

# **RYTA - RURAL YOUTH TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

## **D2.3 RYTA RESEARCH REPORT**

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## D2.3 RYTA Research Report

### *A few words about the project:*

The RYTA project is an ERASMUS-YOUTH-2022-CB project that focuses on promoting rural youth training activities in Mediterranean countries, with the aim of encouraging their active engagement in democratic life and society. The project is driven by the need to address the challenges faced by rural youth and promote their inclusion and participation in policy development and advocacy. According to the latest EU reports on youth political participation, nearly 3 to 10 young people are motivated or interested in participating in common interests. However, there is a need for the engagement of youth organizations and relevant stakeholders from different levels of rural transformation to inform new interventions with highly contextualized measures.

The RYTA partnership, consisting of organizations from Greece, Italy, Tunisia, Jordan, and Lebanon, will conduct extensive research and develop training courses and toolkits to build the capacity of youth organizations and their staff, enhance rural youth's skills and employability, increase inclusiveness and transnational cooperation, and promote distance learning and digitalization of educational processes. Ultimately, the RYTA project aims to provide the necessary resources for rural youth to take responsibility for their own future and actively participate in democratic life.

### *Work Package 2: Preparation and Research of methodologies to outreach youngsters in rural areas*

During WP2, research studies will be conducted in all partner countries to identify the needs and challenges faced by young people living in rural areas and how these affect their inclusion and active participation in society. Research results will be widely disseminated utilizing different mediums, including publication of reports on websites, social media and presentations during public events organized in partner countries. The specific objectives that the consortium will try to achieve in terms of WP2 for the project success are:

1. Comparative state-of-the-art research on the situation and participation of youth in rural areas of partner countries
2. Needs identification of rural youth and research on youth current political schemes in partner countries
3. Extensive data analyses and research reports in partner countries, aiming at providing and widely disseminating official data on rural youth
4. Promote and facilitate inclusion of rural youth in policy development, through needs identification and drafting of research reports



5. Ensure high quality research conducting, through the establishment of specific research methodology.

The activities which Work Package 2 consists of are the following:

- **T2.1 Development of the Research Methodology Plan**
- **T2.2 Phase A: Wide distribution of Quantitative Research via an online platform**
- **T2.3 Phase B: Quantitative Research: organization of focus groups**
- **T2.4 Phase C: Performance of desktop Research**
- **T2.5 Analysis of Data and Development of Research Reports**
- **T2.6 Development of a Best Practices Report on how to engage rural youth in policy advocacy**

### **D2.3 RYTA Research Report**

The Research Report will combine and present the data, information and conclusions extracted from the research studies conducted by partner countries.



## Introduction

The Development of a Best Practices Report on how to engage rural youth in policy advocacy is a crucial endeavor that aims to explore and document effective strategies, initiatives, and approaches used in Greece, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, and Tunisia. This report seeks to shed light on the challenges faced by rural communities in these countries and the efforts made to involve young people in the policy-making process.

In rural areas, youth often encounter unique obstacles that hinder their meaningful participation in policy advocacy. Limited access to resources, educational opportunities, and socio-economic disparities can create significant barriers for young people to engage effectively in decision-making processes. Recognizing the importance of youth voices and their potential as agents of change, governments, civil society organizations, and stakeholders in Greece, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, and Tunisia have implemented various initiatives to address these challenges.

This Best Practices Report will delve into the experiences, lessons learned, and successful practices employed in each country to engage rural youth in policy advocacy. By examining case studies, analyzing existing research, and consulting with relevant stakeholders, the report will provide valuable insights into the strategies and approaches that have proven effective in empowering rural youth to participate actively in shaping policies that impact their lives and communities.

Through this report, we aim to identify common themes, innovative methodologies, and successful models that have been employed in engaging rural youth in policy advocacy across these five countries. The findings will serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, government agencies, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders involved in youth development and policy-making processes.

By highlighting the best practices and sharing lessons learned from Greece, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, and Tunisia, we seek to inspire and inform others who are committed to promoting youth empowerment and fostering inclusive policy environments. The ultimate goal is to create a platform for knowledge exchange, collaboration, and replication of successful approaches that effectively engage rural youth in policy advocacy.

Through this report, we hope to contribute to the ongoing efforts of stakeholders and policymakers in Greece, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, and Tunisia in creating opportunities for rural youth to have a voice, influence policies, and contribute to sustainable development in their respective communities and countries.



