

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Thursday, 15 April 2021 13:30 GMT +09:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Japan National Food Systems Dialogue with Japanese Consumers' Cooperative Union
CONVENED BY	Mr. Makoto OSAWA, Vice-Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, Convenor of Japan
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/17071/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/17071/</a>
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

7

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

4 Male

3 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  
2 National or local government  
Utilities  
Industrial  
5 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  
2 Government and national institution  
Regional economic community  
United Nations  
International financial institution  
Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance  
Consumer group  
5 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 Japanese Consumers’ Cooperative Union (JCCU) held on 15th April 2021, MAFF explained the outline of FSS including the purpose and the key issues of sustainable food system. The members from JCCU made comments on that.

# 4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

## MAJOR FOCUS

In this dialogue, we discussed challenges and opportunities especially related to Action Track 2 and 3.

### 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

## MAIN FINDINGS

The meeting with Japanese Consumers' Cooperative Union (JCCU) was held to exchange opinions related to SDGs and sustainable food systems. The main remarks of the participants are as follows: (1) In order to facilitate consumers' understanding of organic farming, we would like to promote exchanges between producers and consumers and create a place where consumers can experience the benefits of organic farming in cooperation with other organizations. (2) For expanding the land area of organic farming, it is necessary that prefectures and JAs establish a system to provide many farm producers with the guidance of agricultural management and certification support in an organized manner, whereby encouraging the producers to shift toward organic farming. (3) Organic farming is not the only solution, and it is important for many farm producers to gradually reduce environmental load in their farming. (4) Although the needs and demand for organic farm products are increasing, its supply is still small and there are only a few organic farm products that can be placed in stores, so they are only put on places such as the local product corners or shelves. (5) If you try to use organic raw materials for manufacturing processed food, they are now mostly imported. If the domestic production of organic farming increases, using domestically produced organic materials for manufacturing processed food could be considered. (6) Diet harmonizing with the climate and farming method in each local area is considered to have the smallest environmental load. (7) While some people in Japan are in a situation where they have no food to eat, there is the food loss and waste issue. So, it is necessary to establish a mechanism to connect these problems. It is desirable to have a system that can provide food support to children and students while reducing domestic food loss and waste. (8) Seafood is an excellent source of protein, but consumers cannot eat it with a feeling of security unless problems such as overfishing and other fishery management problems and IUU fishery problems are resolved. Especially for domestic marine products, it is necessary to take measures to prevent IUU-derived products from entering the market.

### ACTION TRACKS

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### KEYWORDS

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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