

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Tuesday, 18 May 2021 09:00 GMT +01:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	ZAWARO-BIDA (NIGER STATE) RURAL COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS FOOD SYSTEM DIALOGUE
CONVENED BY	Olusola Idowu, Permanent Secretary, Budget and National Planning & Chair, Nigeria National Committee on Food and Nutrition
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/2500/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Nigeria

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

54

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

4

19-30

42

31-50

6

51-65

2

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

42 Male

12 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

9 Agriculture/crops

1 Fish and aquaculture

1 Livestock

Agro-forestry

2 Environment and ecology

4 Trade and commerce

1 Education

5 Communication

3 Food processing

1 Food retail, markets

Food industry

1 Financial Services

4 Health care

Nutrition

3 National or local government

5 Utilities

1 Industrial

13 Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Small/medium enterprise/artisan

1 Large national business

Multi-national corporation

4 Small-scale farmer

4 Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

2 Local Non-Governmental Organization

International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

2 Science and academia

Workers and trade union

2 Member of Parliament

4 Local authority

14 Government and national institution

Regional economic community

United Nations

1 International financial institution

Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

20 Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

With the array of participants at the dialogue, the dialogue was organized with fairness, justice, empowerment, and self-determination of four (4) pillars of engagement i.e. People, Practice, Policy, and Performance. The dialogue allowed for multi stakeholders' inclusion within the local communities in the food system. Also, the participants respected the various views as presented by each participant during the dialogue.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

• The participants at the dialogues recognized the urgency in following through on all the discussion views within their food system. • It was beneficial that the various stakeholders were part of the dialogue. • The dialogue respected everyone's view(s) throughout the discussion sessions. • Measure satisfaction

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

The systematic approach which allowed the stakeholders to speak out from their perspective ensured their active participation. The participants' knowledge of their environment gives a clear guide into the discussion of issues that do not speak against their norms and belief

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 dialogue focused on a comprehensive exploration of the people, place, activities actions that bring food spanning through production, processing, marketing, transportation, nutrition, health, etc for safe food for all. The dialogue provided opportunities for the stakeholders to discuss and debate ways to ensure a food system that would be sustainable and equitable. Generally, discussions aimed at reducing poverty, increased food security, improved human health, and many other things were debated and each participant aired their views and opinions. The dialogue discussion was very orderly and interactive. The Rural Food Systems Dialogue engaged more of the rural stakeholders taking into consideration the major food crops produced in the area. The major constraints and the practical solutions to address the same were discussed. The participants shared their individual experiences of the status of their activities as it relates to the food system within their localities and pointed out challenges as well as suggested practical solutions through interventions from different quarters.

Earlier brief introduction and a welcome address from the facilitator of the Rural Community Food Systems Dialogue commenced the program. Goodwill messages from the representative of the Council Chairman, religious and traditional leaders, farmers, civil societies other women and youth participants were received to buttress their commitment to the food system dialogue community. The curator gave a brief intro into the discussion sessions, divergence opinions and views were moderated and an agreed communique was issued at the end of fruitful and thorough deliberations.

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 agreed the following were the key opinions and deliberations of the stakeholders during the summit, was tagged as “the ideal situation in their local food system”:

- The major crops found in the localities are rice, guinea corn, ground nut, millet, maize and cassava were predominant in the food system of the people.
- It was agreed that action to be taken to end poverty should include contribution of all stakeholders to the food system, helping the less privileged as well as multi-stakeholders approach to waste management.
- It was agreed that local functional extension services should be domiciled within the local communities where they are accessible to the end users as right, adequate, accessible and valuable information is key in rural localities food systems.
- It was agreed that practical solution to end hunger should include youth involvement in food system, produce what you eat, no laziness, everybody must be engaged.
- It was agreed that population is one of the negative impact in food system, the way out include more food production cycle in a year, farming activities encouraged for everyone, household management (child spacing), improved technology across the value chain.
- It was agreed that to make our food nutritious, available and affordable, following actions should be taken: encourage more production to cater for availability, input supplies, adding value, improving storage facilities, teach new technologies, sensitization on food combination and food consumption patterns etc.
- It was agreed to have good healthy sustainable food system, the following actions are to be taken: keep clean cooking environment, food selection for age range consumption, create awareness on what to eat, good food handling methods should be encouraged e.g. rinsing vegetable with salt without squeezing
- It was agreed that protecting/managing our natural resources within the food system should include creation of green vegetation and planting of trees as well as consciousness on the part of stakeholders to protect the environment.
- For functional and equitable livelihood food system, it was agreed that sincere commitment and honesty of all stakeholders is crucial.
- Continuous food system dialogue at the rural localities should be institutionalized by involving all the local community heads, traditional leaders, religious leaders, security personnel, youth representatives etc. within the localities.
- It was also agreed that to assess the progress of all the recommendations as being implemented in the next 3-10 years, there should be a behavioural change in actions such as maintaining rural ambassadors of food system forum, local feedback system, taking ownership of local infrastructures