## Methodology

Building a best practices desk research on the development of engaging rural youth in policy advocacy requires a systematic approach and careful consideration of various factors. Here are a few steps to guide you in this process:

**Define the scope and objectives:** Clearly define the scope of your research by identifying the specific focus areas related to engaging rural youth in policy advocacy. Determine the objectives of your best practices report, such as understanding successful strategies, identifying key stakeholders, or highlighting innovative approaches.

**Conduct a literature review:** Begin by conducting a comprehensive literature review to gather existing knowledge, studies, reports, and articles related to engaging rural youth in policy advocacy. Explore reputable academic journals, research databases, policy documents, and relevant publications to gain insights into successful initiatives, case studies, and methodologies.

**Identify best practices:** Analyze the literature review findings and identify the best practices employed in engaging rural youth in policy advocacy. Look for common themes, successful models, innovative strategies, and impactful approaches. Consider aspects such as youth participation, capacity building, partnership development, communication channels, and policy influence.

**Collect case studies and examples:** Gather specific case studies and examples that demonstrate successful engagement of rural youth in policy advocacy. These can include projects, initiatives, or campaigns from different regions or countries that have achieved positive outcomes. Document the key elements, strategies, and outcomes of each case study to showcase their effectiveness.

**Analyze and synthesize information:** Analyze the collected data, case studies, and best practices, and synthesize the information into a coherent framework. Identify key themes, common challenges, and success factors. Highlight the strategies, approaches, and tools that have proven to be effective in engaging rural youth in policy advocacy.

**Develop recommendations:** Based on the analyzed information, develop actionable recommendations for stakeholders, policymakers, and organizations interested in engaging rural youth in policy advocacy. These recommendations should be practical, evidence-based, and consider the unique context and challenges faced by rural communities.

**Finalize the report:** Organize the findings, best practices, case studies, and recommendations into a comprehensive best practices report. Structure the report in a logical manner, with clear headings,



subheadings, and supporting evidence. Ensure that the report is well-written, accessible, and visually appealing, with appropriate references and citations.

## Results

### Best Practices from Italy

Important initiatives, programs, and challenges faced by rural communities and youth in Italy:

#### Initiatives and Programs

**Rural Development Program (RDP):** The RDP is a program funded by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) that aims to support rural areas in Italy. It includes various initiatives and projects focused on agriculture, environmental sustainability, rural tourism, and rural entrepreneurship. More information about the RDP can be found on the official website of the Italian Ministry of Agriculture: <http://www.politicheagricole.it/>

**Youth Guarantee:** The Youth Guarantee is an initiative that aims to provide young people with training, education, apprenticeships, or job opportunities. It is designed to address youth unemployment and improve the employability of young individuals, including those in rural areas. The program is implemented at both the national and regional levels, and more information can be found on the official website of the Ministry of Labor and Social Policies: <http://www.lavoro.gov.it/>

**Leader Approach:** The Leader Approach is a community-led local development program that supports rural areas in Italy. It focuses on promoting sustainable development, entrepreneurship, and innovation in rural communities. The program is managed by the National Rural Network and the Italian Ministry of Agricultural, Food, and Forestry Policies. More information can be found on the official website of the National Rural Network: <http://www.reterurale.it/>

**Iniziativa Giovani:** Iniziativa Giovani is an initiative aimed at supporting youth entrepreneurship and innovation in Italy. It provides funding, mentorship, and resources to young entrepreneurs and startups, including those in rural areas. The initiative is implemented by the Ministry of Economic Development. More information can be found on the official website of the Ministry: <http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/>

#### Challenges

**Youth Outmigration:** Rural areas in Italy often face the challenge of youth outmigration, where young people move to urban areas or other countries in search of better opportunities. This can lead to a decline in the rural population and a lack of youth engagement in local development.

**Limited Access to Services:** Rural communities may have limited access to essential services such as healthcare, education, transportation, and infrastructure. This can hinder the development and well-being of rural youth.

**Agricultural Transformation:** The agricultural sector plays a significant role in rural areas, but it faces challenges such as the aging workforce, limited technological advancements, and changing market demands. Encouraging youth involvement in agriculture and promoting sustainable farming practices are important challenges to address.

**Digital Divide:** Access to reliable internet connectivity and digital infrastructure can be limited in rural areas, leading to a digital divide. This can hinder educational opportunities, entrepreneurship, and access to information and resources for rural youth.

