

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Wednesday, 16 June 2021 15:00 GMT +00:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	Stories of Radical Resilience
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	Ms Zaya Namjildorj, Social Gastronomy Movement; Mr Rafael Rincón Magro, Fundación Gastronomía Social Chile; Ms Inès Patxot Bertran, Ecole Hôtelière de Lausanne
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/16293/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/16293/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Independent
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Mongolia, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

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

97

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

2 0-18      31 19-30      55 31-50      8 51-65      1 66-80      0 80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

57 Male      40 Female      Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

1	Agriculture/crops	9	Education	1	Health care
	Fish and aquaculture	10	Communication		Nutrition
	Livestock	8	Food processing	1	National or local government
	Agro-forestry	2	Food retail, markets		Utilities
4	Environment and ecology	24	Food industry		Industrial
	Trade and commerce	1	Financial Services	36	Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

22	Small/medium enterprise/artisan		Workers and trade union
4	Large national business		Member of Parliament
12	Multi-national corporation	1	Local authority
	Small-scale farmer	1	Government and national institution
	Medium-scale farmer		Regional economic community
	Large-scale farmer		United Nations
15	Local Non-Governmental Organization		International financial institution
13	International Non-Governmental Organization		Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance
3	Indigenous People	3	Consumer group
2	Science and academia	11	Other

## 2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The Social Gastronomy Movement (SGM) commits to this year's historic summit by bringing diverse and often unheard voices to the table and always embracing a multi-stakeholder approach. This dialogue was a part of a series of six independent dialogues convened by SGM in partnership with Griffith Foods. The series focused on the five Action Tracks, one dialogue for each Track and a last 6th summary Dialogue. In "Stories of Radical Resilience" we focused on Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stress engaging original experts of resilience from our global community to collectively identify the key ingredients in a recipe for building resilience. SGM convened the dialogue in a manner that prioritized the Principles of Engagement every step of the way, emphasizing on inclusivity, active listening and building trust. From the start, we invited a cross-sector dialogue core team to co-create the agenda including different stakeholders and consisting of our curator, seven heroes of resilience, as well as facilitators, notetakers and artists. We wanted to share and learn the radical resilience stories from unheard, marginalized people and their vision for the future of food, thus complementing the work of others instead of creating new solutions without hearing and understanding the needs.

### HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

In light of having a multi-stakeholder inclusive Dialogue, we didn't just hear from those who were most vulnerable and affected by shocks, and who then developed the resilience to overcome their challenges, our speakers were invited to participate in the dialogues. Invited not as a "beneficiary" but as an equal and an expert in resilience. Geographically, we had 7 countries represented in the stories from different regions around the globe from Latin America to the Middle East. The participants of our Dialogue also included young artists and activists that drew, and a variety of countries and ethnic origins were present. We held a safe space for listening where we managed to build trust through empathy and respect for one another. We followed Chatham House rules, not recording the breakout sessions to allow for honest, open conversations between participants. Takeaways and outcomes were anonymous. Furthermore, to respect everyone's realities, cultures and habits, we got interpretation so that some non-english speaking participants, specifically some of the storytellers from our dialogue, could fully comprehend and participate in the Dialogue and had English vs. Spanish speaking rooms. In recognition of the complexity of the food system and the other topics addressed in other independent dialogues, we tried to get to the roots of Action Track nº5. We looked at the root of Building Resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stresses. This is where we came up with our general topic. What makes resilience? What is the essence of building resilience? And so, by bringing a specific topic and hosting a Dialogue where people were brought to think of these simple questions, we could approach the Action Tracks complexity through a new and innovative angle. As said in the above paragraph, before finding the focus of our Dialogue we read the list of topics that were approached by other dialogues in order to have a topic that would complement the work of others, and prevent redundant outcomes and/or working in silos.

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

Facilitating the route for communities is key. This includes tech barriers, access to utilities and resources, the right networks, knowledge and language. When implementing the principle of inclusion during a virtual dialogue ensure you have a good support team, two or three people you can count on to carry the work with you throughout this people driven journey.

