The outcomes from a Food Systems Summit Dialogue will be of use in developing the pathway to sustainable food systems within the locality in which they take place. They will be a valuable contribution to the national pathways and also of interest to the different workstreams preparing for the Summit: the Action Tracks, Scientific Groups and Champions as well as for other Dialogues.
## 1. Participation

### Total Number of Participants

83

### Participation by Age Range

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-18</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-30</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>31-50</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>51-65</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>66-80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Participation by Gender

- Male: 34
- Female: 49
- Prefer not to say or Other: 1

### Number of Participants in Each Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/crops</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and aquaculture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agro-forestry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment and ecology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and commerce</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food processing</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food retail, markets</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food industry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National or local government</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Participants from Each Stakeholder Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder Group</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small/medium enterprise/artisan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large national business</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-national corporation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small-scale farmer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-scale farmer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large-scale farmer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Non-Governmental Organization</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Non-Governmental Organization</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers and trade union</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of Parliament</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local authority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government and national institution</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional economic community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International financial institution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous People</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and academia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Food Systems Summit Dialogues Official Feedback Form

Dialogue title: Transforming Latin American food systems to build back better from COVID-19 and tackle climate change & nature loss

Date published: 28/01/2021
2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

HOW DID YOU ORGANIZE THE DIALOGUE SO THAT THE PRINCIPLES WERE INCORPORATED, REINFORCED AND ENHANCED?

The dialogue was constructed to contribute to current initiatives in the region. The use of discussion groups was extremely useful for participants to share experiences, add value to their work whilst complementing the work of others. Trust was built by highlighting that every participant can express their own voice, as diverse views are essential for a discussion. The Chatham house rule was applied and explained to build trust among participants in the discussion groups. It is recommended to other convenors to take the time to understand the complexity and contexts of the region or locality where the dialogue is held. In the case of Latin America, it was found to be key to take into account the multi-lingual context of the region. Furthermore, to ensure diverse and active discussion, building trust is highly recommended by emphasizing that different views are encouraged.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

Principles for Engagement of the Food Systems Summit

Urgency: We recognize the utmost urgency of sustained and meaningful action at all levels to reach the respective 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Respect: Within our respective capacities and circumstances, we will promote food production and consumption policies and practices that strive to protect and improve the health and well-being of individuals, enhance resilient livelihoods and communities, and promote good stewardship of natural resources, while respecting local cultures and contexts. Complexity: We recognize that food systems are complex, and are closely connected to, and significantly impact, human and animal health, land, water, climate, biodiversity, the economy and other systems, and their transformation requires a systemic approach. Multi-stakeholder inclusivity: We support inclusive multi-stakeholder processes and approaches within governments and communities that bring in diverse perspectives, including indigenous knowledge, cultural insights, and science-based evidence to enable stakeholders to understand and assess potential trade-offs and to design policy options that deliver against multiple public goods across these various systems. Engage: We commit to practice what we preach personally and professionally to contribute to the vision, objectives and the final outcomes of the Food Systems Summit. Complement the work of others: Recognizing that issues related to food systems are being addressed through several other global governance processes, we will seek to ensure that the Food Systems Summit aligns with, amplifies, and accelerates these efforts where practicable, avoiding unnecessary duplication, while encouraging bold and innovative new thinking and approaches that deliver.

DO YOU HAVE ADVICE FOR OTHER DIALOGUE CONVENORS ABOUT APPRECIATING THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT?

The topics used for the dialogue are in line with the action tracks and cross-cutting levers of the Food System Summit. These topics represent the urgency needed for transition and are constructed to deliver actions to transform Latin American food production and consumption in order to reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by 2030. The discussed topics covered a wide range of domains (finance, nature, nutrition, society, gender, etc.) to understand the complexity about the transformation of food systems in the region. The complexity per topic was further elaborated by the connection to four themes: 1) Climate Change, 2) Nature Loss, 3) Covid-19 recovery and 4) the context of the region (social, political, geographical). The possibility for participants to listen to either English, Spanish or Portuguese was a way to acknowledge the diversity of Latin America. The use of the multi-lingual approach ensured respect to local cultures and their contexts. The participants were allocated to discussion groups based on their experience and preferred language to encourage active engagement. The multi-lingual approach contributed to multi-stakeholder inclusivity across the region from different sectors (academia, research, business, NGO, farmers and youth). The multi-stakeholder inclusivity was stimulated by personal invites from the convenors, Bayer and CCAFS, to contacts in the region.
3. METHOD

The outcomes of a Dialogue are influenced by the method that is used.

