of Vihiga County), Jean Charles Sossou (Eco-impact), and Mirirai Tembo (Cherry Orchard Farm).

Jean Charles Sossou highlighted promising areas for job creation in the agroecology sector, particularly in value addition and knowledge sharing. Tamanda Mazulu addressed barriers to entry for youth seeking employment in agroecology, such as limited access to factors of production and financing. She stressed the importance of developing mentorship programs and creating linkages between youth and existing farmers.

Hillary Adolwa shared his experiences from Vihiga County, Kenya, and highlighted the county's efforts to create an enabling environment for

youth engagement in agriculture. He mentioned programs like the Makueni Fruit Processing Plant, which has created employment opportunities for young people. Hillary emphasized the need for collaboration between government, private sector, and youth organizations to create sustainable and inclusive agroecology value chains.

Mirirai Tembo shared her journey as a young farmer and entrepreneur in Zimbabwe. She emphasized the need for supportive policies and infrastructure, access to finance, and technical assistance for young people in agroecology. Mirirai highlighted the role of technology in agriculture and the importance of building networks and partnerships.

### **Poster presentations**

In addition to the panel discussions, there was a marketplace session where participants presented poster presentations. The marketplace provided an opportunity for participants to engage in discussions about agroecology practices, challenges, lessons learned, solutions, and policy recommendations. Participants exhibited posters of the youth-related engagements they are doing in the countries. The work exhibited included seed saving, climate change adaptation projects, Agroecological entrepreneurship projects, media on Agroecology, farming, and organic fertilizer production to mention but a few.

### **Breakout session on the role of african youth in advancing the transition to agroecology**

During the breakout sessions, participants engaged in dynamic discussions using the World Café methodology. The aim was to gather diverse perspectives and insights on critical topics. Here is a concise summary of the key takeaways from each topic:

#### **Role of Youth in Promoting Agroecology Farm Practices for a Healthy Diet**

Youth can play a pivotal role in promoting agroecology farm practices that support healthy diets. Specific actions include strengthening youth leaders'





capacity, creating youth-led initiatives, and establishing agroecology hubs for learning. Recommendations for policymakers focus on capacity building, policy reforms, and support for youth-led agroecology projects.

### **Role of youth in promoting indigenous and farmer-managed seed systems**

Young people face challenges in promoting indigenous and farmer-managed seed systems. Strategies discussed involve working with knowledge holders, documenting indigenous knowledge, and utilizing social media platforms. Recommendations for policymakers emphasize policy reforms, integration of indigenous knowledge into education, and fair compensation for indigenous people.

### **Role of youth in promoting favorable land rights in africa**

Youth can advocate for favorable land rights policies and practices by raising awareness, promoting sustainable land use, and addressing cultural barriers. Recommendations for policymakers include land ownership reforms, leasing government-owned land to youth, and increasing youth representation in land governance.

### **Role of youth in advancing agroecology as a viable climate adaptation solution**

Youth-led initiatives in agroecology can contribute to climate change adaptation. Strategies discussed include youth engagement, social media communication, and incorporating cultural elements into agroecology advocacy. Recommendations for policymakers involve integrating agroecology into education, involving youth in decision-making processes, and conducting research to influence policy.

On this day, a wide range of topics, including the role of youth in agroecology, government interventions, media influence, intergenerational knowledge transfer, job creation, and policy recommendations to promote agroecology in Africa were discussed by the youth.



*Day 3 of the Youth Summit was marked by insightful presentations from County government officials, the momentous presentation of the Youth Declaration to the media, and strategic planning for the forthcoming Youth Summit in 2024.*

Esteemed guests included Dr. Stephen Nzomo, a County Executive Committee member from Machakos County; Mr. Jonathan Ndwika, a County Executive Committee member from Kitui County; and Ms. Joyce Mutua, a County Executive Committee member in charge of Agriculture in Makueni County.

Ms. Joyce Mutua astutely observed that the discussions around food sovereignty by the youth held significant importance, particularly considering that the average age of Kenyan farmers is approximately 60 years. She brought attention to the declining interest of young people in agriculture, leading to decreased enrollment in related educational institutions and a consequential rise in rural-urban migration. Ms. Mutua shared her observations from a recent visit abroad, highlighting successful agricultural practices implemented in other countries. These included large-scale, mechanized farms managed by dedicated family members who aimed to sustain their enterprises for future generations. Furthermore, she emphasized the need to foster partnerships, bridge gaps between youth and markets, and promote sustainable food security. Notably, Makueni County pledged to embrace agroecology as a crucial path forward.

