

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 28 May 2021 12:00 GMT -04:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	2nd Listening Session: Recommendations from North American Indigenous Peoples, towards the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit
CONVENED BY	UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/22022/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Independent
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Canada, 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

37

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

2

19-30

21

31-50

11

51-65

2

66-80

1

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

17 Male

20 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

3 Agriculture/crops

2 Fish and aquaculture

2 Livestock

4 Agro-forestry

7 Environment and ecology

1 Trade and commerce

9 Education

3 Communication

4 Food processing

2 Food retail, markets

2 Food industry

3 Financial Services

4 Health care

5 Nutrition

7 National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

13 Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

1 Small/medium enterprise/artisan

Large national business

Multi-national corporation

1 Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

9 Local Non-Governmental Organization

2 International Non-Governmental Organization

27 Indigenous People

8 Science and academia

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

7 Local authority

2 Government and national institution

1 Regional economic community

3 United Nations

International financial institution

1 Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

1 Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The dialogue was organized with the Principles of Engagement in mind, and the moderators shared the Principles as part of the beginning of the Dialogue.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

All participants were very respectful, recognizing the complexity of the topics, embraced inclusive dialogue, and worked to build trust through our conversations by building understanding and appreciating each other's presence.

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

It is important to share these Principles for every dialogue to help set the space and remind participants of the diversity and need for inclusion with respect and honor.

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

This 2nd Listening Session was a follow up to the December 2020, “High-Level Expert Seminar on North American Indigenous Peoples’ Food Systems, towards the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit”. The focus of this session was to consolidate actionable recommendations from North American Indigenous Peoples for the country delegations and the UN Food Systems Summit Secretariat to act upon in the planning and preparation of the Pre-Summit (July) and Summit. The opening session included updates on the UN Food Systems Summit process, contributions from Indigenous leadership thus far, and a brief description from Indigenous co-authors about the recently finalized, “White/Wiphala on Indigenous Peoples’ Food Systems”. Following the opening session, participants split into breakout groups with facilitators for a working session to collect input. During this breakout groups, participants focused on advancing the general statement from the December 2020 Seminar, into actionable recommendations for the country delegations and UN Food Systems Summit leadership. Further, each breakout group responded to three questions from UN Special Envoy Dr. Agnes Kalibata to the 5 Action Tracks. The three questions were: What do you want to commit to do? What do you want others to commit to do? What can others do to support and safeguard Indigenous Peoples’ food systems (reframed original: what do you want the world to stop doing?). Participants were encouraged to make their responses and recommendations actionable and scale specific with a temporal component. Inputs from all breakout groups are consolidated into specific recommendations in this report.

4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

The Breakout Groups covered all 5 Action Tracks of the UN Food Systems Summit, each group focused on specific Action Tracks in their discussion to develop actionable recommendations. The major focus of the discussions was to provide feedback and comments on proposed game-changing solutions per each Action Track, as well as respond to the 3 questions posed by the UNFSS Special Envoy, Dr. Kalibata as mentioned in the methodology.

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

(See more detailed findings in the attached documentation)

Action Track 1:

We [Indigenous Peoples of North America] are dedicated to maintaining our traditional ways of life, prioritizing our youth, teaching the next generations, and taking care of our resources to ensure viability for future generations. There is a growing recognition and request for consultation about our longstanding ability to sustainably live in our environments through our own management systems. Not only do Indigenous Peoples need to be consulted with the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) principles, we must also be an active part of the entire processes – not solely “knowledge sharing”. Indigenous Peoples’ food systems are a game changing solution, but only with Indigenous leadership and control over our own systems. To this end, fundamental to ensuring access to safe and nutritious food for all is the protection, respect and actualization of Indigenous Peoples’ rights – at all levels. In no case should a people be deprived of their traditional subsistence. States are obligated to protect these rights. We ask for protections to land and water rights, rights to practice our traditional food systems including the freedom to hunt and fish by our own systems, and protection of our seeds and intellectual property rights.

We have crucial perspectives and willingness to bring about a needed paradigm shift. It is not sufficient for only Indigenous Peoples to commit; we need Member States’ commitment and the creation of opportunities to get involved in food systems in order for our [Indigenous Peoples] commitments to be actionable.

