

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Wednesday, 14 July 2021 09:30 GMT +08:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	Workshop Symposium on Indigenous People Development Programs and Thrusts
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	Hon. Secretary William D. Dar
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/29821/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/29821/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Member State
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	Philippines

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

106

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

12

19-30

25

31-50

10

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

32 Male

27 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

Livestock

Agro-forestry

Environment and ecology

Trade and commerce

Education

Communication

Food processing

Food retail, markets

Food industry

Financial Services

Health care

Nutrition

National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Small/medium enterprise/artisan

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

Science and academia

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

Local authority

Government and national institution

Regional economic community

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?

The Food Systems Summit provides an opportunity for diverse, purposeful and respectful exchanges between food systems stakeholders, at all times taking into account the Principles of Engagement of the Food Systems Summit. Act with urgency: We recognize the utmost urgency of sustained and meaningful action at all levels to reach the respective 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Commit to the Summit: We commit to practice what we preach personally and professionally to contribute to the vision, objectives and the final outcomes of the Food Systems Summit. Be respectful: Within our respective capacities and circumstances, we will promote food production and consumption policies and practices that strive to protect and improve the health and well-being of individuals, enhance resilient livelihoods and communities and promote good stewardship of natural resources, while respecting local cultures, contexts. Recognize complexity: We recognize that food systems are complex, and are closely connected to, and significantly impact, human and animal health, land, water, climate, biodiversity, the economy and other systems, and their transformation requires a systemic approach. Embrace multi-stakeholder inclusivity: We support inclusive multi-stakeholder processes and approaches within governments and communities that bring in diverse perspectives, including indigenous knowledge, cultural insights and science-based evidence to enable stakeholders to understand and assess potential trade-offs and to design policy options that deliver against multiple public goods across these various systems. Complement the work of others: Recognizing that issues related to food systems are being addressed through several other global governance processes, we will seek to ensure that the Food Systems Summit aligns with, amplifies and accelerates these efforts where practicable, avoiding unnecessary duplication, while encouraging bold and innovative new thinking and approaches that deliver systems-level transformation in line with the Summit's principles and objectives.

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

1. How did you organize the Dialogue so that the Principles were incorporated, reinforced and enhanced? The DA 4K NPMO organized the UN Food Summit System 2021 – Workshop Symposium on Indigenous People Development and Thrusts using DA protocols, an activity design was prepared which includes the agenda for the activity. Invitations were sent out to offices with programs that benefit the indigenous people to share their practices with their activities. 2. How did your Dialogue reflect specific aspects of the Principles? The speakers shared their practices towards their activities for Indigenous Peoples. The DA 4K does share most of their practices when interacting towards the IPs, as the mandate states that our interventions must be done in respect to the Indigenous Knowledge System and Practices.

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

The Dialogue Convenors should ensure that the invited resource speakers are in sync with their program's mission and vision so that all the information shared by the speakers would greatly be beneficial to the participants and the program's beneficiaries

# 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

As an initial intervention, the DA launched a locally funded program called Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran ng Kababayang Katutubo (4K). The program aims to provide assistance to the ICCs/IPs in the form of agricultural and fisheries related livelihood opportunities, investments, and various support services.

Thus, the activity was conducted to:

- Contribute to the statement on UN transformational pathways
- Enhance awareness on the new DA 4K banner program
- Enhance awareness of other agencies with programs for Indigenous Peoples
- Generate recommendation on concerns and interventions from other agencies regarding Indigenous Peoples beneficiaries
- Solicit inputs such as challenges and best practices that can serve more in the Indigenous Peoples Development in their Ancestral Domain

The DA 4K presented the legal policies, laws and framework governing IPs in the Philippines all of which must be respected and followed when IPs are involved with the interventions. They also discussed the Ethnography of IPs in the Philippines and included the Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) areas. Then, a brief program description of the DA 4K was discussed which this includes the program's objectives, selection criteria and framework. The DA 4K works by components 1.) Social preparation – where community assessment takes place, then capability trainings for the IPOs to enhance their skills and help them express themselves better especially to agencies. 2.) Agri-Fisheries section – where the program conducts various trainings and provide interventions that relates to Agri-fisheries culture, this new technology provided by the trainings and interventions must respect the Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices (IKSP). 3.) Finance – focuses on the budget of the whole project and 4.) Monitoring and Evaluation – monitors the program status.

### ACTION TRACKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

### KEYWORDS

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

## MAIN FINDINGS

Main findings during the dialogue are the IKSP, Philippines is known for their rich culture and every single Indigenous Community has its own unique culture, knowledge and practices that includes their way towards food production. With all the new technology provided to us today the DA 4K still implements its intervention in respect to the IP Culture in order to preserve it to more generations to come. As our mandate the new technology for food production must co-exist with IKSP to improve their access to more safe and nutritious food. By employing the IKSP with the intervention given, it boosts nature positive food production with less focus on machineries and materials that might harm the environment since part of the IKSP is protecting their Ancestral Domain.

Roadblocks when interacting with Indigenous Peoples within Ancestral Domain

- Areas are located at remote, far-flung and upland areas
- IPs are easy to get involve in armed conflict and recruited to join in anti-government movement
- Wastage of provided intervention
- Lack of knowledge on technology on agriculture and livelihood
- Lack of information and negative outlook

### 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

Discussion of Possible Solutions to Roadblocks encountered (Please see PPT table)

Who should be involved when interacting with IPs within AD?

- Department of Agriculture
- DA Regional Field Office – DA implementing arms,
- National Commission on Indigenous Peoples – main government agency for IPs
- Indigenous People Organizations – main beneficiaries)

Best Practices from other agencies

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations – discussed their practices towards their support to Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities. FAO is a specialized agency of the UN for food, nutrition, agriculture, fisheries and forestry and one of their mandates is to work closely with IPs/ICCs. Like the DA 4K, due effort is done by FAO to include the IPs/ICCs beliefs, customs, traditions in all FAO's work

United Nations Women – UN Women is the United Nations organization dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. IP Women globally experience cross-cutting discrimination that exacerbates inequalities. With this UN Women presented ideas on making IP Women contributions count. This is done by consistently collecting gender/sex/age disaggregated data especially for IP women, Document IP women's narratives and experiences, ensure IP women's voices are heard during consultation, develop gender & culture sensitive processes as well as information, and ensure that GAD Budget allocation are included on programs and projects especially with IP women.

IFAD – shared their policy on Indigenous Peoples, adopting a three-fold approach in carrying that mandate. IP global forum has institutionalized consultations and dialogues with representatives of IP institutions, The Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF) which is an innovative funding instrument that IPs/ICCs can use to finance small projects, IFAD investment projects in the respective countries that integrates inclusion of IPs in the development projects of partner government implementing agencies.

### ACTION TRACKS

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### KEYWORDS

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

## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

There was not much divergence among the agencies when it came to implementing their interventions towards Ips. The DA 4K and the UN agencies employ their interventions with respect to the culture and practices of the Indigenous Communities to preserve their culture while improving food production, ensuring safe and nutritious food for all without / minimally affecting the culture of the beneficiaries.

### ACTION TRACKS

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### KEYWORDS

- |                          |                           |                                     |                         |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Policy                  |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Human rights              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Governance              |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> |                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Environment and Climate |