

JUNIOR FARMER FIELD AND LIFE SCHOOLS (JFFLS)

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- JFFLS milestones
- What is a JFFLS
- How does it work
- JFFLS modular approach
 - In school
 - Out of school
 - Refugees – IDPs – Conflict – Post conflict – Fragile states
- JFFLS Country case:
Tanzania and Zanzibar

JFFLS MILESTONES

- Initiated in over 18 countries
- Over 300 JFFLS (FAO initiated)
- Over 2 000 facilitators trained
- More than 25 000 youth (directly) trained

(2003) Developed and first introduced in Mozambique to address the large number of orphans and vulnerable children caused by the war and HIV and AIDS in food insecure areas

(2006) Adapted to young refugees and IDPs for Kenya (Kakuma and Dadaab) and Uganda

(2006-7) Adapted in Sudan for the reintegration of child soldiers and demobilized young combatants

(2007) Adapted to conflict and protracted crises settings for the West Bank and Gaza

(From 2009) Adapted to address youth unemployment



HOW DOES IT WORK?

- IN SCHOOL -

Teachers are trained to be facilitators



Groups of children and/or youth are trained along the school year by the teachers

Practice in school compound and nearby plots

AIM
Increase children and young people knowledge on agriculture, food and nutrition security, entrepreneurialism

- OUT OF SCHOOL -

Extension officers and Producers Organizations members are trained to be facilitators

