

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Thursday, 3 June 2021 16:30 GMT +05:30
DIALOGUE TITLE	PARTICIPATORY AND INCLUSIVE CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT FOR RESILIENT AND CLIMATE-FRIENDLY FOOD SYSTEMS
CONVENED BY	Senashia Ekanayake - SLYCAN Trust
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/20762/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Independent
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Sri Lanka

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

0-18	13	19-30	27	31-50	1	51-65	66-80	80+
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PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

24	Male	13	Female		Prefer not to say or Other
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NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

7	Agriculture/crops	2	Education	1	Health care
1	Fish and aquaculture	3	Communication		Nutrition
	Livestock	1	Food processing		National or local government
	Agro-forestry		Food retail, markets		Utilities
5	Environment and ecology		Food industry		Industrial
	Trade and commerce	1	Financial Services	7	Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

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

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The Independent Dialogue was organised adhering to many of the principles of the Summit including but not limited to supporting multi-stakeholder inclusivity, recognising the complexity of food systems around the globe that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, which are set to become more frequent and intense over the coming decades. The Dialogue facilitated a discussion on solutions to be introduced under Action Track 5, in particular to the workstreams on environmental, social, and economic resilience and cross-cutting solutions. Moreover, the structure in which the Dialogue took place enabled discussants to build on the experiences and expertise of stakeholders working on the topic to gain further input on the roles of different stakeholders and multi-actor partnerships including government, the private sector, civil society, and local communities and to build on the technical capacity of key stakeholders working on the topic of climate. Complementing the work of other sectors, the Dialogue provided an opportunity to identify and explore entry points for integrating context-specific and holistic risk management approaches into national and international policies, plans, and processes and existing infrastructure as well as to integrate resilience-building among youth and women and the inclusion of gender and youth empowerment in planning and policy processes.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

The Dialogue opened a conversation among many stakeholders, some who directly work with the Summit and others who work with those whose livelihoods are threatened as a result of inconsistent food systems. Furthermore, keeping in line with the Principles of commitment, understanding complexity and respect, the Dialogue was also an opportunity to discuss the implications of climate-related human mobility for food systems, and connect to just recovery from COVID-19, and resilience-building in food systems through just transition as well as to share knowledge, experience, best practices, and lessons learned. The discussion further continued during the breakout groups that were designed to answer four key questions: What are solutions and challenges in addressing climate and disaster risks along the agricultural supply and value chain to build resilient food systems? What are solutions and challenges in addressing climate and disaster risks to ensure universal food access? What are solutions and challenges to harness existing or innovative finance mechanisms to enhance food system resilience? What are solutions and challenges for vulnerable agricultural communities and groups to access finance?

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

i) Have a sound understanding of the Principles of Engagement and see how best it can be incorporated into the Dialogue ii) Invite a wide variety of stakeholders to participate in the discussion to ensure it is a rich and productive Dialogue iii) Effective and efficient use of time management which will ensure there is sufficient time for all stakeholders to engage and provide inputs - be it orally/ via other tools and mechanisms used. iv) Understand the context and sensitivities in which the Dialogue is taking place as well as the context and sensitivities that the area of discussion has upon the stakeholders. This would enable a more holistic approach to the discussion that would better incorporate the challenges and opportunities as well.

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 Independent Dialogue organised on 'Participatory and inclusive climate risk management for resilient and climate-friendly food systems' under Action Track 5 aimed to achieve several objectives including:

- Gain further input on the roles of different stakeholders and multi-actor partnerships including government, the private sector, civil society, and local communities on addressing climate risks and vulnerabilities along the food production cycle and food supply and value chain.
- Identify through an inclusive and participatory process solutions to be introduced under Action Track 5, in particular to the workstreams on environmental, social, and economic resilience and cross-cutting solutions to build resilience of the food systems and ensure universal access to food.
- Build on the technical capacity of key stakeholders working on the topic of climate risk management, climate risk transfer and climate insurance, to build resilience of the food systems.
- Identify entry points for integrating context-specific and holistic risk management approaches into national and international policies, plans, and processes and existing infrastructure to strengthen food systems.
- Highlight and further explore the role of Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans, other relevant processes and mechanisms under the UNFCCC, and the SDGs in ensuring universal access to food.
- Integration of resilience-building among youth and women and the inclusion of gender and youth empowerment in planning and policy processes.
- Discuss implications of climate-related human mobility for food systems.
- Connect to just recovery from COVID-19, and resilience-building in food systems through just transition.
- Share knowledge, experiences, best practices, and lessons learned.

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

The Dialogue comprised keynote speakers and panellists including: Prof Saleemul Huq - Director, ICCCAD and AT5 leadership team Chair; Mr Lesley Ndlovu - CEO at ARC Ltd.; Mr Duncan Williamson - Founder, Nourish Food Systems; Daniel Stadtmüller - Team Lead and Senior Advisor, InsuResilience Global Partnership; Ruwani de Silva - Coordinator, Global Youth Forum on Climate Change and Mr Dennis Mombauer - Director Research and Knowledge Management, SLYCAN Trust.