Mr. Jonathan Ndwika emphasized the imperative role of policies and laws in driving the agroecology agenda. He underscored the financial opportunities inherent in agriculture, with a specific focus on redirecting the focus from subsistence production to market-oriented approaches. To strengthen value chains, Mr. Ndwika highlighted the significance of establishing market linkages.



Additionally, he shared that Kitui County had allocated dedicated funds to support agroecology, exemplifying their commitment to sustainable agricultural practices.

Dr. Stephen Nzomo posed a thought-provoking question: "What are we lacking as Africa?" He drew attention to the fact that Africa, with its population of 1.4 billion, struggles to feed itself, while countries like India, with a larger population, have achieved food self-sufficiency. Dr. Nzomo highlighted the presence of cartels in Africa, where individuals without farms accumulate vast wealth. To counter these challenges, he emphasized the necessity of implementing robust food policies and inspiring African farmers to take charge of feeding their own continent. He illustrated this point by referencing the Netherlands, a leading avocado exporter despite not cultivating avocados domestically.



### **The "Thousand africa youth summit on food systems and agroecology"**

Subsequently, participants engaged in breakout sessions to deliberate and chart the course for the Youth Summit in 2024. The discussions revolved around the purpose of the summit, proposed activities, the ideal composition of participants, potential locations, the optimal timing for the event, and the coordination required to prepare for it. These sessions aimed to garner valuable insights and suggestions that would shape the forthcoming summit into a highly impactful and well-organized gathering.

### **Key demands from african youth**

During the closing ceremony, the Youth eloquently presented a set of demands in a declaration to the media. The declaration encapsulated the pressing issues confronting young people in food systems transformation and expressed their unwavering demands for a swift transition to agroecology to achieve sustainable food systems in Africa. The declaration outlined several critical demands put forth by African youth:

- A comprehensive shift to agroecology across the entire food system, encompassing sustainable resource management, social empowerment, local value addition, short value chains, and equitable access to healthy and culturally appropriate food. Policymakers were urged to extend robust support and invest in the necessary



## DAY 3



infrastructure to facilitate widespread adoption of agroecology, empowering farmers to tackle the challenges posed by climate change while preserving precious natural resources and biodiversity.

- Increased investment in agroecology to support small-scale farmers, promote sustainable farming methods, and prioritize biodiversity conservation. Moreover, measures should be taken to enhance farmers' access to productive resources such as land, water, seeds, and credit. This inclusive approach would help bridge the gap between resource-rich and resource-poor farmers, empowering all to partake in sustainable agricultural practices.
- Tailored financial assistance and support mechanisms for young farmers and entrepreneurs engaged in agroecology. It was emphasized that financial institutions should design innovative financing models and provide accessible credit options tailored to the unique needs and circumstances of young farmers. These initiatives

would catalyze the youth's involvement in sustainable agriculture, fostering economic growth and food security.

- Facilitate fair trade and market access for young farmers and agroecological entrepreneurs. Creating market links, providing storage and processing facilities, and prioritizing local and regional markets were deemed critical. Policymakers were urged to support youth-led cooperatives and fair pricing initiatives for agricultural produce, ensuring that young farmers receive fair compensation for their products.
- Ensure fair access to land, water, and other vital resources for young farmers and agroecological entrepreneurs. Policies should safeguard the land rights of youth, particularly women, indigenous groups, and marginalized communities. Equal distribution of resources would empower young farmers to pursue entrepreneurial endeavors in agroecology and contribute to the sustainable development of rural communities.
- Redirect financial resources, such as grants and subsidies, by governments and development partners to support agroecology. This would enable young people to invest in sustainable agricultural practices, innovative technologies, and value addition activities crucial for facilitating access to capital and driving the transition to agroecology.
- Foster the acquisition of education and skills necessary for agroecological practices, climate change adaptation, and farmer seed management and conservation. Integrating agroecology and environmental education into school curricula and establishing vocational training centers for youth in the agriculture sector were proposed. Equipping young people with the knowledge and skills would empower them to become effective practitioners of agroecology and contribute to the resilience and sustainability of food systems.



- Advocate for the meaningful inclusion of young people's voices in agriculture, climate change, and food system policy discourse. It is essential to provide opportunities for young people to actively participate in decision-making processes and policy formulation. By involving youth in the design and implementation of relevant policies and programs, their perspectives, innovative ideas, and experiences can be integrated, leading to more effective and inclusive solutions for sustainable food systems.

