

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Monday, 7 June 2021 09:30 GMT +08:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	National Independent Dialogue
CONVENED BY	National Association of Mongolian Agricultural Cooperatives
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/23317/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Independent
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

41

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0 0-18 3 19-30 19 31-50 16 51-65 3 66-80 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

18 Male 23 Female Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

15	Agriculture/crops Fish and aquaculture	8	Education Communication	3	Health care Nutrition
9	Livestock Agro-forestry Environment and ecology Trade and commerce	8	Food processing Food retail, markets Food industry Financial Services	3	National or local government Utilities Industrial
				6	Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

	Small/medium enterprise/artisan Large national business Multi-national corporation		Workers and trade union Member of Parliament Local authority
21	Small-scale farmer Medium-scale farmer Large-scale farmer	3	Government and national institution Regional economic community
11	Local Non-Governmental Organization International Non-Governmental Organization Indigenous People Science and academia	6	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?

National Association of Mongolian Agricultural Cooperatives/NAMAC/ organized this national independent dialogue virtually on 07 June 2021. Before conducting the event, NAMAC went through a series of preparatory activities for bringing the utmost outputs from all roles and sections that aligned with the Summit's objectives and principles. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, NAMAC organized this event by its paid Zoom application. To make the event most meaningful, NAMAC conducted a preparatory meeting with UN-FOA in Mongolia, the EU delegation office in Mongolia and AFA, and discussed how to organize this event fruitfully and who would be focal participants. According to the activity plan, NAMAC identified the focal participants such as government, UN agency and CSO's representatives and developed agenda. In accordance with that, NAMAC sent an invitation to all through email including a Zoom link and brief information of the event and ensured their participation. NAMAC translated all the PPTs into Mongolian because the event was organized in the local language to engage all the participants meaningfully.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

The dialogue was organized on 07 June 2021 as a contribution to the Food Systems Summit 2021 and to the elaboration of food systems transformation both for contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. With strong belief for its members' voices to be heard at national and global Food system dialogue, NAMAC conveyed the National Independent Dialogue among the primary food producers in order to identify problems regarding their local context and the best possible solutions to get out of these. Because the Summit will awaken the world to the fact that we all must work together to transform the way the world produces, consumes and thinks about food. Also, the Summit is known as is for everyone everywhere – a people's summit which is named solutions summit that will require everyone to take action to transform the world's food systems. Thus, the participants encouraged and believed that it will help them to move forward collectively for the best solution and policy formulation, and to make a difference in the current food system of the country as well as global. Before the event took place, NAMAC conducted a preparatory meeting with UN-FOA in Mongolia, the EU delegation office in Mongolia and AFA, and discussed how to organize this event fruitfully and who would be focal participants. Accordingly, NAMAC organized the NID on 07 June 2021, and divided the whole event into three parts: opening session, three breakout rooms for FGD and plenary session, and all major findings from breakout rooms were presented at the plenary session. We, NAMAC, believed that the results brought out from the event are in line with the Summit's principles and objectives, and hope to be helpful to ensure a safe, sustainable food system and to uphold the rights of the farmers who are primary producers.

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

None

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 National Independent Dialogue on Food Systems Summit mainly focused on identifying priority issues from the solution clusters of the action tracks which are well-matched for the context of our country and to share any additional recommendation for the improvement of the overall food system. By organizing this Dialogue also was given a chance to participants to deliver their voice and share their thoughts on improving food systems from local to the national level in a country, more importantly, encouraged them that they will play the main role in order to the success of Summit and to reach all goals of SDGs.

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

- Strengthening small scale farmers and primary producers
- Establish cold chain and use natural energy for cellars
- Promote quality competition for the introduction of a classification system
- Food cluster development
- Creating sustainable food consumption
- Improving consumers' knowledge
- Promote youth and women decent employment and income in the crop and livestock value chains
- Reconsider the network system of food safety laboratories in the import of food products which directly related to food sovereignty. Also, it is very important to take issues of food safety laboratories to the next level at the national and regional levels in case of the export of food that can meet international standards
- Introduce good agricultural practices
- Provide knowledge on food waste and establish waste processing plants in every region
- Protect groundwater
- Technological innovation to increase the output of farming
- Improving the quality of livestock breeds and developing intensive livestock
- Protect pastureland
- Conduct soil monitoring and evaluation, and develop a database
- Commodity management and soil nutrient balance calculation
- For small scale farmers, to develop a model to increase productivity and reduce costs

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

Group 1:

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

- Strengthening small scale farmers and primary producers
- Establish cold chain and use natural energy for cellars
- Food cluster development
- Creating sustainable food consumption
- Improving consumers' knowledge
- Reconsider the network system of food safety laboratories in the import of food products which directly related to food sovereignty. Also, it is very important to take issues of food safety laboratories to the next level at the national and regional levels in case of the export of food that can meet international standards
- Improve food control system
- Implement a national policy to support primary small scale farmers in providing nutritious food
- Focus on the implementation of approved programs related to food

Group 2:

Action Track 2 and 3: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns and Boost nature-positive production

- Introduce good agricultural practices
- Promote organic farming
- Provide knowledge on food waste and establish waste processing plants in every region
- Protect groundwater
- Technological innovation to increase the output of farming
- Improving the quality of livestock breeds and developing intensive livestock
- Protect pastureland
- Conduct soil monitoring and evaluation, and develop a database
- Commodity management and soil nutrient balance calculation

Group 3:

Action Track 4 and 5: Advance equitable livelihoods and Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

- For small scale farmers, to develop a model to increase productivity and reduce costs
- Promote youth and women decent employment and income in the crop and livestock value chains
- Promote organic farming
- Improve farmers' social protection scheme
- Integrated cultivation policy, especially in the vegetable sector
- Support building competitive Mongolian food brands that meet national and international quality/food safety standards
- Local communities and local decision-makers are capacitated to apply sustainable management and restoration of productive landscapes
- Promote community and ecosystem-based disaster risk management and climate change mitigation and adaptation

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

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|
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| ✓ | Innovation | ✓ | Data & Evidence |
| | Human rights | ✓ | Governance |
| ✓ | Women & Youth Empowerment | | Trade-offs |
| | | ✓ | Environment and Climate |

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

None

ACTION TRACKS

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