Action Track 2:

We need Indigenous led curriculum in public schools and community education settings to teach people how to support their local food systems and better understand Indigenous Peoples’ cultures, rights, knowledge and practices. There are good examples of these types of curriculums and programs being led by Indigenous Peoples in the United States and Canada. To reconnect and/or sustain our sustainable consumption patterns we need to be able to carry out hunting, fishing, and harvesting on the ceded territories, where perpetual right to hunt, fish, and harvest traditional foods is guaranteed by the treaties. This requires the environments to be healthy and free of toxic contaminants, and federal/state governments to prevent harassment by upholding the treaty rights and educate law enforcement and the public on Indigenous Peoples’ rights to harvesting and land/water access.

Teachings and strategies from Indigenous Peoples’ approached and practices can provide essential solutions in reaching the SDGs. There is opportunity for Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples and programs to collaborate on these shared goals. First we need a change in mentality to see Indigenous Peoples’ food systems as vital to the solutions, which can help inspire the change to sustainable consumption.

Action Track 3:

There are current movements to return space and land to Indigenous Peoples for protection, management, and restoration following Indigenous biocentric restoration practices. Recognizing the collective human and tenure rights of Indigenous Peoples is crucial to Indigenous Peoples’ ability to revitalize traditional practices of generating food and stewarding lands/waters.

Indigenous Peoples’ practices and systems of knowledge are needed to restore healthy, balanced populations of native and non-native species in regions. To support the exchange of knowledge and practice with the native plant species, regulations are necessary to protect the intellectual property rights of Indigenous Peoples and protection measures and consultations/consent are needed to safeguard against further issues with invasive plant and animal species.

We need to start supporting agroecological systems and Indigenous Peoples’ food systems with the same way we support industrial production systems through comparable allocation of resources, extension services, trainings, research, and land designation. This would include increased localized production through market incentives for local economies of scale, incentives to promote agrobiodiversity working with local chefs, restaurants and markets, and increased support of conservation and biocentric production.

Action Track 4:

A multi-faceted approach is required to advance equitable livelihoods for North American Indigenous Peoples. We need to focus on creating opportunities for strong partnerships and alliances, such examples include in the carbon exchange and land/water/natural resource management. Existing programs and tools with organizations and governments can be improved with direct feedback from Indigenous Peoples/practitioners. Indigenous youth must be prioritized in the creation of opportunities and programs. It is important to use Indigenous curriculum and learning models that support Indigenous health, wellness, and advancement.

Action Track 5:

As the impacts of climate change intensify and affect more people, expanding Indigenous Peoples’ management practices and adaptation strategies is critical. Many Indigenous Peoples’ organizations and traditional governments in the United States and Canada have created climate change adaptation plans for their communities and territories. They have prioritized long-term water security in their planning. Indigenous and non-Indigenous leaders and communities need to work together to implement climate change adaptation strategies and regional plans.

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 - 1/2

These four points cut across all Action Tracks as encompassing pillars needed for the success of the expressed commitments: We want the world to commit to...

- Increase awareness and implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Increase and embrace opportunities for the inclusion of, and complete validation of Indigenous youth perspectives.
- Stop ignoring us, instead build respectful, reciprocal collaborations and partnerships.
- Understand our systems of management and see our Indigenous knowledge is the basis for many current practices, value our ways and technologies, respectfully employ them.

In response to the three questions of commitment:

Action Track 1: To ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all:

1. We are willing to commit to Indigenous leadership to sustain and safeguard Indigenous Peoples' food related practices and food systems. We are willing to commit to maintaining our traditional ways of life, teaching the next generations, and taking care of our resources.
2. We ask Member States and conservation organizations to commit to allow us the freedom to hunt and fish by our own management systems without being impeded by "Western models". Work with us and recognize we share conservation goals. Recognize and respect our rights to traditional subsistence and to change misconceptions that Indigenous hunting and fishing practices are a threat to ecological biodiversity (ie. whaling). We ask that in no case should a people be deprived of their traditional subsistence.
3. We ask Member States and others to recognize our [Indigenous Peoples] food systems and leadership can contribute to the regional and global needs and goals.
4. We ask others to practice Free, Prior, and Informed Consent, and not commit/appropriate our food practices into "universal access" through taking, patenting, and marketing of Indigenous Peoples' foods.
5. We ask Member States, UN Agencies, Multinational Corporations and Private Sector to respect Indigenous Peoples' rights and protection of their seeds and food products against Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs). We ask for regulations to be in place and implemented to protect Indigenous Peoples' food systems and lands.
6. We ask FAO, other UN Agencies and others to think of food as an ancestor, recognizing the spiritual significance, and as a relationship that needs to be maintained; we are asking the FAO and other parties to make a paradigm shift away from a market-based approach towards an approach of respectful health and well-being for food systems.
7. We are committed, and ask Member States and associated parties to join us, in educating the younger generations about our connection to the Earth through our food systems, teach how to sustain the holistic nature of Indigenous Peoples' food practices and culture, and provide opportunities to learn and maintain the legacy of Indigenous Peoples' food systems, land tenure and natural resource management. They are our best allies and central to the future of food systems.

