

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Friday, 11 June 2021 16:00 GMT +08:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	Asia-Pacific Farmers and Fishers Solutions: Synthesis and Consolidation
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development, Intercontinental Network of Organic Farmers' Organisations, Pacific Island Farmers Organisation Network, and World Farmers' Organisation
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/23439/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/23439/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Independent
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	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

187

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

32

19-30

100

31-50

46

51-65

9

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

52 Male

48 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

146 Agriculture/crops

5 Fish and aquaculture

1 Livestock

4 Agro-forestry

8 Environment and ecology

1 Trade and commerce

8 Education

Communication

1 Food processing

4 Food retail, markets

Food industry

Financial Services

Health care

Nutrition

1 National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

8 Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

4 Small/medium enterprise/artisan

1 Large national business

Multi-national corporation

93 Small-scale farmer

16 Medium-scale farmer

9 Large-scale farmer

41 Local Non-Governmental Organization

International Non-Governmental Organization

1 Indigenous People

1 Science and academia

4 Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

Local authority

2 Government and national institution

Regional economic community

United Nations

1 International financial institution

6 Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

8 Other

## 2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The Dialogue was organized in a participatory manner with other farmers' organizations in Asia-Pacific. This dialogue focused on the consolidation of 4 independent dialogue co-organized by farmers' organizations. It was designed to learn through sharing and to surface out urgent actions that needs to be done to address the challenges faced by small-scale farmers and fishers. The dialogue acknowledge the need to work with various agencies because the issues faced by farmers and fishers are complex.

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

Different topics were discussed including Agroecology, Climate change adaptation, Sustainable fishing, and Market power. Representative from various agencies joined such as UN agencies, Action track leadership teams, government representatives, the business sector, and research institutions. At the end, there was a call to invest directly to farmers' and fishers' organizations so they can scale out much faster their solutions acknowledging the urgency of transforming food systems.

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

Design the dialogue in a way that it welcomes diverse perspective by having ample time to have an exchange. Include a session where there is a clear ways forward after the event, pre-Summit and post-Summit.

# 3. METHOD

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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 dialogue focused on consolidating the proposed farmers' and fishers' solutions in the areas of climate change adaptation, agroecology and organic production systems, sustainable fishing, and increasing market power of farmers and fishers, and scaling out and scaling up strategies. It is also aimed at securing support and commitment from key stakeholders, development agencies and other institutions including action track leadership teams. Lastly it is aimed at developing partnerships and collaborative endeavours between farmers' and fishers' organisations and key institutions.

### 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

Many and diverse solutions already exist in the rural communities and coastal communities. Details of the proposal are as follows:

Action 1: Establish farmers' resiliency trust fund for transformative food system

- ☐ Grant facility supported by various development partners (EU, etc.) and lodged at IFAD.
- ☐ Specific unit in IFAD to manage the trust fund ensuring that the fund generates enough interest that will be used to finance grant projects. This lean and mean unit shall also serve as the secretariat to take charge of technical and operational concerns (report preparation).
- ☐ Governed by a specific dedicated mechanism with decentralized operation and FO representation
- ☐ Global council with representation from global FAFO members (50% FO/Coop and 50% IFAD)
- ☐ Tasked to oversee the growth and performance of the trust fund, including risk management.
- ☐ Allocate the resources across regions equitably.
- ☐ Regional council with representation from regional FOs
- ☐ Eligible projects to be supported
- ☐ Institutional capacity building of FOSs to provide economic services to members
- ☐ Agri-based enterprises managed by FOs/Agri-cooperatives/RFOs
- ☐ Policy engagement at all levels
- ☐ Rural women engagement in inclusive agri-food value chain
- ☐ Attracting youth in agriculture
- ☐ Climate resiliency to support sustainable agri-food production (disaster affected communities)
- ☐ Knowledge management (learning exchanges, developing KM products, etc.)
- ☐ Farmers' innovation (piloting new variety, etc.)

