

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Wednesday, 17 March 2021 10:00 GMT +09:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Japan National Food Systems Dialogue with Japan Agricultural High school Principals Association
CONVENED BY	Mr. Makoto OSAWA, Vice-Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, Convenor of Japan
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/11095/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Japan

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

22

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

20 Male

2 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

Agriculture/crops
Fish and aquaculture
Livestock
Agro-forestry
Environment and ecology
Trade and commerce

17 Education
Communication
Food processing
Food retail, markets
Food industry
Financial Services

Health care
Nutrition
5 National or local government
Utilities
Industrial
Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Small/medium enterprise/artisan
Large national business
Multi-national corporation
Small-scale farmer
Medium-scale farmer
Large-scale farmer
Local Non-Governmental Organization
International Non-Governmental Organization
Indigenous People
Science and academia

Workers and trade union
Member of Parliament
Local authority
5 Government and national institution
Regional economic community
United Nations
International financial institution
Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance
Consumer group
17 Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

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

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

In the Japan National Food Systems Dialogue with Japan Agricultural High school Principals Association held on 17th March 2021, MAFF explained the outline of FSS including the purpose, the key issues of sustainable food system etc. The members of the association made comments on that.

4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

In this dialogue, we discussed challenges and opportunities related to all Action Tracks.

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Innovation | <input type="checkbox"/> | Data & Evidence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Human rights | <input type="checkbox"/> | Governance |
| ✓ | Women & Youth Empowerment | <input type="checkbox"/> | Trade-offs |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Environment and Climate |

MAIN FINDINGS

The meeting with agricultural high school principals was held to exchange opinions on education related to SDGs and sustainable food systems. Main ideas and opinions are as follows:

□Most students at agricultural high schools used to be sons and daughters of farmers who would inherit farmland. However, with the decreasing number of young farmers, the agricultural society is hard to keep up these days, lacking a clear image of students for agricultural education. Thus, establishing a new model of the agricultural community is critical for the society as well as agricultural high schools.

□At schools, the students study SDGs as a research theme for finding solutions. If they learn that SDGs is the center topic of discussions at the United Nations Food Systems Summit, they become much more interested in their research on SDGs. It is possible for high school students to have the worldwide perspective and consider SDGs through their daily research, which, as a result, would improve their motivation for study.

□Workshops in which high school students can participate are very good opportunities for educators to convey the importance of SDGs and sustainable food systems to them. They understand that pursuing SDGs is a worldwide challenge, and by understanding this, they improve their ability to think by themselves through interactive communication and exchange of opinions.

□Each agricultural high school makes its own effort, aiming at all 17 goals of sustainable development. On the other hand, the students may not understand worldwide socioeconomic circumstances very well. If the national and local governments provide related information more, they will understand the worldwide socioeconomic circumstances and SDGs much deeper. Then, specific ideas and action among students can emerge.

□Holding a regional meeting in cooperation with each regional branch of the national government or local government, or holding an information exchange meeting with foreign students, is a good stimulus for the students and it would lead to better understanding to SDGs and sustainable food systems.

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

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

ACTION TRACKS

KEYWORDS

	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all		Finance		Policy
	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns		Innovation		Data & Evidence
	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production		Human rights		Governance
	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods		Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress				Environment and Climate

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

ACTION TRACKS

KEYWORDS

	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all		Finance		Policy
	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns		Innovation		Data & Evidence
	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production		Human rights		Governance
	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods		Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress				Environment and Climate