During the Dialogue as well as the breakout sessions the following findings emerged:

Blended financing mechanisms could enhance small projects/initiatives locally owned by women and youth
Systematic approaches need to be utilised for effective risk analysis
Innovations could help to ensure food security including community gardens utilising vertical farming tools
Enacting food as a public good could help to ensure universal food access
Implementing climate risk profiling, using AI to tailor local weather patterns with soil/agricultural practices
Empowering women's agency and leadership can greatly enhance the development of resilience solutions
Integrated approaches for sustainable soil management can facilitate regenerative agriculture and reap both economic and environmental benefits
Community-based decision-making mechanisms and information systems are crucial for comprehensive risk management in food systems

In addition to the above, the discussion also brought to light certain challenges in relation to climate risk management and food systems, which have been divided into four key areas as follows.

Challenges in addressing climate and disaster risks along the agricultural supply and value chain to build resilient food systems
Lack of information in the locality of the farmers leading to them selling their products at a lower price
Distribution and less access to the actions for farmers
Limited stakeholder participation and the lack of coordination between institution and its stakeholders
The cost of the risk transfer solutions and its availability.
Lack of Infrastructure and access to digital spaces.
The lack of access to resilient seeds and the increase in the prices of agricultural produce
Challenges in addressing climate and disaster risks to ensure universal food access
Price monopolies in the market affecting small scale farmers and presenting barriers to compete both locally and internationally
Lack of access to resources such as finance and technology.
Lack of access to markets and market information
Technological and technical knowledge gap in access between large and small farmers
Agriculture sector taking a back seat during national decision-making
Challenges to harness existing or innovative finance mechanisms to enhance food system resilience
Lack of awareness or trust in available financial tools amongst farmers
Lack of financial literacy amongst farmers and the capacity to use the tools
Lack of access to digitised data and available data not being accessible due to language
Lack of centralised data collection and dissemination
Lack of trust in new/novel financial models, often as a result of previous mechanisms that have failed
Lack of gender-disaggregated data to introduce products that would help address gender-specific vulnerabilities
Challenges for vulnerable agricultural communities and groups to access finance?
Co-financing barriers in the current available financial tools
Poor financial systems and management
Lack of trust in financial institutions due to past experiences and lack of data and information, which needs to be addressed by bringing all stakeholders together at all levels of discussion
Conflict and climate impacts, in particular on pastoralists and migrants
Poor household cash flow
Informal and unregistered food producers not being part of formal support systems
Disputes over land and unclear/contested land ownership
Lack of loan repayment capacity

ACTION TRACKS

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
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KEYWORDS

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

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

Our key outcomes, actions to be taken and challenges are highlighted under four different questions that were answered during the session and are as follows.

Challenges in addressing climate and disaster risks along the agricultural supply and value chain to build resilient food systems

- Implement policy changes towards more inclusive and participatory actions
- Build capacity of vulnerable communities by increasing the awareness of climate and disaster risks on food systems
- Ensure better coordination between the government and the ground level individuals and all stakeholders in general
- Build capacity on financial literacy of farmers and agricultural communities
- Establish proper early warning systems and entrust its sustainability and ownership to the community
- Conduct comprehensive research and develop tools to broaden research prospects
- Share knowledge and technology on innovations and global best practices including regenerative farming, mangrove restoration and agro-forestry that indirectly benefit agriculture; on alternative methodologies including hydroponics, micro irrigation etc that are not as water intensive and indigenous seed varieties
- Conduct evidence-based research and share with all stakeholders
- Encourage micro insurance and crop insurance among farming communities

Challenges in addressing climate and disaster risks to ensure universal food access

- Providing a stable price to the farmer without a mediator to localise the food supply chain/ shorten the food supply chain
- Encouraging Farmers to do agriculture as per market demand and not on the anticipation of demand and also link food production with nutritional needs
- Conduct training for farmers to innovate and formulate new ideas
- Ensure fair trade approaches as well as capacity building on the importance of fair trade
- Implementation of a community level certification system
- Establishing strategic food reserves
- Adopt integrated agricultural systems
- Reduction of food waste/ excess sale harvest at a lower price
- Developing databases for food production
- Solutions to harness existing or innovative finance mechanisms to enhance food system resilience

- Capacity building on finance mechanisms and tools
- Introducing innovative ways of accessing finance
- Promoting and applying quick finance approaches
- Identification of farmer success stories and supporting them through positive reinforcement
- Providing special loans for farmers
- Providing blended finance mechanism options
- Capacity building of farmers and providing farmers with training and access to experts and advisors
- Encouraging production of high-yield agricultural crops
- Compiling a centralised and analysed database to put to ensure the more effective use of existing and new data that will drive innovative solutions
- Encouraging younger farmers and newer generations on the importance of pursuing agriculture
- Encouraging more private sector participation

Solutions for vulnerable agricultural communities and groups to access finance

- Implementing government-lead processes for vulnerable communities to access funding. To also implement loan schemes that would enable the government to act or a guarantor when needed.
- Financial guidelines to ensure ease of access for communities that are not controlled by different actors
- Setting up other funding mechanisms to directly reach vulnerable communities
- Encouraging youth and young farmers to adopt agriculture and farming by collaborating with existing youth and women groups
- Making farmers active participants in workshops and capacity building programmes
- Encouraging public private partnerships
- Developing insurance products that represent issues and challenges of vulnerable agricultural communities
- Building capacity across the farming community to increase trust among insurance products
- Strengthening links between supply and value chain actors

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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
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KEYWORDS

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ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

RELEVANT LINKS

- **Participatory and Inclusive Climate Risk Management for Resilient and Climate-friendly Food Systems**
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZrXITYv1WW8&t=2304s>