Action 2: Establish farmer impact investment fund

- ☐ Impact investment fund lodged at IFAD
- ☐ Specific unit in IFAD to manage the impact investment fund pooled from various impact investors for agri-food
- ☐ Link the impact investors with qualified FOs and agri-coops
- ☐ Manage the call for agri-food impact investment for FOs and agri-coops
- ☐ Act as secretariat to take charge of technical and operational concern (report preparation)
- ☐ Governed by a specific dedicated mechanism with decentralized operation and FO representation
- ☐ Global council with representation from FOs/agri coop federations (50% agri coop federation/FOs and 50% impact investors)
- ☐ Regional council with representation from regional agri coop federations
- ☐ Eligible projects to be supported
- ☐ Agri-based enterprises managed by FOs/Agri-Coops/RFOs
- ☐ Rural women engagement in inclusive agri-food value chain.
- ☐ Attracting youth in agriculture through innovative and feasible agri-based enterprises
- ☐ Climate resiliency to support sustainable agri-food production/climate resistant technology
- ☐ Risk coverage insurance
- ☐ Farmers' innovation (upscaling a successful model on new crop variety, etc.)

Action 3: UN partnership with Global Farmers' Forum

- ☐ Institutionalized participation (with financial and technical support for meaningful participation) of FOs in the various mechanism tasked to formulate and review policies and programs on FSS and SDF
- ☐ Enhancement and expansion of producer-public-private partnership ensuring equitable sharing of risks and benefits.

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## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

### Climate Change Adaptation Recommendations

1. Traditional food systems and community seed banks that have stood the test of time to be revived and be woven with today's sustainable science to allow innovative solution. Promote local varieties of vegetables to create the demand, then work on production of vegetables, introduce nutritional education.
2. Mitigation and traditional systems that have been researched, tested to be shared with farmer to farmer (F2F) Learning Exchanges within the Asia Pacific region.
3. Policy support to improve the capacity of the household to control the resources, including land ownership.
4. Increase crop/livestock/fishers production without creating damage to the environment.
5. Develop, target local FOs to develop rainwater harvesting systems and affordable structures ensure system works (save drinking water, recharge groundwater).
6. Use innovation with science and technology and introduce indigenous species of fruit trees, nuts, traditional varieties, e.g., breadfruit.
7. Work with private sector for investment and partnership with FOs, linking farmers' products to markets.
8. Encourage formation of farmer organizations, farmer cooperatives that have climate change/sustainable agriculture as core values/themes as service and market-oriented organizations for its members. Farmer organizations to work with government, agriculture sectors together towards the integration of agriculture activities to plan, design, and implement activities.

### Agroecology Recommendations/Policy Statements

1. Put people at the center of policies; localize food systems; build knowledge and skills on traditional and local knowledge; put control of resources at the hands of food producers to create a sustainable food system.
2. Sustainable agriculture based on local biodiversity and forgotten foods – beneficial to poor farmers and should be supported by appropriate policy and regulatory framework.
3. Craft policies to support agroecology; funding for research, documentation and dissemination of success stories; a policy framework that forwards Food Sovereignty.
4. Farmer to farmer exchange, PGS, local policies to strengthen organic agriculture and agroecology, banning of GMOs and harmful pesticides, protection from biopiracy and patents.
5. Need for systematic redirection of investment, funding, research and policy towards the needs of small farmers. Focus on the need of women and youth in training, development and education, policy and support to production, postharvest, processing and marketing systems of small scale producers and cooperatives.
6. Educate and connect food producers to consumers to minimize carbon footprint; create appropriate distribution channels (e-commerce) to sell products to consumers.
7. Recognize, uphold and protect farmers' rights to land, seed, knowledge, and resources.

### Sustainable Fishing Recommendations

1. Establish strong SSF organizations so that they are able to provide service to members with governments and other organizations supporting them with access to finance, pre and post-harvest facilities, capacity building, fishing technologies for marine and fresh water resources.
2. Provide spaces for women and young fishers to act.
3. Invest in post-harvest value chain, access to credit.
4. During fish bans, provide support mechanisms.
5. Educate and enforce practices for sustainable fisheries.
6. Empower and organize women and youth fishers.
7. Rehabilitate fishery resources.
8. Recognise the role of SSF and IP communities to restore, co-manage, conserve and protect local aquatic and coastal ecosystem.

### Recommendations and Strategies

1. Formation of cooperatives.
2. Promotion and standardisation of organic farming policy.
3. Establishment of processing centers and storage facilities managed by farmers.
4. Digitalisation (from production to marketing).
5. Strengthening and empowerment of farmers.
6. Increasing of knowledge and awareness on demand and supply.
7. Market positioning – market offers high buying price but with minimum volume requirement and high quality product. Forging of partnership agreement between farmers and institutions and organisations.

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## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

The solutions are context specific so what is working in one country may not necessarily work in other countries.

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# ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

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## ATTACHMENTS

- <https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Day-5.Synthesis-and-consolidation.docx>