

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Wednesday, 16 June 2021 09:00 GMT +08:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Private sector dialogue
CONVENED BY	E. Bolromaa, Economic and Development policy Advisor
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/18203/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/18203/</a>
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Mongolia

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

55

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

21 Male

34 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

24 Food processing

Food retail, markets

17 Food industry

Financial Services

Health care

Nutrition

National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

7 Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Small/medium enterprise/artisan

24 Large national business

Multi-national corporation

Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

17 Local Non-Governmental Organization

International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

Science and academia

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

Local authority

7 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 private sector dialogue was organized as part of the member state dialogues in Mongolia. Convened by the Prime Minister's Senior Advisor, co-curated by the UNFAO and the National Development Agency (NDA) of Mongolia, the dialogue was facilitated by the Mongolian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MNCCI). The Dialogue was organized in-person and in virtual mode to reinforce the participation and engagement of the stakeholders in the discussions. This Dialogue focused on the particular issues that food industry private sector stakeholders face along the food value chains and the exporting of food products from Mongolia. To incorporate the findings from the dialogue to the Member state and high-level dialogues in Mongolia, this particular dialogue followed the Member state dialogue handbooks and thematic session facilitators followed the respective handbooks issued by the Global Food Systems Summit.

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

The dialogue aimed to reflect all the Principles of the Global Food Systems Dialogue. Act with urgency, recognizing the complexity, being respectful to the local context and culture, embracing multi-stakeholder approach in all thematic sessions, building trust, committing to the global summit values and principles through covering the action tracks and complimenting the work of others working in the food systems in Mongolia.

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

Providing good background information to the participants through various documents for reading, presenting the current context of the food systems at national level through presentations before the breakout room discussions were helpful in starting from the common point. Therefore, very good pre-summit preparation is crucial in conducting a successful dialogue.

# 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

## 4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

### MAJOR FOCUS

The private sector dialogues were held under two main topics on the following issues.

1) Topic I. Value chains and market:

- Are there special policies and regulations to support the allocation of private investment, input, service (quantity, volume, quality, price) at each stage of the value chain? In particular, is there an investment for the formation of a logistics network based on modern advanced technology? What are the ways and solutions could there be to support such kind of investment?
- How to develop a sustainable food system that ensures the distribution of the value chains, supports employment and ensures the correct allocation of natural resources? For this, where and how to invest?
- What areas of education need to be developed to ensure the participation of young personnel in the food and agricultural sector? What ways can there be for young people to work in the food and agriculture sectors?

2) Topic II. Opportunities for market expansion and entering into a new market

- What are the obstacles to raising healthy livestock for export? What policies are required to overcome these obstacles?
- What changes should be made to the policy and regulation on collateral for soft loans and grants aimed at financial support? How to facilitate commercial financing of small and medium enterprises?
- What needs to be done to improve transparency and traceability of livestock and livestock products and build persuasion?
- Does the export policy, methods and means need to be changed? In particular, export restrictions on raw materials (taxes, quota, quarantine), incentives for the export of value-added products, regulating trade methods, bilateral and multilateral trade treaties and agreements, etc.

### 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 participants in the dialogues noted that the following pressing problems are encountered within the framework of the above topics and questions.

- Insufficient investment for the development of partnerships between processing enterprises and herdsmen and the procurement network.
- Meat and dairy products are sold openly and do not meet hygiene and standard requirements.
- Usually there are not proofs of the origin of “organic food products”.
- Governmental subsidies and incentives to support food production tend to encourage quantitative rather than qualitative growth.
- Commercial banks tend to underestimate collateral for food businessmen.
- Local authorities do not resolve land issues necessary to create isolated livestock breeding without acute infectious diseases.
- Insufficient funds for importing and raising highly productive livestock and access to credit is limited.
- There is not enough study of target foreign markets for food products.
- Many obstacles are encountered. In particular, they require many different papers and permits for the export of products, it takes a long time (30-45 days is required), the state bureaucracy is strong.
- Trade agreements concluded with foreign states are of little benefit to Mongolia.
- Partnerships and cooperation between domestic participants are weak to create national brands.
- The influence of companies from neighboring countries is strong in the export of meat and the position of national companies is weak.

### ACTION TRACKS

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### KEYWORDS

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
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|                             | ✓ Environment and Climate |

## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

Dialogue participants offered the following general recommendations for solving the above pressing problems:

- ▣ Providing investment support to businessmen who prepare livestock feed, raise high-yielding cows and process milk;
- ▣ Providing support for the provision of winter greenhouse facilities with electricity;
- ▣ Food value addition chains stakeholders should work together to create national brand products and direct joint investments to this;
- ▣ Increasing the level of provision with special vehicles and equipment for transportation and storage of food;
- ▣ Creation of enterprises for the production of packaging products and the provision of internal needs;
- ▣ Development and implementation of policies aimed at improving the access of small and medium-sized food businesses to technology, innovation, finance;
- ▣ Formation and application of an effective mechanism for cooperation between the Government and professional associations related to Food value chains;
- ▣ Evaluation of the current activities of organizations for professional control over the quality and safety of food products and identifying ways of further effective control;
- ▣ Virtualization of activities for the issuance of a license for the export of products and the collection of the necessary documents and thereby the elimination of bureaucratic obstacles;
- ▣ Evaluation of the effectiveness of various benefits and subsidies provided by the state to the food and agricultural sector and the establishment and application of further quality and performance criteria;
- ▣ Protecting foreign direct investment within the law and restoring their credence for investment;
- ▣ Eliminating the overlap of functions of government agencies responsible for foreign investment and trade and improving policy planning;
- ▣ Conducting training to increase the knowledge of herdsmen about the dangers of drug and chemical residues in food.

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AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

ACTION TRACKS

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KEYWORDS

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