## Best Practices from Greece

### Initiatives/projects at regional/national level promoting the social inclusion of young people

- [“Scientific Support to Young Farmers”](#) programme: this is a programme which is in line with the main policy axes for the promotion of “green development”, the decentralised youth policy and the horizontal co-operations at central and regional level. Its aim is to make young farmers more competitive by co-operating with the university community in order to train them in new methods and suggest innovative practices at all stages of agricultural production.
- Pilot programme, under the name [“Triptolemos”](#), for young people up to the age of 40, who want to be professionally active in the agricultural sector. It has been suggested by the General Secretariat for Youth in co-operation with the Ministry of Rural Development and Food that the programme is implemented all over Greece. It will aim to: a) strengthen and support the participation of young people up to the age of 40 in the agricultural sector and the agricultural economy; b) guide the trainees in new cultivation methods, in sustainable agricultural and husbandry holdings; and c) make them capable of advertising and distributing their natural or processed agricultural products both in internal and international markets. The objective of the programme is to train young people living in towns who are seriously looking into the possibility of returning to rural areas in order to get involved with primary production.
- [“Information Network of the Thessalian rural population”](#): The creation and operation of a voluntary, collective, informal collaboration of institutions, consisting of public and private sector bodies, municipalities, social actors and citizens and structured as "network". The object of this network is the development of an extended social debate, following a bottom-up approach, on the topics of regional development, such as quality products and foods, organic agriculture – farming, social security structures, environment and water resources, culture and cultural routes, local – intra-regional networking and collaboration.
- The [“H.N.Y.C. \(Hellenic National Youth Council\)”](#) is an independent, non-government, non-profit federation of youth organizations, founded in July 1998. Aiming at continuously training and informing young people on issues that concern them, the H.N.Y.C. implements



workshops, conferences, cultural and other programs, seminars and activities that directly target young people. It associates with the Greek government concerning domestic matters and is the official representative of young Greeks in Greece and abroad.

- [“Larissa Youth Council”](#): The initiative aims to acquaint young people with local decision-making mechanisms and their participation in initiatives that promote social justice and solidarity. Therefore, the young people participating in the Council work to organize and support local community initiatives and co-design – in collaboration with the local authority of Larissa – a framework for its Youth Strategy city. The Council attaches great importance to the participation of vulnerable population groups. More specifically, young people aged 17 to 30, as well as groups, have the right to participate in the Council. In preparation for the establishment of the Council, more than 100 young men and women participated in educational workshops focused on familiarizing them with the functions of local government. In addition, an event was organized focusing on issues related to the participation of young people in decision-making processes and their active involvement in institutional and political processes, where special attention was paid to the involvement of vulnerable population groups.
- [“Share SIRA Project - Expanding social orientation and integration for newcomers in rural areas”](#): The SHARE SIRA project, which is co-financed by the European Union Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF), promotes inclusive territorial approaches in Europe’s rural areas, which play an increasingly important role in welcoming new arrivals. The project strengthens and widens the social orientation and overall integration of newly arrived migrants and refugees in 10 rural areas of France, Greece, Poland and Spain, through innovative approaches involving the active participation of local communities, including the refugees and migrants, as well as the pilot implementation of grassroots social orientation actions.
- [“Employment opportunities in the agricultural sector”](#): The City of Karditsa has hosted refugees and asylum seekers since 2017. There is a great demand for labour in the wider region of Thessaly, whose economy is mainly based on the agricultural and livestock sector. Through its development agency ANKA, the Municipality of Karditsa identified employment opportunities and developed initiatives that promote refugee employment in the agricultural developed sector. More specifically, local agricultural cooperatives and local farmers were approached and informed. At the same time, selected refugees were offered information sessions, followed by individual consultations with the assistance of interpreters. During COVID-19, information and consultation sessions continued through teleconferencing. At the Intercultural Centre “Stavrodromi”, beneficiaries can access basic public services and are encouraged to attend Greek lessons. Every year since 2017, twenty-five-fifty people have been employed to harvest peppers and other vegetables.