**DID YOU USE THE SAME METHOD AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONVENORS REFERENCE MANUAL?**

✓ Yes  ❌ No
4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

The most important factor brought up multiple times is the strong need for alliances between science, the private- and public sectors, farmers and other key actors to create a sustainable and resilient food system. To improve trust and create strong partnerships, transparency is stressed as essential. With the use of these alliances, stakeholders can align their programs, initiatives and experiences. Creating platforms for the exchanges of methodologies and experiences between different sectors and countries can contribute to the alignment of these programs and to the strengthening of the alliances. Sharing experiences will help in bringing actions and innovations to scale and generate economic incentives through innovation systems.

Innovation is essential in order to stop converting natural lands, limit the use of water resources to produce food and minimize the loss of natural ecosystems. To accelerate sustainable innovation, investments are key to provide farmers access to new technologies and assistances, for which funding pathways should be established. Additionally, local value chains should be strengthened together with relations between producers and consumers to enhance healthy and nutritious diets.

The inclusion and empowerment of women and youth in Latin America food systems is key to address the generational change issue. Agriculture should be visualized as an opportunity for young people to create their own pathway. Furthermore, education and communication campaigns are emphasized as important pathways to raise awareness among youth. Reducing inequality between men and women is of major importance which can be achieved by ensuring equal payment.

It was found that trade-offs are important and should be addressed more. Measuring progress is still hard and therefore indicators or monitoring and evaluation systems should be implemented or improved to measure progress and success.

ACTION TRACKS

✓ Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
✓ Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
✓ Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
✓ Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
✓ Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

✓ Finance
✓ Innovation
✓ Human rights
✓ Women & Youth Empowerment
✓ Policy
✓ Data & Evidence
✓ Governance
✓ Trade-offs
✓ Environment and Climate
MAIN FINDINGS

Business as usual is no longer sustainable, particularly in the light of the pressures of Covid-19. Therefore, more synergy and public-private partnerships are key in order to create a sustainable and resilient food systems in Latin America. Game changing solutions are needed which should reach all stakeholders and deliver multifaceted benefits for society including healthier diets and reducing inequalities at demographic level and in value chains. Innovation should be brought to scale in order to reach the SDGs. To empower actions at scale, place policies, regulations and incentives are needed which enable a sustainable recovery at regional level. Innovative solutions and technical assistance should be able to reach farmers and be delivered in partnership with the private sector. To stimulate investment from the private sector, good examples should be measured and reported as evidence of success. Additionally, a distribution mechanism is needed to ensure equitable value distribution all the way down to the farmers. To ensure the future vision of food systems, a generational change of producers is needed by empowering and including youth and women; ensuring equal payment and raising awareness is essential.

Partnerships are essential in bringing diverse food systems stakeholders closer along the whole food chain through innovative partnership models which enable action. Stakeholders should step out of different siloes to ensure integration and cooperation between different sectors and enable their alignment. Strong partnerships require transparency and interdisciplinary communication. Different solutions are required for the diversity of the food systems in Latin America with its wide range of products and producers. These solutions already exist for different contexts; however, they need to be scaled up through investments and policies. The diverse region should find a unified voice by doing these kinds of dialogues. The Food Systems Summit is a key opportunity to articulate the regional vision, innovations, actions and partnerships on the global stage.

