

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Wednesday, 14 April 2021 16:00 GMT +09:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Japan National Food Systems Dialogue with Food-Tech companies (co-hosted by MAFF and OECD)
CONVENED BY	Mr. Makoto OSAWA, Vice-Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, Convenor of Japan
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/23728/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Japan

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

105

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

75 Male

30 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

10 Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

Livestock

Agro-forestry

Environment and ecology

10 Trade and commerce

10 Education

Communication

15 Food processing

Food retail, markets

15 Food industry

Financial Services

Health care

Nutrition

25 National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

30 Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

15 Small/medium enterprise/artisan

30 Large national business

Multi-national corporation

Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

Local Non-Governmental Organization

International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

10 Science and academia

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

Local authority

25 Government and national institution

Regional economic community

5 United Nations

International financial institution

5 Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

15 Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

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

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

In the Japan National Food Systems Dialogue with Food-Tech Companies cohosted by MAFF and OECD held on 14th April 2021, following the presentation by OECD on the new report, "Making Better Policies for Food Systems," and a question and answer session, MAFF described its activities related to the UN Food Systems Summit. Then, Japanese food tech companies explained how their research and innovations were contributing to realizing sustainable food systems across the different dimensions such as food security and nutrition, livelihoods, and environmental sustainability. Lastly, the dialogue was closed with a panel discussion amongst all presenters along with a representative from the World Food Program.

4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

In this dialogue, we discussed challenges and opportunities especially related to all Action Tracks.

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 was held for the members of the Public-Private Conference on Food Technology under the theme of "How food tech can contribute to realizing a sustainable food system."

The main remarks from each panelist are as follows:

- The OECD explained the importance of adopting mix policy instruments, R & D investment, etc., rather than taking a single-means policy.
- According to a report from Ainan Liberacio Co. Ltd., they found effectiveness of insects such as promoting the growth, improving immunity of cultured fish, and high temperature resistance giving to the insects. The company succeeded in developing an insect-containing feed that is beyond the substitute protein in their functions.
- The Center for Rule-making Strategy at Tama University reported that it would be significant for Japan to take the initiative in rulemaking in the field of cellular agriculture against the background of information dissemination and technologies concerning Japanese diverse food culture including wagyu beef.
- In the panel discussion, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) mentioned that world food problems relate to not only developing countries but also developed countries. For solving these problems, it is necessary to provide food assistance including from the agricultural sector and accelerate investments into new technologies that can improve food systems. It also emphasized the necessity of collaboration between international organizations such as the WFP, national governments and private sectors.

Confirmed in the panel discussion as follows:

1. The food technology, a new method of food supply, be expected to reduce the environmental burden,
2. We should actively promote investments into the field of food technologies,
3. The early rule making is important for investment.

It was also confirmed that we would be making a proposal to the UN Food Systems Summit about accelerating investments into innovation in the agricultural sector toward ensuring global food security.

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

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

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

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

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
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

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