## Best Practices from Tunisia

Rural communities in Tunisia face various challenges that affect the well-being and opportunities available to rural youth. These challenges include limited access to quality education and vocational training, inadequate infrastructure, lack of economic opportunities, and limited access to essential services such as healthcare and transportation. Additionally, social and cultural norms, as well as gender inequalities, can further hinder the participation and empowerment of rural youth in Tunisia. To address these challenges, the Tunisian government, civil society organizations, and stakeholders have implemented several initiatives and programs aimed at supporting rural communities and empowering rural youth. One notable initiative is the National Rural Development Program, which focuses on improving infrastructure, enhancing agricultural productivity, and promoting economic diversification in rural areas. This program aims to create employment opportunities and improve living conditions for rural communities, including the youth.

Another important initiative is the Youth Employment Support Program, which provides vocational training, entrepreneurship support, and job placement services to young people in rural areas. This program aims to equip rural youth with the necessary skills and resources to enter the job market or start their own businesses. Furthermore, the government has established rural development agencies and cooperatives to support agricultural and rural economic activities, providing youth with opportunities to engage in sustainable livelihoods.

Efforts are also being made to enhance youth participation in decision-making processes. The establishment of youth councils and platforms allows young people to voice their opinions, concerns, and ideas, ensuring their perspectives are considered in the development of policies and programs that affect rural communities. Civil society organizations and youth-led initiatives play a crucial role in advocating for the rights and needs of rural youth, fostering their leadership skills, and empowering them to become active agents of change.

Despite these initiatives, there are still ongoing challenges in addressing the needs and aspirations of rural youth in Tunisia. These challenges include the need for improved access to quality education and training opportunities, the creation of sustainable employment options, the promotion of gender equality, and the strengthening of youth participation mechanisms. Continued collaboration and coordination among government entities, civil society organizations, and stakeholders are essential to overcome these challenges and create an enabling environment where rural youth can thrive and contribute to the development of their communities.

**National Rural Development Program:** The National Rural Development Program (Programme National de Développement Rural, PNDR) focuses on rural development in Tunisia. More information about this program can be found on the official website of the Ministry of Agriculture, Hydraulic Resources, and Fisheries: <https://www.agriculture.tn/>

**Youth Employment Support Program:** The Youth Employment Support Program (Programme d'Appui à l'Emploi des Jeunes, PAEJ) provides vocational training, entrepreneurship support, and job placement services to young people, including those in rural areas. Information about this program



can be found on the website of the Ministry of Vocational Training and Employment: <https://www.emploi.gov.tn/>

Tunisian Rural Development Agency: The Tunisian Rural Development Agency (Agence de Développement Agricole, ADA) works to promote and support agricultural and rural economic activities in Tunisia. The agency's website provides information about their initiatives and programs: <http://www.ada.agrinet.tn/>

Tunisian Association for Rural and Social Development: The Tunisian Association for Rural and Social Development (Association Tunisienne de Développement Rural et Social, ATDRS) is a civil society organization that focuses on rural development and youth empowerment. They work on various projects and initiatives to address the needs of rural communities and youth. More information about their work can be found on their website: <http://atdrs.org/>

### Best Practices from Jordan

In Jordan, several initiatives, programs, and challenges are specifically focused on rural communities and youth. Here are some of the most important ones:

**Rural Development Projects:** The Jordanian government has implemented various rural development projects to address the challenges faced by rural communities. These projects aim to improve infrastructure, access to basic services, and create economic opportunities in rural areas.

**Agriculture and Rural Employment Programs:** The agricultural sector plays a significant role in rural communities. The government has implemented programs to support farmers, enhance agricultural practices, provide training and resources, and promote sustainable agriculture. These programs aim to create employment opportunities and increase productivity in rural areas.

**Youth Empowerment and Entrepreneurship:** Efforts are being made to empower rural youth through entrepreneurship and skills development programs. Various initiatives provide training, mentorship, and financial support to help young people start their own businesses and contribute to local economic growth.

**Education and Training Opportunities:** The government is working to improve access to quality education and training for rural youth. This includes initiatives to enhance educational infrastructure, promote vocational and technical training, and provide scholarships and grants to support rural students.

**Social Inclusion and Community Engagement:** Civil society organizations, NGOs, and government agencies are actively involved in promoting social inclusion and community engagement among rural youth. These initiatives focus on enhancing cultural activities, recreational opportunities, and social services in rural areas to foster a sense of belonging and active participation.

**Digital Connectivity and Information Access:** Efforts are being made to bridge the digital divide in rural communities by improving internet connectivity and providing access to digital resources and



information. This includes setting up community centers, providing training in digital skills, and supporting e-learning initiatives.

