# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM



DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 16 April 2021 12:00 GMT +04:00		
DIALOGUE TITLE	The First National Dialogue - The Future of Georgian Food Systems		
CONVENED BY	Ms. Ekaterine Zviadadze - Head of Policy and Analysis Department of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia		
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/12277/		
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State		
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Georgia		

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

50

#### PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

42 31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

25

Male

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

Education

Communication

Food processing

Food retail, markets

Food industry

**Financial Services** 

Health care

**Nutrition** 

National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

- Small/medium enterprise/artisan 1
- 2 Large national business

Multi-national corporation

- Small-scale farmer
- 1 Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

- 15 Local Non-Governmental Organization
- 4 International Non-Governmental Organization Indigenous People
- Science and academia 6

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

- Local authority
- Government and national institution

Regional economic community

- **United Nations**
- International financial institution

Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

Other

# 2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The multi-stakeholder engagement was enabled and food systems were discussed from the perspective of all stakeholders. As food systems are complex and covering all three main dimensions (economic, social, and environmental) systemic approach was used. Participants were given the opportunity to listen to each other. For example, private sector representatives had a discussion with Government, food producers with food consumers, etc. Key trends were identified which shall ensure sustainable food systems in Georgia. The latter is of utmost importance, especially today in the time of the Covid-19 Pandemic when poverty reduction and food security have become crucial.
HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?
Due to the broad range of participants, all main aspects were reflected. Every participant was given an opportunity to express their opinions. After the meeting, when feedback was prepared, it has been shared with everyone in order to comment once again, if there was a need for clarification or some additional suggestions.
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 REFE	RENCE M	ANUAL?
Yes	1	No

In the introductory session, there were presentations of Convenor and Curator about the importance of the Summit. The importance of National Dialogue was explained and all three stages were discussed in detail. Besides, the concept of food systems was described and defined. By the end of the introductory session participants were divided into groups and in order to stimulate group discussion following questions were asked: The aim of the development of food systems in the country – results for 2030. Which elements of food systems should be improved – identification of priorities? Recommendations/actions. Who should be involved in the actions? Cooperation and partnership mechanisms. There was active participation from all participants. Group work presentations were done by facilitators and other group members also contributed to the discussion.

# 4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

# **MAJOR FOCUS**

In the first place importance of sustainable food, systems were highlighted. The discussion was conducted with alignment with SDGs and national strategies and priorities. The dialogue was focused on the exploration of 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

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

# **MAIN FINDINGS**

Involvement of the civil society sector in policy performance along with the public agencies is of utmost importance. It is vital to actively communicate with the direct stakeholders of the food systems such as producers, unions, associations, NGOs, scientific circles, donors, international organizations, higher educational and vocational institutions, local municipality representatives, and the civic sector in the municipalities.

Public-Private Partnership (PPP) models, as well as the establishment of the Civil Committee, can be considered as one of the best mechanisms of cooperation. Collaboration at the level of Municipalities, for instance, with rural councils is worth noting as well

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#### **ACTION TRACKS**

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# **OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/4**

Identification of the advantages of the market-oriented competitive products as well as the development of their valuechains is vital for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The focus should also be made on the food security issues. It is important to create a sustainable environment where the small farmers and the households will contribute too. Special attention should be paid to the women farmers and the young producers. The access to funds, knowledge, and information shall be constantly improved and awareness-raising shall be ensured as well. Logistical issues need to be solved. It is necessary to support the diversification of the rural economic capacities as well as the development of agri-tourism and eco-tourism and efficient infrastructure (standards, labs, certification agencies) in the agri-food sector. The establishment of international standards in primary production is one of the challenges. Formation of producers' associations, ensure the access to the market and availability of high-quality production equipment as well as building agri-food processing capacities shall be supported as much as possible. The formation of digital agri-food systems shall also be noted which is essential both for the development of local production and consumer protection. Development of infrastructure such as estorage, bydro-melioration, mechanization, transport, energetics, reads, internet, etc. is also year. infrastructure such as storage, hydro-melioration, mechanization, transport, energetics, roads, internet, etc. is also very important.

#### **ACTION TRACKS**

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

	Finance	1	Policy
1	Innovation	1	Data & Evidence
	Human rights	1	Governance
1	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
			Environment and Climate

# **OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/4**

Awareness-raising on food safety, healthy diet, and nutrition especially among the young generations is vital. Study of the factual information about nutrition in the country will allow to identify and take concrete actions. It is essential to enhance the risk assessment capacity of food safety (to improve risk assessment methodology), risk assessment and management, risk communication, and effective enforcement of food safety legislation as well as a systematic approach to the risk assessment process. Enhancement of lab capacities in the country is also essential. The focus should be made on elaboration and approval of hygiene rules for non-organized producers and households set out by law.

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1	Human rights	1	Governance
1	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
			Environment and Climate

# **OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/4**

Equal consideration of environmental and social-economic challenges is important for the sustainable development of the country. One of the key objectives of the country is to avoid negative impacts of social-economic activities on the environment, to minimize the current negative effects to the acceptable level, and to improve the state of the environment which in the long run will ensure a healthy environment for the future generations. Sustainable use of water, land, and forest resources as well as avoidance of soil, air, and water pollution is essential. It is crucial to encourage and promote climatesmart and energy-saving activities as well as to develop and perform climate change adaptation and mitigation action plans.

#### **ACTION TRACKS**

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	Finance	1	Policy
1	Innovation		Data & Evidence
	Human rights	1	Governance
	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
		1	Environment and Climate

# **OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 4/4**

The pandemic showed the world the necessity and importance of the crisis management plan. It is vital to establish the supply management systems for food and other basic needs along with the effective communication mechanisms for the public and private sector in emergency situations which will secure the effective management of crisis and shocks. It is also important to manage the food waste and expired food and improve the respective processes as well as to support a circular economy.

#### **ACTION TRACKS**

	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
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	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
1	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

	Finance	1	Policy
	Innovation		Data & Evidence
1	Human rights	1	Governance
1	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
		/	Environment and Climate

# **AREAS OF DIVERGENCE**

# **ACTION TRACKS**

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Finance	Policy
Innovation	Data & Evidence
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