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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-18</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-30</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-50</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-65</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66-80</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Participation by Gender

- 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
- 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
- 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?

ICLEI, together with the FAO, was concerned with wide and transparent dissemination. We invite different types of stakeholders to participate.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

We worked to ensure the dialogue and associated engagement process will promote trust and increase motivation to participate by being evidence-based, transparent, and accessible in governance, decision-making, planning, engagement, and implementation.

DO YOU HAVE ADVICE FOR OTHER DIALOGUE CONVENORS ABOUT APPRECIATING THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT?
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
According to estimates made by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) at the end of 2020, the drop in GDP was 7.7% in the Latin American region, whereas in previous years, between 2014 and 2019, it registered low growth of around 0.3%. Along with an economic contraction, there is always a social crisis and the one that originated with the Covid-19 Pandemic will certainly be the strongest in the last 100 years, raising the number of people in poverty to more than 190 million from which 72 million are in extreme poverty in our region. In this context of rising social inequality, increasing unemployment rate and declining population’s income, there is a serious escalation of food insecurity in the regions urban centers that must be tackled with structuring public policies.

Given such a situation, local and regional governments acknowledge the challenge will be faced in cities, as they are home to 85% of the people. Also in this context, international commitments, such as the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact and the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration are prescribed, setting important global milestones and pointing out urgent practical actions. These calls for action encourage the development of food systems aimed at promoting biodiversity, regeneration and ecosystem resilience, circularity, equity, access to healthy and sustainable diets for all, and the creation of resilient livelihoods for agricultural and food sector workers, thus contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Independent Summit Dialogue of Latin American cities had the objective to reunite the cities to discuss their food systems. The region is one of the biggest food producers in the world, and also holds one of the greatest number of hungry people and is deeply affected by climate changes. Another purpose of convening this dialogue was to highlight the importance of the role of subnational governments in global food systems and the need for cities and regions to have access to public policies and financial resources, demonstrating that without the support of other levels of government and participation from the private sector and civil society, from planning to the execution of projects and actions, it will be more difficult to advance policies that promote food security for all.

The priority urban food-related themes identified by the Latin American cities are:

* Post-COVID-19 urban agriculture: Public policies for agroecological production as a strategy for economic recovery and combating post-pandemic poverty
* Resilience and circularity, sustainable food systems as an instrument to tackle the emergency climate, social and economic crisis
* Promotion of food and nutrition security for the vulnerable population: initiatives by public administration and civil society
* Importance of the local government be integrated and listened by other levels of governments
* Responsible Production and Consumption: Society without Waste
* Union of efforts between sectors of society against hunger and poverty
* Traditional knowledge and practices and their importance in public food policies
* Training and financing mechanisms for the implementation of food systems in the cities
* Conscious alimentation planning and the promotion of a healthier society.

**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
The major outcome of the dialogue is the call for actions that is jointly endorsed by the participants represented by 40 local governments across the Central and Latin American region as well as 27 partner institutions (organizations from civil society, national and international organizations and Cities Networks) and 10 universities during the Independent Summit Dialogue.

According to estimates made by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), at the end of 2020 the drop in gross domestic product (GDP) was 7.7% in the Latin American region, whereas in previous years, between 2014 and 2019, it registered low growth of around 0.3%. Along with an economic contraction, there is always a social crisis and the one that originated with the Covid-19 pandemic will certainly be the strongest in the last 100 years, raising the number of people in poverty to more than 190 million from which 72 million are in extreme poverty. In this context of rising social inequality, increasing unemployment rate and declining population’s income, there is a serious escalation of food insecurity in the region’s urban centers that must be tackled with structuring public policies.

As highlighted in the ICLEI’s Malmö Commitment and Strategic Vision 2021-2027, cities are complex systems. The components of urban systems, from food distribution networks and energy grids to transport and greenways, are interconnected and dynamic. Therefore, with the support of city networks and international organizations, we commit as local and regional governments to drive action through five critical, strategic and interlinked pathways that are the basis of sustainable urban development, towards low emission, nature-based, equitable, resilient and circular development designed to create systemic change.

Therefore, we highlight the following recommendations:

- Propose that the final declaration of the conference encourages member states to include local governments in their national policies, especially cities, providing them with financial and technical resources, as well as guidelines for the formulation of their local public policies; (impact indicator related to the corresponding SDG and at least 5% increase in the budget transferred to the municipalities for this purpose until 2030);
- Creation of a cooperation program between cities, with the aim of highlighting best practices and disseminating replicable examples of local policies; (biennial program, covering at least 15 cities in the region per year, with impact indicators linked to the corresponding SDGs);
- Include the healthy eating and sustainable food production agenda as a mandatory criterion for allocating funds related to the fight against climate crisis.

**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
### Outcomes for Each Discussion Topic

Please see the attached file

### 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

### 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**
ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS


RELEVANT LINKS

- ICLEI South America
  https://americadosul.iclei.org/