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/5

Group 1: Poor people are able to eat nutritious foods that will not make them sick

Actions urgently needed

Strand 1: Reducing hunger and inequality

- Youth involvement to have their piece of land for farming
- Everyone must fit into doing something across the value chain
- Attempt to be responsible for producing what you eat

Strand 2: Increasing availability and affordability of nutritious foods

- Production of varieties of crops at different locations for consumption and the surplus sold to earn little income.
- Government championing the food crop production and stored up to be sold during the lawn period at a subsidized rate to masses.

Strand 3: Ensuring safe food

- Good post-harvest handling guarantees safe food
- Increase awareness on modern food processing technology eg false bottom rice processing
- Training women on the method of food preparation to retain its nutritive value.
- Food combination in correct proportion and required quantity.

Cross-Cutting

- The population a limiting factor to the equitable and sustainable local food system, hence house management is crucial.

Who should take the actions?

- All stakeholders are to be involved

Ways in which progress could be assessed

- Implementation of the submissions
- Frequent stakeholders meetings/engagement/ put in place local ambassadors for food system

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/5

Group 2: Shift to Healthy and Sustainable Consumption Patterns

Actions urgently needed

- Awareness of food selection fit for consumption
- Keep clean our cooking environment
- Awareness on what to eat and at what age
- Wash all vegetables with salt gently but do not squeeze.

Who should take the actions?

- All stakeholders (government, the people)

Ways in which progress could be assessed

- Institutionalizing the forum in the rural areas to encourage frequent discussion among the stakeholders- rural ambassadors for food system

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KEYWORDS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Policy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Innovation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
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<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/5

Group 3: Global Food System at Crossroads: Policy Landscape and Governance Factor for Boosting Nature Positive Production at Scale in Nigeria: The Right to Food Approach

Actions urgently needed

- Commitment and sincerity by all-government showing sincerity to her policies.

Issues raised during discussion

- where are the local functional extension services that should be domiciled within the local communities where the end users have access to right, adequate and valuable key information in rural localities food systems?

Who should take the actions?

- Functional extension services domiciled within the local communities by government and private.

Ways in which progress could be assessed

- Government and the people-rural ambassadors of food system forum

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<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 4/5

Group 4: Advancing Equitable Livelihoods in Nigeria

Actions urgently needed

- Commitment and sincerity by all stakeholders is urgently required

Who should take the actions?

- Everyone- the people and government.

Ways in which progress could be assessed

- Rural ambassadors of food system forum progress reporting

ACTION TRACKS

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

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 5/5

Group 5: Building the Resilience of Food Systems in Nigeria to withstand Vulnerabilities, Shocks and Stresses

Actions urgently needed for Improved Food availability for resilience

- Institutionalized continuous food system dialogue at the rural localities by involving all the local community heads, traditional leaders, religious leaders, security personnel, youth representatives, etc. within the localities

Who should take the actions?

- The people/stakeholders within the rural food system-local community heads, traditional leaders, religious leaders, security personnel, youth representatives.

Ways in which progress could be assessed

- Rural ambassadors of food system forum-local community heads, traditional leaders, religious leaders, security personnel, youth representatives, etc.

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Women & Youth Empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trade-offs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

At the core of a lot of divergences is that some stakeholders prefer processes that rely on individual/household level change (demand side actions), while others prefer processes that rely on institutional change (supply-side actions).

Social norms are difficult to change

- Family planning for birth control to reduce population explore

The assumption that youths would want to work in agriculture or agro processing / food manufacturing

- Agriculture often seen as poor man's profession instead of the business

Need to ensure that innovation and technology transfer is fair:

- The dialogue agreed that that the rural food system required rural adaptive-technologies.

Stakeholders working in silos

- The dialogue agreed that stakeholders working in silos cannot be a practical solution to end hunger, within the food system, instead of the all-inclusiveness approach of youth involvement in the food system, produce what you eat, no laziness rather diligence on the part of all players in the food system, everybody (all stakeholders) must be engaged within the system.

Preponderant national emphasis on undernutrition:

- Sensitization on food combination and food consumption patterns within the rural food systems can make food nutritious, available, and affordable, hence cutting undernutrition.

Trust deficits:

- Commitment and sincerity by all stakeholders within the rural food system are very crucial to build trust within the system.

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ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

- <https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/NIGER-STATE-COMPREHENSIVE-REPORT.docx>