The demands put forth in the Youth Declaration showcased the aspirations of African youth, aiming to create a future where agroecology thrives, small-scale farmers prosper, and equitable and sustainable food systems flourish across the continent.



# Way Forward and Conclusion

*The summit served as a critical platform for African youth to discuss and address the challenges and opportunities in agroecology. Throughout the summit, participants engaged in insightful discussions, shared experiences, and developed strategies to promote sustainable food systems and empower young farmers.*

The proceedings highlighted the urgent need for a comprehensive shift to agroecology across the entire food system. The demands put forth by the African youth underscored the importance of sustainable resource management, social empowerment, local value addition, and equitable access to healthy and culturally appropriate food. It is evident that agroecology represents a powerful tool for transforming food systems and revitalizing rural communities.

There was an emphasis on the significance of policy and legislative support, calling for the development and implementation of favorable policies and laws that prioritize agroecology throughout the summit. Additionally, increased investment in agroecology, access to land and resources, market access, and fair trade were identified as crucial elements for fostering sustainable agricultural practices.

Education and skills development emerged as key priorities, with a focus on integrating agroecology and environmental education into school curricula, establishing vocational training centers, and promoting entrepreneurship among young people. Inclusion and empowerment of youth in decision-making processes were emphasized, highlighting the need for their voices to be heard and their perspectives to be considered.

A strong call for collaboration and networking among stakeholders, including government agencies, civil society organizations, youth networks, and development partners was voiced by the youth. It is through collective efforts, partnerships, and coordinated actions that the transition to agroecology and the creation of resilient and sustainable food systems can be realized.

The summit provided a platform for African youth to articulate their vision, demands, and commitments towards a future characterized by sustainable agriculture, food sovereignty, and inclusive development. The proceedings and recommendations generated from the summit serve as a roadmap for policymakers, organizations, and individuals to take tangible actions that will shape the future of food systems in Africa and empower the next generation of farmers.



# Media Links

<https://afsafrica.org/the-african-youth-statement-on-the-transition-to-agroecology-for-healthy-and-sustainable-food-systems/>

<https://english.news.cn/africa/20230530/8dd9b05d844e4b088fdbab31d5a083ee/c.html>

<https://agridigitale.tg/article/virage-a-360-vers-lagroecologie>

[https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_)

<fbid=pfbid02qDhdzFna1zeYaAQixNBDmQN8uUWVhBz363816m9dK3YvpFypuCQQsVh2Dt8vdG4ol&id=100064165627349&mibextid=Nif5oz>

<https://agridigitale.tg/article/equilibre-entre-passe-et-present-pour-construire-le-futur>

<https://twitter.com/nyaika256/status/1662818326551166977?s=46&t=LyxtwvZCqUAm6XoFJyyM-g>

<https://ecoviewafrica.wordpress.com/2023/05/28/from-soil-to-table-agroecologys-journey/>

<https://www.agridigitale.net/article/agroecologie-stimuler-la-creativite-chez-les-jeunes-africains>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1yL\\_iuhzXi8&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1yL_iuhzXi8&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=1)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K7YDDEUif84&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=2>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-q7mQe83sl&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=3>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OvpINkMJH5A&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWZvaqr6spl&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=5>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JDZ\\_VrTx9RQ&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=6](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JDZ_VrTx9RQ&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=6)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1vTSD4bpyQ&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=7>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bndrHiSKJEk&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AeulFQjIQAQ&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=9>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mXFWfXtrPY&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=10>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ynCHxX7hNuo&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=11>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6XxYyvVL26A&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=12>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10580ptYDIA&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=13>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MCaZUXBUTCU&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=14>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V2z8NXjttB8&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=15>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5aIJn8c4OM&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=16>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hj2hNZct-IE&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=17>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eak0AgLo-MU&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=18>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwNW8GSwk\\_M&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=19](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwNW8GSwk_M&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=19)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z7WxgQ5uRc&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=21>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=daB2MND\\_R-4&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=22](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=daB2MND_R-4&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=22)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H1ZARMjiMkE&list=PL3tEu5urzflIiKV9fP10IJKFs0dLX87N&index=23>



The summit provided  
a platform for youth  
from different African  
countries  
to exchange knowledge,  
discuss challenges  
and opportunities,  
and develop  
recommendations for  
shaping the future of  
African food systems.





**Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA)**

Plot 1742 Kigobe Road, Ntinda.

P.O Box 571, Kampala Uganda.

**Tel:** +256414699149

**Email:** [afsa@afsafrica.org](mailto:afsa@afsafrica.org)

**Web:** [www.afsafrica.org](http://www.afsafrica.org)