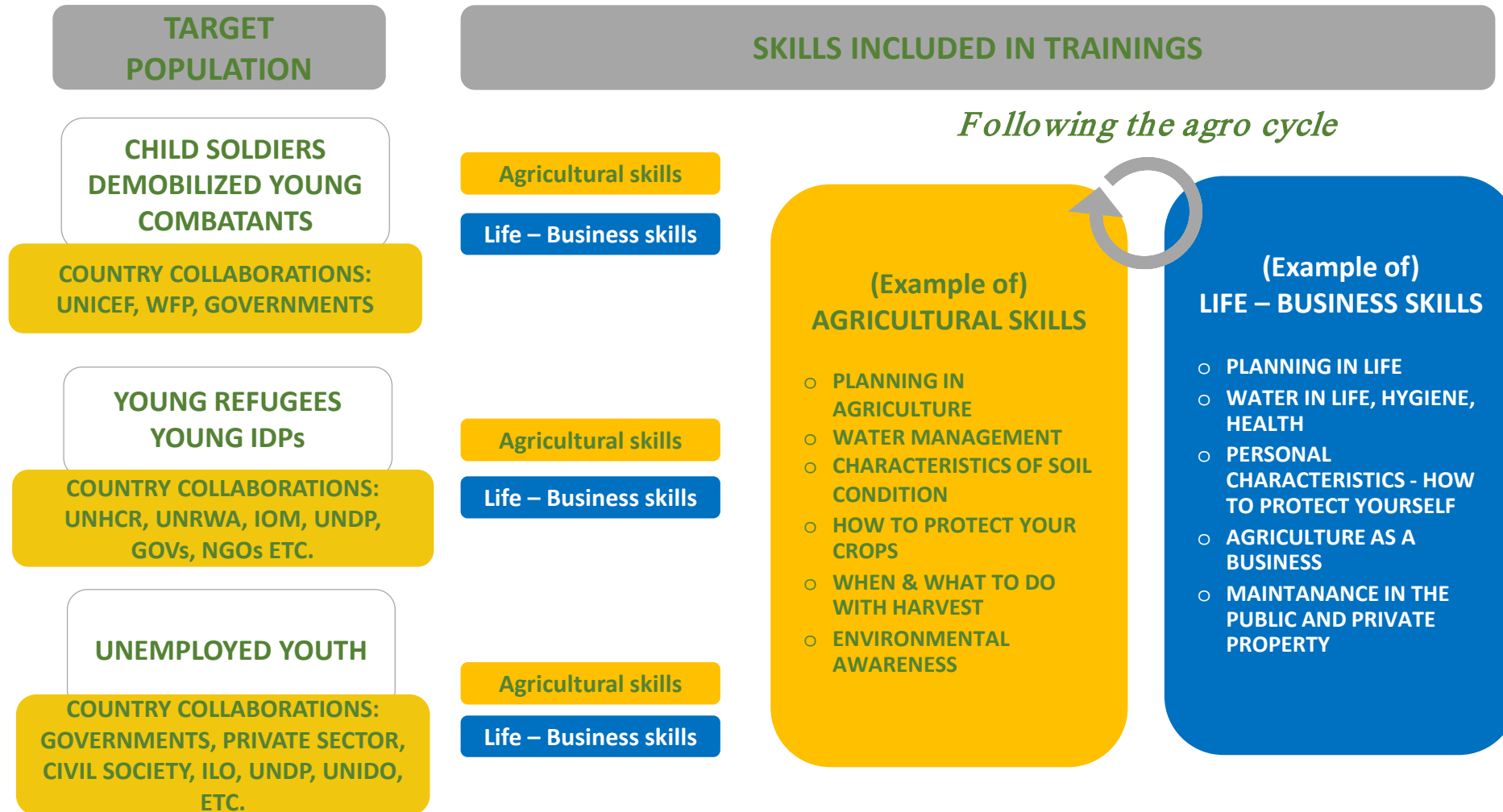


Practice out of school and facilitated plots of land used for practicing and commercialization

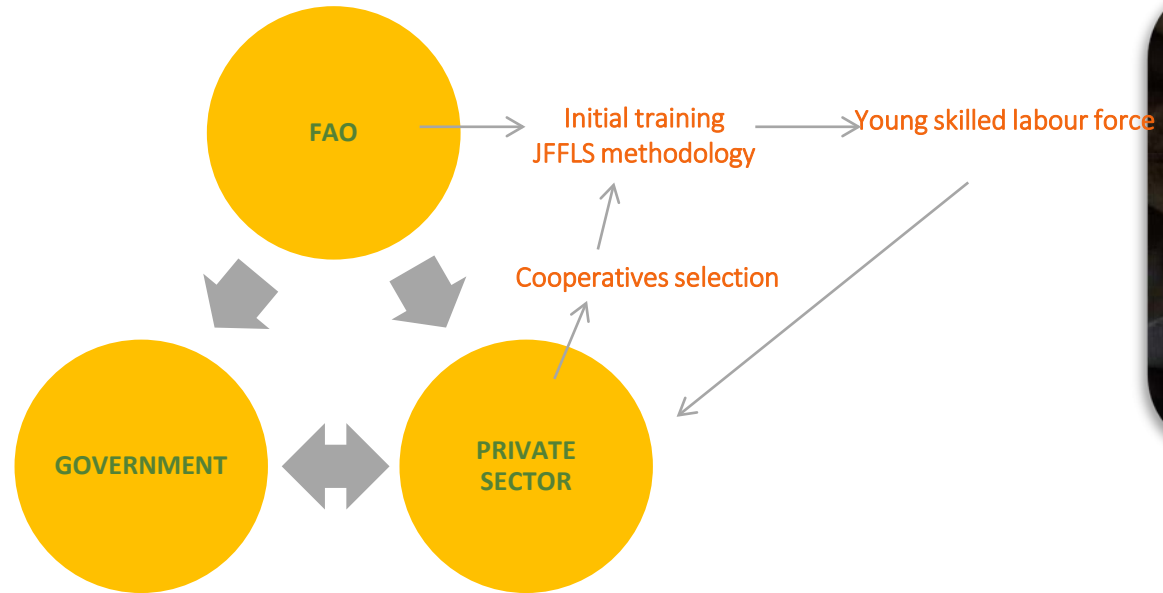
Groups of youth are trained along the agro cycle by the facilitators

AIM
Increase the number of young people in the food systems, in producers organizations, decrease youth unemployment, underemployment and working poverty in rural areas

JFFLS MODULAR APPROACH



JFFLS COUNTRY CASE: TANZANIA AND ZANZIBAR PPP model



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