ACTION TRACKS

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

- Finance
- Innovation
- Human rights
- Women & Youth Empowerment
- Policy
- Data & Evidence
- Governance
- Trade-offs
- Environment and Climate
To stop agriculture from impacting critical ecosystems we should no longer convert lands, use water resources unsustainably or modify the natural ecosystem to produce food. Hereby, science should take the role of translating and bringing science-based solutions to farmers through technical assistance. Farmers will be empowered by providing access to new simple technologies that include scientific and traditional information to ensure food and nutritional security while maintaining cultural diversity.

**ACTION TRACKS**

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
- **✓** Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

**KEYWORDS**

- Finance
- **✓** Innovation
- Human rights
- Women & Youth Empowerment
- **✓** Environment and Climate
- Policy
- **✓** Data & Evidence
- Governance
- Trade-offs
To address malnutrition and obesity, a standard should be created to inform consumers about nutrition and establish social protection policies to secure nutrition levels. Besides, policies need to address food costs, as this is a huge barrier to nutritious food access for all members of society in Latin America.

**ACTION TRACKS**

- ✔ Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

**KEYWORDS**

- ✔ Finance
- ✔ Policy
- Innovation
- ✔ Data & Evidence
- ✔ Human rights
- Governance
- Women & Youth Empowerment
- Trade-offs
- Environment and Climate
Besides, promoting local markets can enhance greenhouse gas emission reductions. To achieve 50% reductions in food loss, improving and increasing technologies, logistics and innovation are found essential. Alliances should be promoted along the whole food chain supported by transparency, interdisciplinary communication and promoting the use of scientific information in regulation.

**ACTION TRACKS**

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

**KEYWORDS**

- Finance
- Policy
- Innovation
- Data & Evidence
- Human rights
- Governance
- Women & Youth Empowerment
- Trade-offs
- Environment and Climate

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Date published: 28/01/2021
Actions to provide end-to-end solutions to transform food systems should include access to healthy food, consider young people in agriculture, strengthen local supply chains and economic incentives through innovation systems. To unlock sustainable finance, a distribution mechanism is needed to ensure equitable value distribution all the way down to the farmers. Working hand by hand with the private, public sector and civil society, as well as the establishment of sound regulations and policies will create an enabling environment for money to flow into the region.

**ACTION TRACKS**

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- ✓ Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

**KEYWORDS**

- ✓ Finance
- ✓ Innovation
- ✓ Women & Youth Empowerment
- ✓ Human rights
- ✓ Governance
- ✓ Policy
- ✓ Data & Evidence
- ✓ Trade-offs
- ✓ Environment and Climate
Actions to engage young people in science-based social movements include raising awareness by visualizing the potential future of food systems through education and exposure on social media platforms. In order to close the gender gap, access to family care and child support are essential to enable women to work in agriculture. Other enabling factors are reinforcing women networks, equal payment for men and women ensured by the private sector and recognizing women for their work.

**ACTION TRACKS**
- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- **✓** Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

**KEYWORDS**
- Finance
- Innovation
- Human rights
- **✓** Women & Youth Empowerment
- **✓** Policy
- **✓** Data & Evidence
- **✓** Governance
- Trade-offs
- Environment and Climate
**AREAS OF DIVERGENCE**

a) The presence and importance of ecosystems services (carbon market) need to be clarified and emphasized more in food systems. Considering ecosystem services is crucial in Latin America due to its vast diversity of ecosystems.

b) Areas that need further exploration are addressing trade-offs and developing ways to measure progress. Moreover, the different stakeholders should be linked to specific actions to pin down responsibilities. It remains unclear what is expected from the younger generation, what is specifically meant by the younger generation (current or future) and what their potential jobs will include in the future.

c) Practices needed for food system sustainability include equitable value distribution along the whole food chain as well as between genders. Furthermore, critical ecosystems should be maintained, restored and further protected from the possible impacts of agriculture. Besides, the transformation of the food system should deliver healthy and nutritious diets for everybody in Latin America.

d) Policies and incentives need to be tailored to the different types of farmers that we find in the region in order to enable the transition towards a more sustainable food system. Additionally, especially the link and partnership between science, the public- and the private sector should be prioritized, as well as the link between producers and consumers.
ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

- Latin America FSSD Report