

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Thursday, 18 March 2021 07:52 GMT +03:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	Transforming the Food Systems for A Better Future - 1
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	Ms. Aylin ÇAĞLAYAN ÖZCAN - Director General of European Union and Foreign Relations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/19998/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/19998/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Member State
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	Turkey

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

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE



## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER



## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR



## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP



## 2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The event as a part of the National Dialogue process serves, to the achievement of the principles of engagement: Act with Urgency, Commit to the Summit, Be Respectful, Recognize Complexity, Embrace Multi-Stakeholder Inclusivity, Complement the Work of Others, and Build Trust. Republic of Turkey, with the participatory approach, contributes to the Summit dialogues at local, national and global scales, which are held to contribute to the achievement of the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals. So, the problematic-intervention areas, solution suggestions and actions were identified separately with the business community perspective, one of the most important actors of the food systems, on the basis of a pre-discussion virtual meeting, and through an online survey conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Please see below for details of specific aspects of the Principles

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

At the first stage, a fully-fledged dialogue roadmap for Turkey were prepared, and stakeholder analysis was made, with an aim to support transformation of the food systems through a more sustainable approach with the inclusion of respective stakeholders (with a gender sensitive and participatory approach) at regional, national and local levels, by taking into the account of the schedule determined by UN. Accordingly, on the one hand, the problematic-intervention areas, solution suggestions and actions were determined with a separate dialogue process from perspectives of the business community through virtual meeting and online survey. Also another survey was conducted with different and broader target group and its outputs were analyzed. On the other hand, Turkey prepared Sustainable Food System Country Report-Turkey in English for COMCEC 34th Ministerial Meeting in 2019. In an effort to support national dialogues, the Turkish content of the Report has been updated with inputs from the ministerial departments and other relevant ministries and CSOs. Furthermore, nearly 80 focal points, which were regularly informed and consulted on the dialogues when necessary, were determined from the public sector and NGOs. Moreover, some activities are planned with the aim of - Raising public awareness on sustainable food systems - Ensuring better inclusivity of stakeholders of food sector value chain actors (i.e. primary producers, processors, marketers, food service companies, retailers) and especially those left behind and/or having the risk of being left behind (i.e. women, youngsters, small farmer holders, migrant workers etc.) - Complementing/validating the results of the existing stakeholder analysis and improve the quality and content of the existing baseline report for public consultations on national sustainable and resilient food systems Therefore, national dialogue process reflects specific aspects of the Principles.

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

Raising of awareness on sustainable food system is very important to get more valuable information and opinion from the stakeholders, due to the complexity of the sustainable food systems. Stakeholders from whom information are received on this issue should have at least basic information about what sustainable food system concept means and about why there is a need for transforming and improving food systems and which benefits would be provided with transformation of food systems. Also, it would be beneficial to make stakeholder analysis and involve all relevant actors as a part of sustainable food systems in the dialogue process at different levels (informing, consulting, implementing etc.) to identify realistic problematic areas, the most relevant solutions and implementable actions with the necessary ownership. Also reaching new innovative solutions to improve and transform sustainable food systems and synthesizing with current studies and efforts are another aspects that it should be considered on it.

# 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

Major focus of the dialogue was receiving the opinions of the representatives of the largest businesses operating in food industry on the most problematic areas, solution suggestions and concrete action proposals under five action tracks to transform and improve food systems towards achievement of Sustainable Development Goals with the perspectives of the business community.

Business Council for Sustainable Development Turkey (BCSD Turkey) was founded under the leadership of 13 private sector entities. The council accepts only corporate membership. BCSD Turkey is the local network and partner of World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Turkey, and it is in a strong cooperation with its parent organization.

