**Summary on evidence-based leadership and data system session and key food trade policy and regulatory reforms that encourage evidence gathering and sharing between actors.**

This session was on *evidence-based leadership and data system*. It was basically looking at how agriculture data is acquired and how transparency the collection of this data is. This section elaborated on how relevant digital data is useful to the agriculture development and how data are collected with reliability. From the discussion, it can be infer that digital agriculture data is collected by satellite. USAID recommended investment in data since data has great influence on the output

Also, one of the sessions I attended was on the *key food trade policy and regulatory reforms that encourage evidence gathering and sharing between actors*. This was looking at how governments’ policies could have influence on the agriculture. From the discussion, it was realized that, most people feel that agriculture inputs are expensive. In order to motivate people to enter into agriculture, the governments of the various countries in Africa should subsidise agriculture input. During the presidential panel discussion, president of the republic of Ghana stated that technology in agriculture does not benefit only the farmers but also helps the government in policies making. This discussion pointed out that the use of digital technology in agriculture has brought in most of the youth into sector as said.

In conclusion, I have realised that agriculture is one of the lucrative business that the youth can take advantage of. My general advice to my colleagues (youth) is that, there are a lot in agriculture beyond expectation. My experiences during this conference has opened my eyes that technology is employed in agriculture to make thing simple for smallholder farmers and therefore there is the need for the youth to involve in agriculture since what is used in offices can be used in agriculture too.