

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

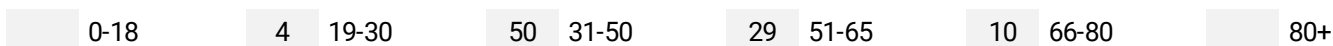
DIALOGUE DATE	Monday, 14 June 2021 11:00 GMT +03:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Implementation guidance for healthy and sustainable diets policy: Pathways
CONVENED BY	Convenor: Prof. Noga Kronfeld-Schor; Co-Convenor: Prof. Ronit Endevelt and Dr. Shay Reicher, Ministry of Health
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/24182/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Israel

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



PARTICIPATION BY GENDER



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP



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

4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

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 |

MAIN FINDINGS

ACTION TRACKS

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/2

Technology challenges and opportunities

a. Public health aspects:

1. Making the nutritional healthy habits a normative behavior available for all with the ideology of sustainability in all aspects and as the easy choice in all places.
2. Implementing Health nutritional behavior in the urban area in schools at working places, and in the food markets.
3. Independent research funds in multiple areas of nutrition, health, Food-Tech food marketing and nutritional and food security and the interactions between all.
4. Regulations: global regulation with national adjustments in accordance with local health and nutritional guidelines and needs with transparency to all.
Regulation, supervision and enforcement should be concentrated under one central body with powers and budget in order to prevent contradiction and / or duplication of regulation on the one hand and to fill regulatory gaps on the other.
5. Ultra-processed food needs a universal definition in light of new products and the level of processing with accompanying research for the health influence of different ultra-processes categories.
6. The Ministry of education will add nutritional curriculum in all school levels with nutritionists as the teachers and also a Food-Tech . The food built environment and eating facilities will include dedicated dining areas according to healthy nutritional and sustainable guidelines.
7. Institutions: Human capital with advanced education in nutrition and food as a standard in all institutions with leading nutritionists. E.G. The army camps, hospitals, working places and more. Equipment and infrastructure tailored to ensure food security and customized food as needed.
8. Local authorities, establishing health department as a standard in all local authorities with an urban nutritionists, Local Urban planning: The infrastructure of the Urbanism architecture will be based on healthy food environment in all places.
9. Laboratories budgeting and staffing in Israel in a way that will make it possible to respond to a wider range of contaminants, nutritional values in food in a professional, fast and cheaper manner.

b. The individual level:

1. Developing and implementing of advanced applications that monitor healthy lifestyles and nutrition through incentives to improve and maintain motivation to improve nutrition and health, including assistance in preparing healthy and accessible foods in varies ways.
2. The regulations and local authorities will make the healthy nutritional sustainable and secured food choice, the easy one.
3. Developing a healthy nutritional discourse in both formal and informal educational settings

c. Food technology

Allocation of resources to the regulator in order to enable support for the advancement of the FoodTech in Israel by maintaining continuous contact with various parties involved in the field., dialogue between the regulator and industry already in the early stages of development, a panel of experts from Israel and abroad and more.

Establishment of infrastructure and knowledge centers - such as a national food and nutrition institute that will enable the availability of infrastructure, pilot facilities and will operate as a knowledge center.

Establishing a professional team entrusted with risk assessment and risk management, while investing resources in collecting real-time data from Israel, in a way that will make it possible to adjust supervision and enforcement to the degree of risk to public health.

The regulator initiates a horizontal move of standard adoption and / or binding regulation for all the raw materials used for food packaging and food utensils. At the same time, the industry will take responsibility for any issue of reducing unnecessary packaging, promote the development and use of smart packaging and encourage recycling.

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/2

The regulator will make assessments of consumption and exposure (including biomonitoring) and will set up a computerized and advanced system, which will include all data collected, and will allow its storage and analysis according to needs. The regulator will work to formulate up-to-date and individual recommendations for sensitive populations and these will be transparent and available to the public.

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AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Discrepancies

Widening the food categories for green labeling

Transparency regarding various processes of re-formulation and detail such as palm oil, artificial sweeteners on the front of the package labeling.

Adding a relative front of pack labeling and not only negative and positive ones.

Allow for variety and variety of opinions in the field of nutrition versus clear guidelines of allowed and forbidden

Preventing the publication of harmful food to the public on all platforms and media by formulating binding regulation versus voluntarily one or target only to children and adolescents

The field of alternative protein in Israel is a wide area that need regulations and research on various health impacts.

Establishment of curricula in the field of food-tech with an emphasis on alternative protein from a young age (division / high school) to academia or the natural vegetarian food rich protein products.

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