After the pre-discussion meeting with the BCSD Turkey, on providing info on and potential contribution to transformation of sustainable food systems and the Summit, 6 members of BCSD Turkey filled out the online survey form prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, which operates in Bilecik, Istanbul, Adana, Bursa and Eskişehir provinces of Turkey. They recommended the total number of 14 problems and over 25 solutions and actions for five action tracks. The status of the BCSD Turkey members filling out the survey form are multinational corporation, INC. (incorporated company), Company Union and Holding. They briefly operate in the area of beverage, sales and marketing; food and beverage, retail, sales and marketing, personal care industry; food and beverages, sales and marketing; food and special products for babies; industry based on agriculture and food sectors.

The following simple open-ended questions were questioned in the survey form to the stakeholders. These are

For which action track are you filling out this form?

Under action track you have chosen please indicate your problem as a brief text

Under action track you have chosen, please define the problem.

Please explain solution recommendations for the problem you have defined.

According to solutions you have explained, please suggest max 3 concrete actions

Stakeholders were requested to fill out this form for maximum three problems, three solutions and actions. The results were analyzed with the appropriate quantitative methods along with the descriptive statistics and simple spatial analysis. The result report was prepared for this survey and the others and made a synthesis. Similar findings were obtained from different target groups.

### 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

Given the distribution of main intervention areas determined, Action Track 3 as an intervention area were the mostly defined area by the stakeholders. The distribution of intervention areas is below according to Action Tracks;

Under Action Track 1:

- Food Supply and Access to Safety and Nutritious Food (1)
- Access to Healthy and Safety Food (1)

Under Action Track 2:

- Food Loss and Waste (1)

Under Action Track 3:

- Climate Change (4)
- Principles of Sustainable Agriculture (1)
- Scarcity and Efficient Use of Water Resources (1)
- Sustainability and Optimum Productivity in Food Production

Under Action Track 4:

- Rural Immigration (1)
- Contracting Farming (1)

Under Action Track 5:

- Social, Economic and Environmental Problems due to Rural Immigration to Cities Triggered by Climate Change (1)
- Measure Against Food Crises Induced by Conflicts, Natural Disasters, Climate Change, Outbreaks and Pandemics (1)

Action areas are below,

- Sustainable Agriculture/Production (7)
- Climate Change (3)
- Energy Efficiency / Renewable Energy (3)
- Decreasing/Reducing the number of Middlemen (3)
- Supply/Value Chain (2)
- Development/Improvement of Contractual Farming Practices (2)
- Recycling (1)
- Use of Less Chemical Fertilizer (1)
- Food Waste (1)

### 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 - 1/3

### AT-1 Summary of Problems by the Stakeholders

- Ensuring the Better Food Security and Food Safety
- Raising Awareness of the Community on Healthy and Balanced Diet

### AT-1 Solutions

- Improved Access to Safety and Healthy Food, Strengthening Regulations and Controls on Food Products that do not Meet Food Safety Criteria, Transition to Sustainable Food Labeling (Studies on Infrastructure and Raising Awareness)

### AT-1 Actions

- Improving the agricultural supply chain and reducing of and decreasing the number of middlemen in access to the food
- Use and dissemination of sustainable agriculture principles, Making necessary arrangements on contractual farming in order to establishment/strengthening of cooperation mechanism within the food system, establishment/strengthening of necessary infrastructure and systems for the use of sustainability label

### AT-2 Summary of Problems by the Stakeholders

- Reducing /Preventing Food Waste, Adjusting Food Prices according to Purchasing Power

### AT-2 Solutions

- Raising Awareness on food loss and waste (Turkey's National Strategy Document on Prevention, Reduction and Monitoring of Food Loss and Waste and Its Action Plan can be downloaded from the link of [www.gidanikoru.com](http://www.gidanikoru.com))

### AT-2 Actions

- Reducing household waste

## 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 - 2/3

### AT-4 Summary of Problems by the Stakeholders

- Productivity problems in agriculture production resulting in immigrations from rural to the cities
- Need for regulating and providing subsidies for contractual farming

### AT-4 Solutions

- Encouragement of young people and women for agricultural production, dissemination trainings that allow the farmers to learn and apply more productive and new production techniques with cooperation between public and private sectors, supporting and raising awareness of all stakeholders
- More associating national Farmer Registration System with Contractual Farming and transition to traceable system in agricultural production

