

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

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| DIALOGUE DATE | Tuesday, 8 June 2021 12:30 GMT +08:00 |
| DIALOGUE TITLE | Philippines Farmers and Fishers National Independent Dialogue |
| CONVENED BY | Kalipunan ng Maliliit na Magniniyog ng Pilipinas (KAMMPIL) |
| DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE | https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/22131/ |
| DIALOGUE TYPE | Independent |
| GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS | No borders |

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 0-18 16 19-30 23 31-50 25 51-65 11 66-80 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

33 Male 42 Female Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 45 | Agriculture/crops | | Education | | Health care |
| 12 | Fish and aquaculture | | Communication | | Nutrition |
| | Livestock | 2 | Food processing | 2 | National or local government |
| | Agro-forestry | | Food retail, markets | | Utilities |
| | Environment and ecology | | Food industry | | Industrial |
| | Trade and commerce | | Financial Services | 4 | Other |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 6 | Small/medium enterprise/artisan | | Workers and trade union |
| | Large national business | | Member of Parliament |
| | Multi-national corporation | | Local authority |
| 53 | Small-scale farmer | 2 | Government and national institution |
| | Medium-scale farmer | | Regional economic community |
| | Large-scale farmer | 4 | United Nations |
| 2 | Local Non-Governmental Organization | | International financial institution |
| 1 | International Non-Governmental Organization | 5 | Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance |
| 2 | Indigenous People | | Consumer group |
| | Science and academia | | Other |

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

This is the first National Independent Dialogue conducted for Philippine Farmers and Fishers. There are many farmers federation with competing ideas and strategies. The Convenor saw to it that despite the differences among federations, invitation was open to all including those highly critical of the FSS process. It was expected that 35 to 50 farmer and fishers leaders will attend the Independent Dialogue, but the number of leaders who joined swelled to 75 participants. It was a mix of moderates and highly critical but are one in engaging the FSS process.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

While discussions were colorful during breakout groups of FGDs, each group respected the ideas and propositions of other farmers groups and encouraged the formulation of certain ideas into policy proposals and/or solution propositions along the Action Tracks.

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

Yes. In the FSS processes, small producers of food, particularly farmers and fishers, are many times relegated to footnotes or anecdotal. We should encourage small farmers and fishers to contribute in the formulation of game changing solutions. Their experiences, wisdom and initiative are so rich and can contribute in transforming our food systems and achieving the SDGs.

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

Based on the group discussions, almost all Action Tracks (AT 1-5) with corresponding game changing solutions have been affirmed by the group as applicable and actionable in different local settings except AT 1 regarding fortifying staples that needs further discussion.

In terms of policy proposals, there are many suggestions to look into: (a) marine ecosystem protection (AT3); (b) global environmental facilities which would lead to the preservation and protection of resources under the sea (AT2.) by consistent monitoring and implementing the use of safe fishing methods. It will also promote total prevention of hazardous fishing equipment and chemical inputs; and (c) adopting diversified organic farming system.

It was also agreed during the breakout session/focus group discussion that the 3 identified game changing solutions for AT2 (Protect natural and marine ecosystems, manage sustainably existing food production systems and restoration of degraded ecosystems and soil functions are interrelated but the 2nd AT2 proposition which includes agroecology, must be prioritized as it will have a direct impact to both 1st and 3rd identified game changing solutions.

There are also policy proposals on Asset Reforms such as the enactment of the National Land Use Act (NLUA), to push for the completion of CARP/ER and the delineation of Municipal waters. There is need to increase social awareness on food systems while some proposals seek the creation of grievance and redress committees with compensation as well as, promote the equal treatment for farmers/fishers (AT4). At the same time, there are policy proposals for the diversification on resilience to food systems, that is, preventive and promoting participatory approaches (AT5).

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

In terms of priorities, the groups have identified AT3 (3.2), AT2, AT1. prioritize number 1. A lot of discussions on AT4. Land reform – access to land (farmers as beneficiary), access to capacity building, capital, fair market (especially women), direct funds to FOs not via LGU, representation of farmers/fishers in policy making bodies, reduction of control of market especially on prices.

For policy/programme, the group proposed the following: Under AT 3, the institutional global environmental policy at each province, monitoring system, community involvement, education and campaign. It also proposed for the creation of monitoring team involving fisherfolks and farmers that will supervise and observe good agricultural practices per municipal/provincial level. Under AT 2, organic way of farming, information drive promoting local products/food safety, review trade policies on importation (rice tariffication) including food packaging. Under AT 4. strengthen micro entrepreneurs (talipapa) oversight committee. Under AT 5, the curator mentioned the active participation of multi-stakeholders in budgeting and monitoring disasters programs and environmental projects.

In terms of actions to follow through, first is to continue this independent dialogue regularly with a system to follow-up post NID activities. Secondly, to look into the establishment of monitoring teams at the provincial level. There are also concrete suggestions from the group like the need to craft Magna Carta for Small Scale producers, extend food assistance for the babies and senior citizens during disasters and even the proper use of funds like the PCIC funds which should not be diverted to other uses (i.e., COVID operations)

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

In this first Independent Dialogue on FSS of Philippine farmers and Fishers, a number of propositions were put forward. All Action Tracks (AT 1-5) along with corresponding game changing solutions have been affirmed by the group except in AT 1 regarding fortifying staples that needs further discussion. He presented the key point shared.

In terms of policy proposals, there are many suggestions to look into: (a) marine ecosystem protection (AT3); (b) global environmental facilities which would lead to the preservation of resources under the sea (AT2.); and (c) Adopt diversified organic farming system. There are also policy proposals on Asset Reforms such as the enactment of the National Land Use Act (NLUA), to push for the completion of CARP/ER and the delineation of Municipal waters. There is need to increase social awareness on food systems and some proposals for the creation of grievance and redress committees with compensation as well as, to seek equal treatment for farmers/fishers, agrarian reform (AT4). At the same time, there are policy proposals for the diversification on resilience to food systems, that is, preventive and promoting participatory approaches (AT5)

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AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

There was one area of divergence where participants had opposing views on "Fortifying Staples" under Action Track 1. Two perspectives, one is that to allow fortifying staple to ensure healthier intake of food. However, another perspective disagrees on fortifying, arguing that the vitamins and minerals needed by our body should be grown naturally. These needs further debate and exploration but time was limited. The participants agreed to continue the discussion within their constituents and will be a topic in the succeeding Independent Dialogues.

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ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

RELEVANT LINKS

- **Philippines Farmers and Fishers National Independent Dialogue on Food Systems Summit 2021**
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MaLBnZloP4DeSogeFfJ95HQGTfievzIN>