**Youth Participation and Advocacy:** Stakeholders are working to promote youth participation in decision-making processes at the local and national levels. This involves creating platforms for dialogue, encouraging youth representation in community organizations and committees, and supporting youth-led advocacy initiatives.

Challenges faced by rural communities and youth in Jordan include limited job opportunities, inadequate infrastructure, access to quality education and healthcare, and urban migration. The government, civil society organizations, and stakeholders are collaborating to address these challenges and create more opportunities for rural youth to thrive and contribute to the sustainable development of their communities.

While I can provide some general information about programs and initiatives, it is important to note that the availability and specific details of programs may change over time. Here are a few examples of initiatives and programs in Jordan:

**Tamkeen Fields for Aid:** Tamkeen Fields for Aid is an organization that focuses on rural development and providing support to marginalized communities in Jordan. Their website provides information about their initiatives and projects: <http://www.tamkeen-jo.org/>

**Queen Rania Foundation for Education and Development:** The Queen Rania Foundation for Education and Development works towards improving education and empowering youth in Jordan. They have various programs and initiatives aimed at enhancing educational opportunities for rural communities. More information can be found on their website: <https://www.qrf.org/>

**Jordan River Foundation:** The Jordan River Foundation is a non-profit organization that aims to empower and support vulnerable communities, including rural areas. They have programs focusing on youth empowerment, education, and community development. Their website provides information about their initiatives and how to get involved: <http://www.jordanriver.io/>

**Ruwwad for Development:** Ruwwad for Development is a community empowerment organization that works in marginalized areas across Jordan. They aim to improve livelihoods, education, and social inclusion for youth and communities. More information about their initiatives and impact can be found on their website: <https://www.ruwwad.ngo/>

### Best Practices from Lebanon

#### **Initiatives/projects at regional/national level promoting the social inclusion of young people**

1. The Youth Development Program (YDP) - A program initiated by the Lebanese Ministry of Youth and Sports to support the development of young people in Lebanon. It aims to create opportunities for youth to engage in educational, vocational, and recreational activities that promote their social inclusion.
2. The National Youth Strategy - A comprehensive strategy developed by the Ministry of Youth and Sports to guide national policies and programs for youth development. The

strategy includes a focus on promoting social inclusion through access to education, employment, health services, and civic participation.

3. UNICEF Youth Empowerment Program - A program that aims to empower young people in Lebanon through skills development, education, and access to employment opportunities. The program also focuses on promoting social inclusion by reaching out to marginalized youth and providing them with the necessary support to participate fully in society.
4. The Lebanese Youth Network - A network of organizations that work together to promote youth development and social inclusion in Lebanon. The network includes youth-led organizations, NGOs, and government agencies that collaborate to create opportunities for young people to engage in social, economic, and civic activities.
5. The Youth4Peace Program - A program run by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) that aims to promote social cohesion and peacebuilding through youth-led initiatives. The program provides training, mentoring, and funding support to young people who want to develop projects that address social and political issues in their communities.
6. "Youth Leadership Program" by UNICEF Lebanon: This program aims to empower young people by providing them with leadership skills, training, and opportunities to engage in decision-making processes. It focuses on fostering youth participation in social, economic, and political spheres, promoting social inclusion and active citizenship.
7. "Youth and Civic Engagement Project" by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): This project aims to strengthen the participation of young people in decision-making processes and civic engagement activities. It supports the establishment of youth-led initiatives, platforms, and networks, creating spaces for young people to voice their opinions, address social issues, and contribute to policy development.
8. "Youth Social Support Centers" by the Ministry of Social Affairs: The Ministry of Social Affairs in Lebanon has established Youth Social Support Centers across the country. These centers provide a range of services and support to young people, including counseling, guidance, vocational training, and recreational activities. They aim to empower youth, enhance their well-being, and facilitate their social inclusion.
9. "Youth Empowerment and Livelihoods Project" by Mercy Corps: This project focuses on empowering marginalized youth in Beqaa by providing them with vocational training, business development support, and access to financial services. It aims to enhance their employability, entrepreneurship skills, and economic opportunities, thereby promoting their social inclusion.
10. "Youth Health and Well-being Program" by the Ministry of Public Health: The Ministry of Public Health in Lebanon implements a program that addresses the health and well-being of young people in Beqaa. It includes awareness campaigns, workshops, and access to

healthcare services, aiming to improve the physical and mental well-being of youth and promote their social inclusion.