### AT-4 Actions

- Giving trainings on sustainable production
- Establish a production chain sustainable, traceable and contractual farming

### AT-5 Summary of Problems by the Stakeholders

- Fair access to the food
- Social, economic and environmental problems resulting from rural immigration induced by climate change

### AT-5 Solutions

- Considering sustainable agriculture principles legislation.
- Supporting the economic development of farmers in sustainable agriculture areas with a view to reducing / preventing migration from rural to urban
- Increasing aids to alleviate the problem of hunger under the leadership of humanitarian organizations and the United Nations

### AT-5 Actions

- Considering sustainable agriculture legislation
- Ensuring that future generations benefit from equally scarce resources by using sustainable production technologies.

## 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 - 3/3

### AT-3 Summary of Problems by the Stakeholders

- Environmentally Friendly Food production
- The need to develop systems that are resistant to climate and support sustainable food production
- Achievement of SDGs
- Emergency transformation need for taking measures against soil erosion, increasing problem of packaging waste water scarcity and climate change
- Climate change associated with the agricultural activities
- Inefficient use of water resources and high water consumption in industry
- Increase in carbon emissions due to inefficiencies of energy resources use

### AT-3 Solutions

- Increasing the joint working platforms for the private sector, unions, cooperatives and state agencies, expanding the scope of legal regulations and increasing incentives on GAP
- Sustainable agriculture and reduction of global greenhouse emissions, access to safe water, obtaining raw materials from sustainable sources, supporting local farmers
- Commitment to achieve net zero emissions by 2040 and reduction of absolute emission by 40% by 2030 (made by multinational Company), zero waste in production, renewable energy, obtaining energy and fertilizer from food waste
- Continuing to contribute for and implement necessary actions for UN SDGs
- Increasing use and dissemination of techniques and technologies that use natural resources efficiently and provide high efficiency in agricultural production
- Increasing the potential of obtaining biogas and energy from organic wastes, especially from animal production wastes, as cost-effective and technology efficient, dissemination of implementation on collecting organic wastes by registered waste facilities, dissemination of use of organic and organomineral fertilizers in agricultural production to benefit from the carbon fixation potential of agricultural soils and to ensure circularity in food systems
- Environmental friendly production and preserving critical ecosystems to conserve biodiversity, protect land and water, reduce food loss and waste, limit human induced contributions to climate change, produce solutions along food value chain with a view to reducing emissions and increase carbon sequestration
- Controlling water consumption in agricultural production and increasing production efficiency, controlling and reducing water consumption in industrial facilities and evaluating alternative resources
- Working on reducing energy losses and leakages in the industry
- Encouraging the reduction of carbon footprint along value chain by making sector-based comparisons, making regulations that require the use of high-energy efficiency units and equipment, implementing additional incentive mechanisms for the use of renewable energy resources

### AT-3 Actions

- Encouraging Sustainable Agriculture Methods with Food Industry, Supporting Renewable Energy Production, disseminating training and incentive mechanisms to increase the use of organic and organomineral fertilizers as a biogas plant output
- Use of low emission technology and use of less fertilizer, acceleration of the transition to renewable energy in the entire logistics chain, increasing the rate of recycled plastic used in packaging, and implementing policies to be created in parallel with these goals with the support of the private sector
- Considering enactment of sustainable agriculture legislation
- Ensuring that future generations benefit from equally scarce resources by using sustainable production technologies.
- Preparation of a roadmap on climate change related to agricultural activities
- Energy Efficiency, reduction of carbon emissions
- Reducing water consumption and increasing water use efficiency in industrial facilities

### 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

N/A

### 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

- **Short Presentation on Survey Results**  
<https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021-UNFSS-TURKEY.pdf>

## RELEVANT LINKS

- **The Website of Business Council for Sustainable Development Turkey (BCSD Turkey)**  
<http://www.skdturkiye.org/en>
- **Save Your Food Campaign**  
<https://gidanikoru.com/>