# 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

The Manual was widely used by the convener and the team to orient the method in building this dialogue. Many things we did were influenced by the manual, the length of the Dialogue for example, the organizational phases, the principles, the roles etc. Furtheron, as we were developing the topic of our Dialogue we started to deviate from some of the original recommended formats and adapt to our intentions and needs. So our answer would be yes and no. The space where we deviated the most was regarding the format & design of the dialogue. In the beginning of the dialogue we didn't dive directly into discussion because we first had to make space at the table for voices we believed were worth being heard, ie. storytellers from around the world joined in and told their own resilience story. These individuals are often left out of the conversation and we believed that the realities shared by Melyna, Amal, Mohammed, chef Alex, Maria Eugenia, Tareek, Eva had the potential to change the narrative. Therefore, the first half of our dialogue was a Practice of Empathy: bringing together the Power of Listening and Power of Storytelling to inspire and asking people to reflect on what is the source of Resilience. And only after this context, we broke out into themed rooms and the dialogue began based around the question "What are the key ingredients of building resilience?" In terms of tools, we used the Convener's checklist worksheet to keep track of our tasks and the worksheet to keep track of our invitees and the different breakout rooms. We put into practice the three roles of Curator, Convener and Facilitator, having assisted the training and intentionally using these roles to ensure a successful Dialogue. The convener role was led by one person and the responsibilities were split between two additional persons. As for Facilitator, we had a lead Facilitator to put together the Facilitator handbook and onboard other facilitators to the Dialogue roll out. And finally, we were blessed with a great Curator who drove the Dialogue in a smooth and respectful way. All in all, creating the space we were dreaming of putting together.

# 4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

## MAJOR FOCUS

“Poor people are the world’s greatest entrepreneurs. Every day, they must innovate in order to survive. They remain poor because they do not have the opportunities to turn their creativity into sustainable income.”  
~ Pr. Muhammad Yunus

Too often, those most affected and most vulnerable to shocks and stresses in our food system are left out of the conversation and excluded from decisions that affect them.

In this Dialogue, we wanted to share first-hand accounts and learn directly from the frontline of resilience. We focused on sharing and learning from stories of people, resiliencers, who have been affected firsthand by food insecurity and came up with radical solutions to feed themselves and their loved ones.

The possibility this Dialogue offered was to listen and learn from examples of community resilience to food insecurity that renew hope and the way we work together to replicate the success globally.

In addition, we made art an integral part of our Dialogue. By bringing artists together with our storytellers and changing the people at the table, we allowed diverse opinions and different languages to tell and translate stories of resilience. We wanted to prove that creativity and art can lead to different solutions that deviate from the norm.

### 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

"Resilience is not an ability one actively decides to acquire. It stems from a place of discomfort. In difficult times, empathy for our community sparks something within ourselves. By caring for each other and nurturing each other we strengthen our sense of community which in turn strengthens our individual resilience. But resilience should be thought of as a communal strength rather than an individualistic one."  
~ quote from a young artist at our Dialogue

Watch summary: <https://youtu.be/OJompq3IFPE&t=1783s>

The findings of this dialogue center on the human element of building resilience to inform and complement other efforts of solution-building. Here, we focused on the common patterns, insights and takeaways that emerged as a whole. The outputs of the breakout discussions are included in the next section.

### I. The value of dialogue and power of inclusion to create change

1. Shift in dynamics: The speakers participated in the breakouts as equals rather than as beneficiaries, speaking with authority. We observed a different level of engagement when it is the changemaker representing themselves sharing their reality, their definition of success and their dream. Bringing resilience leaders and role models to the table is essential to shift the narrative and the power relations.

2. Shift in language: The vernacular changed from "they" to "we" when we bring the resiliencer and the community to the table to join the conversation.

3. Keeping the problems and solutions real. It's just as important to have ears as well as voice to input, create the right options, and make decisions. Not to mention enabling efficiency and transparency. How can we enable this level of engagement consistently?

4. "I am not alone" was a sentiment expressed by more than one of our seven changemakers during the dialogue. This dialogue actually turned out to be an opportunity for them to learn from each others' journeys.

5. Who are we actually inspiring? An unforeseen outcome of the dialogue was that one of our speaker's stories was shared on national TV in Chile, reaching millions. Melyna Montes won a "Mujeres que Inspiran" (Inspiring Women) Award by Banco de Chile. Sharing each other's stories and learnings is a source of inspiration not just for organisations but for the communities and individuals as well.

### II. Art to inspire action

(Full artwork <https://www.socialgastronomy.org/sgm-stories/2021/6/18/at5-artwork>)

Art, like food, builds bridges of understanding and can inspire feeling, imagination and creativity which in turn generate further dialogue and action. Our artists listened to the diverse opinions, contexts and languages to channel their equally diverse visual representations of their learnings.

Creativity was named an important factor for achieving resilience. This factor can lead to different, innovative solutions that deviate from the norm. How can we cultivate a complementary space?

### III. The needs and "key ingredients of building resilience"

1. Resilience is as much about the mindset as the actions: Consistently, each speaker had a clear sense of purpose, the drive to pursue their mission and belief in themselves. Leaders also need support and care in return.

2. Feed the desire for learning and education that include:

- Opportunities to learn, to gain employment and being given a fair chance.

- A nourishing, supportive environment with role models and peers that uphold important values such as empathy, collaboration, courage, initiative, solidarity in order for leaders and multipliers to grow into their potential.