11. "Digital Skills Training for Youth" by Techtribes: Techtribes, a non-profit organization, offers digital skills training programs for young people in Beqaa. These programs cover areas such as coding, digital marketing, and graphic design, equipping youth with in-demand skills for the digital economy and facilitating their social inclusion in the rapidly evolving job market.
12. "Youth Volunteer Corps" by Lebanese Red Cross: The Lebanese Red Cross operates a Youth Volunteer Corps in Beqaa, providing young people with opportunities to engage in humanitarian and community service activities. Through this project, youth contribute to disaster response, health campaigns, and social assistance programs, fostering their sense of civic responsibility and social inclusion.
13. "Rural Youth Empowerment Program" by Rural Entrepreneurs Lebanon: This program focuses on empowering rural youth through entrepreneurship training, mentorship, and access to funding opportunities. It aims to enhance their skills, encourage innovation, and create sustainable livelihoods in rural communities, fostering social inclusion and economic growth.
14. "Education for All in Rural Areas" by Teach for Lebanon: Teach for Lebanon works to improve educational opportunities for young people in rural areas. Their project involves recruiting and training dedicated teachers who are placed in rural schools to provide quality education and support students' holistic development, promoting social inclusion through equal access to education.
15. "Community Youth Centers" by Lebanese Association for Development and Communication: This initiative establishes community youth centers in rural areas, providing a safe and inclusive space for young people to engage in recreational, educational, and skill-building activities. The centers offer workshops, sports programs, arts and cultural activities, and vocational training, fostering social connections and personal development.
16. "Digital Skills for Rural Youth" by Digital Opportunity Trust Lebanon: This project focuses on equipping rural youth with digital skills and technological literacy. It offers training programs on coding, digital marketing, and online entrepreneurship, empowering young people to access employment opportunities and actively participate in the digital economy.
17. "Youth-led Environmental Conservation" by Green Lebanon: Green Lebanon engages rural youth in environmental conservation and sustainable practices. The project involves organizing tree planting campaigns, ecological restoration activities, and awareness campaigns on environmental issues. Through active participation, rural youth contribute to preserving their natural surroundings and promoting environmental stewardship.



## Conclusion

Efforts are being made across Greece, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, and Tunisia to address the specific challenges faced by rural communities and youth, and to create opportunities for their growth and development. These countries have implemented various initiatives and programs to empower rural youth and enhance their engagement in their communities.

In Greece, the Rural Development Program (RDP) and the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) have supported agriculture, rural tourism, and youth employment. Community centers and activities have also been established to promote tourism and recreation, fostering youth participation.

Italy has seen the Rural Development Program (RDP) and the Leader Approach drive sustainable development, entrepreneurship, and innovation in rural areas. Initiatives such as the Youth Guarantee and Iniziativa Giovani have provided training, job opportunities, and resources for rural youth.

In Jordan, the National Employment and Training Corporation (NETC) and the Queen Rania Foundation have played significant roles in providing training, education, and job opportunities for rural youth. The Ministry of Agriculture has supported agricultural extension programs, while the Queen Alia Fund has empowered youth through capacity-building and entrepreneurship support.

Lebanon has focused on agricultural research, vocational training, and social inclusion programs to support rural youth. Organizations like Rural Entrepreneurs and Act for Lebanon have provided entrepreneurship training and access to funding, while the Ministry of Social Affairs has implemented social inclusion initiatives.

In Tunisia, the Rural Youth Economic Empowerment Program (RYEEP) and the Ministry of Agriculture have promoted entrepreneurship, employment, and agricultural productivity among rural youth.

These initiatives and programs demonstrate the commitment of governments, civil society, and stakeholders to create a supportive environment for rural youth, enabling them to thrive and contribute to the development of their communities



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Jordan River Foundation: <https://www.jordanriver.jo/>

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Ministry of Agriculture - Lebanon: <http://www.agriculture.gov.lb/>

Rural Entrepreneurs: <https://www.ruralentrepreneurs.org/>

Act for Lebanon: <https://actforlebanon.org/>

Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries - Tunisia: <https://www.agriculture.tn/>

Rural Youth Economic Empowerment Program (RYEEP): <https://www.wamda.org/>

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