Action Track 2: To shift to sustainable consumption patterns:

8. We ask Member States and others to commit to granting and protecting unfettered access to ceded territories for Indigenous Peoples to practice traditional harvesting rights, including fishing, hunting and foraging. We ask Member States to educate law enforcement and public on Indigenous Peoples' protected harvesting rights, so to stop further harassment.
9. We commit and ask all parties to commit to restoring and maintaining pristine environments; addressing the agricultural and other contaminants in watersheds and lands.
10. We commit to leading and ask other parties to support Indigenous-created and led curriculum on food systems in public schools to teach people how to support their local food systems.

ACTION TRACKS

✓	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
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✓	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 - 2/2

Action Track 3: To boost nature-positive production:

11. We ask regional governments to continue giving land and space to Indigenous Peoples to protect and restore land and watersheds through Indigenous restoration practices and traditional management styles. We commit to engaging with regional governments partners to lead ecological restoration and enhance biodiversity.
12. We ask Member States and all parties to recognize and learn from us that Indigenous Peoples' traditional methods of hunting, fishing, and harvesting can be regenerative for ecosystems.
13. We commit to exercising our treaty rights as Indigenous Peoples, and ask non-Indigenous peoples to recognize, respect and learn about our treaty rights and the legislature that enforces them.
14. We ask all parties to respect and protect our intellectual property rights, and in return we commit to sharing our Indigenous knowledge that can support sustainable agricultural practices.
15. We ask all parties to support scaling up agroecological and traditional systems with the same focus and resources allocated for industrial production systems.
16. We commit to, and ask others to join us in increasing localized, sustainable production and food generation for local consumption, as well as local economies to promote increased agrobiodiversity, including Indigenous chefs and businesses

Action Track 4: To advance equitable livelihoods:

17. We commit to aggregating Indigenous landowners and entering the carbon exchange market.
18. We commit to improving existing tools and programs for food producers and generators with government agencies and other organizations.
19. We commit to, and ask others to join us, in embracing Indigenous youth voices, input, and engagement in Indigenous Peoples' food systems.
20. We commit to, and ask others to join us, in developing and using Indigenous curriculum and learning models to support Indigenous Peoples' health and well-being.
21. We commit to and ask others to support Indigenous agriculture/food system exchanges to expand knowledge sharing and capacity-building.

Action Track 5: To build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stress:

22. We recognize climate change is affecting more and more people. We commit and ask for all parties to include Indigenous Peoples' leadership, knowledge, and management practices to face and mitigate impacts of climate change.
23. We commit to and ask all parties to join us in focusing on long-term water security by prioritizing watershed health, decontaminating streams and rivers, and working towards restoring potable water sources across large regions.
24. We commit to and ask others to join us in recognizing that the other actions in preceding action tracks will contribute to building resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stress.

Recommendations specific for the UN Food Systems Summit coordination:

- A. Member State delegations from the United States of America and Canada invite and include Indigenous Representatives to join the country delegations for the Pre-Summit and Summit, online and in-person.
- B. That Indigenous leaders/experts be added to solution clusters - at minimum, all 27 clusters that include Indigenous Peoples and Action Track committees.
- C. That Indigenous scientists be invited to join the UN Food Systems Summit Scientific Group.
- D. That in all after Summit actions and implementation strategies, delegations of Indigenous Peoples (building upon existing mechanisms in the UN system) be included from the beginning with resources allocated for proper compensation.

ACTION TRACKS

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KEYWORDS

✓	Finance	✓	Policy
✓	Innovation	✓	Data & Evidence
✓	Human rights	✓	Governance
✓	Women & Youth Empowerment	✓	Trade-offs
		✓	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

ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

- **Expanded Findings_NA Indigenous Peoples 2nd Listening Session_28 May 2021**
https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Expanded-feedback-form_NA-Indigenous-Peoples-2nd-Listening-Session_28-May-2021.pdf
- **Dec 2020_1st Listening session and seminar_Final Statement on North American Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems**
https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Final-Statement-on-North-American-Indigenous-Peoples-Food-Systems_24-Dec-2020_High-Level-Expert-Seminar-DEC-15.pdf