3. "More than the delivery of help is the delivery of possibilities". Cultivate a partnership mindset: "Accompany us", "walk in our steps" to build the capacity for resilience together no matter if it's a charity, NGO, business or individual.

4. Community and a sense of belonging are central to building resilience no matter the setting (restaurant, neighbourhood, refugee camp, rural village, etc). While self-determination is a foundational quality of those who shared stories of overcoming challenges, a solid support system, role models and a safe space for expressing vulnerability allows us to grow organically and find a place where we not only survive, but we thrive.

5. At a systemic or intersectional level, there were commonalities that encompassed many crucial values and principles. Cultivating empathy is key for building capacity for resilience. It can be found within ourselves, and when we have empathy for others, we become more resilient by proxy. When we do something to better the lives of those around us, it becomes easier to continue fighting for their futures.

### IV. Barriers and challenges

1. Basic access to participate and connect is limited for many vulnerable communities and local leaders who are often not well connected externally, relying on their partner organisation as an interface. Not all leaders (decision makers) provide transparency to guide the end group to help them find a way and join the system actively. Facilitating the route for

communities is key. This includes tech barriers, access to utilities and resources, the right networks, knowledge and language.

2. Focus on what's in front of us: Reinforcing our basic human rights and ethics is key to creating the environment for building resilience: equal opportunities, labour laws, upholding agency and dignity, food security as a human right.

3. How can we conduct inclusive multi-lingual, multi-regional, multi-stakeholder experiences better to facilitate connection, collaboration and participation.

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

## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/4

“WHAT ARE THE KEY INGREDIENTS OF BUILDING RESILIENCE?”

Top takeaways from each breakout below. Full outputs [https://miro.com/app/board/o9J\\_LNW9YE=](https://miro.com/app/board/o9J_LNW9YE=)

(ENG): Inclusive Learning & Labour

1. Continuous learning and a community that supports and allows for it. Having a role model, sharing vulnerability, and feeling a sense of belonging also allows for organic growth
2. Peer-to-peer learning and working within your community creates multipliers and fosters resilience
3. The move from fear to strength. Being self-taught and creative problem solving out of necessity and a desire for a better future for yourself and those around you.

(ESP): El Aprendizaje y Trabajo Inclusivos (Inclusive Learning & Labour)

1. The power of the collective: we lift each other up by doing so we become stronger together
2. Giving chances, to everyone, especially for those who need the opportunity
3. Helping others reach their truest potential and empowering them to grow

### 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 - 2/4

Three ingredients of building resilience through Food Security & Social Cohesion

1. Confidence in our ability to recover. Nobody is born with resilience but it does go inside of us: going through difficulties makes us stronger
2. A support system to help us get up in the morning when it becomes too difficult
3. The will to leave a trace and making life better for others, not accepting things as they are

### 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 - 3/4

Three ingredients of building resilience Food Justice & Community Education

1. Commitment to a cause and commitment to finding solutions TOGETHER
2. Empathy for yourself and your community. 'We instead of me.' Empathy is the ingredient you find within yourself: finding empathy for others makes you more resilient too
3. Knowledge: also goes into empathy, as you first may have to learn about the problems others are facing. Also includes knowledge about food and nutrition

(ESP) El Liderazgo Comunitario (Community leadership)

1. The fight is worth it. If you can, fight for hope.
2. Create networks that care for and empower leaders.
3. We can all be leaders from the experience of our realities.

### ACTION TRACKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

### KEYWORDS

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

## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 4/4

Three ingredients of building resilience through Social Entrepreneurship

1. Clear vision to give you purpose and priority;
2. Inclusion- businesses and entrepreneurs have a responsibility to include people in the conversion
3. Mindset and awareness- building an education network based on hope and open-mindedness

### 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

## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

To change the conversation, we must change who is sitting around the table. We convened and conceived of the event in an unconventional way from the offset so, in that sense, we had already diverged from the status quo.

Who did we bring who are not normally in the room?

Resiliencers sharing their own experience instead of a representative from an organisation

Artists sharing their perspective in their language of choice - art

Youth - engaging the younger audience - need to see the participant split

What did we do that diverged from the dialogue template?

We started with a discourse to allow people who do not usually have a voice in forums like these to take the stage, and we allowed for questions and answers before bringing in the dialogue.

What surprised us?

How self-determined our protagonists are and how intentional they are about owning and leading their future, and empowering those around them.

### ACTION TRACKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

### KEYWORDS

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

# ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

---

## RELEVANT LINKS

- **Dialogue Summary**  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OJompg3IFPE&t=1783s>
- **Dialogue Artworks**  
artwork <https://www.socialgastronomy.org/sgm-stories/2021/6/18/at5-artwork>
- **Miro Board with Dialogue main takeaways**  
[https://miro.com/app/board/o9J\\_l\\_NW9YE=](https://miro.com/app/board/o9J_l_NW9YE=/)