

- How do we get more young people in the room, a part of the conversation?
 - Encouraging technology to leverage young peoples familiarity with technology
 - Green Enterprise Group in UK Uber-like platform for connecting farmers to extension
 - Increase awareness of agriculture
 - Education system should lift up agriculture awareness
 - Make agriculture EXCITING
 - Involve youth to show them how they can be engaged in Ag from an early age
 - Change the perception of young people about agriculture.
 - Most see it as a job that you should only do if theres nothing else you can do
 - Showcase young people on flyers to show youth that they can be involved
 - Change perspective of agriculture being “dirty”.
 - Climate change clubs to increase awareness
 - Educate youth about how to practice farming sustainably, economically viable and environmentally friendly
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 - Start by understanding young people’s interests then give them the knowledge relevant to their interests
 - Creating opportunities to young peoples to participate and speak in panel discussions, trainings and meetings.
 - If young people can see agriculture as a profitable enterprise, then most of them will want to join
 - There is a need to build strong agricultural clubs within learning institutions starting at Secondary or high school and going all the way to college or university. In Kenya, there is an initiative by the government to revive 4K clubs. Such clubs at higher levels of education could be easily integrated into agricultural enterprises or they can become professionals in agriculture.
 - By promoting and introdung small and medium agro-processing systems
 - Most young people don't own land and if the do its small and most people think you need a larger area to do farming. well training of youth in projects like mushroom growing, backyard farms which relatively require a small area
 - There's a need to promote collectivization of youth farmers to increase their access to necessary inputs. Truth be told, most financial institutions are unwilling to lend to inexperienced farmers (new entrants) and if they do, they request for large collaterals hence scaring them away. Land access and financial resource acquisition are major hinderances to youth participation in agriculture.
- What / how can I contribute as a young person?
 - Knowledge
 - Enthusiasm
 - Energy and resilience to keep going
 - Can more easily adopt new techniques (smart farming)

- Share new technologies with older generation to help them improve their record keeping, cost effectiveness. Thinking about it as entrepreneurship
- As a young person who's really interested in establishing a farm and changing the landscape and food security back in my village, I realize that I cannot work alone. So I am **campaigning and looking for like-minded persons to chart a way forward**. What I know for sure that this will take time and my village mates will need to see demo plots and witness the benefits of farming first hand.
- Youths can mainly contribute by being willing to participating in agriculture without putting money forward. like **youths with agriculture expertise volunteering to reach out farmers** that are not privilege to awareness of good agriculture practices
- I think all of us here should find our own unique ways to push the agriculture agenda forward, and just do it. A committed mind will find ways to make things work
- Get **involved in government to influence decision making process**. Gain opportunities to participate in panel discussions to share views
- LETS come together and push this agenda graduates from agriculture need s jobs/mentorship to be able to write proposal that can attract donar funding for projects
- How can we get the trust of farmers BACK?
 - **Involve farmers in entire process** from collecting data to final results and clearly explain to them the findings
 - Not only involve farmers, make them leaders
 - There's need to **incorporate farmers' knowledge during agricultural research**. We need to understand why they do what they do, whether their way has been effective and understand why it has been effective.
 - Empower extension officers to engage with farmers
 - we need to have farmers on board Since traditional knowledge is very critical even when improving varieties or doing breeding of lines or traits
 - You also need to **listen to them, appreciate and acknowledge their indigenous knowledge** it will go a long way in winning farmers' trust. Avoid know it all attitude.
 - **Follow up about any technology we give** them to understand if it was effective and helpful
 - We need to simplify research
 - Do **baseline study** to understand their current situation and help them improve the way they want to.
 - Do what you say you are going to do.
 - Involving farmers in agriculture research is not enough, researches are based on a small area why don't researches also try on the field of the farmers at large area and be sure are results the same as the research in a small area.
 - **Demo plots and then provide access to technologies** that worked in demo plots

- By **always being available** when farmers needs arise. Be there always to provide solutions. Farmers always begin losing trust once they get to know that no services can be offered to them in their times of need
- **keep in constant touch** with them. **involve them as role models** in focus groups or in their own local associations
- Introduce workable technology, gradually
- Rely on model farmers during knowledge transfer. When farmers see that the method works well for fellow farmers, there will be less resistance to adoption.
- **Disseminate knowledge to farmers** so they are able to adapt to changing weather patterns, pests and diseases
- Open communication with farmers, listen and understand them.
- How do we sustain our relevance after gaining the farmers' trust?
 - we need consistency