

Rural territories and family farming are fundamental in the achievement of sustainable and inclusive development.



- Sustainable and inclusive territorial rural development requires that family farming assume a leading role in rural transformations.
- Family farming is part of the solution to rural problems.



Family farming contributes significantly to the sustainable and inclusive development of rural territories

60

million people involved

16.5

million production units

81 %

of total production units

35 %

of the arable land of LAC

64 %

of agricultural employment

16 %

of households are headed by women



- The rural is more than just agricultural: there are other sectors and actors in the rural territories with which it is necessary to engage.
- The Territorial Development and Family Farming Program's proposal recommends taking advantage of the potential of the family farming to contribute to the development of rural territories.

Thematic work areas:

- Information and knowledge about the potential of rural territories and family farming.
- Management of rural territories and family farming.
- Contribution of family farming to the competitiveness of the territory.
- Coordinated management of policies and services for rural territories.

Focus issues:

- Strengthening of associative capacities and access to family farming markets.
- Insertion of family farming in territorial clusters and their value chains.
- Development of innovative territorial systems supported by digital technologies.

