

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Tuesday, 29 June 2021 11:00 GMT +03:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	EAFF Dialogue on United Nations Food Systems Summit 2021
CONVENED BY	Eastern Africa Farmers Federation
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/29860/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Independent
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	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

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

25 0-18 19-30 31-50 51-65 66-80 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

20 Male 5 Female Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

15 Agriculture/crops
Fish and aquaculture
10 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
6 Small-scale farmer
Medium-scale farmer
Large-scale farmer
Local Non-Governmental Organization
19 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
0 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 such way that we gave space for each participant to freely express him/herself and we respected all ideas

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

Farmer organizations committed to follow up on the recommendations they suggested to ensure they are considered and acted up to the benefit of smallholder farmers in Eastern Africa

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

encourage convenors to be free in consulting their members for any other input to the discussions and to share them with EAFF for inclusion since not everything can be discussed during the online session.

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 the discussions on the following subjects:

Subject 1: Are agricultural policies favorable to the development of sustainable and innovative food systems?

Subject 2: What are the challenges in terms of access to quality inputs and means of production to ensure a sustainable and innovative food system?

Subject 3: What are the main levers able to promote productivity in the face of the challenges of climate change and various shocks and stresses? What are the measures to be taken for a post-Covid 19 recovery?

Subject 4: How to ensure better access and security to / of agricultural land?

Subject 5: What are the challenges of agricultural financing and what measures should be put in place to improve the situation?

Subject 6: How to ensure better inclusion of women and young people in agriculture?

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

MAIN FINDINGS

see section below on outcomes per topic of discussion

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 - 1/6

Agricultural policy: In relation to policies affecting agriculture, the members noted that some of the constraints facing farmers include limited understanding of the existing agricultural policies by the farmers, there are different value chains policies that are at times contradictory, some development partners’ support does not respond to the farming sector needs since their priorities appear to be in other sectors such as health or education among others. In terms of proposed solutions, they suggested the need to sensitize local farmers on policies, the need to gather feedback from farmers on effectiveness of the said policies and further the need to harmonize policies to ward off confusion in their implementation.

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

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/6

Access to inputs and means of production: On this particular subject, the participants identified unaffordability of inputs by small holder farmers as a constraint. They also noted that a variety of inputs are not favourable to farmers according to the agro-ecological issues, the late supply of inputs, poor quality of certain inputs, misuse of agrochemicals by farmers and a poor mindset of some farmers towards the use of some inputs such as fertilizers as other constraints. On this issue, the members suggested the need for research on agro-ecological zones to ensure suitability of inputs, the need for agro-ecological zoning to ensure that inputs are customized according to soil maps and the importance of creating awareness amongst farmers on the proper use of chemicals.

ACTION TRACKS

✓	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
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	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

	Finance		Policy
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	Human rights		Governance
	Women & Youth Empowerment	✓	Trade-offs
		✓	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/6

Resilience: The participants noted that in terms of constraints, there was common poor post-harvest systems among smallholder farmers, there was lack or poor storage facilities, farmers were unprepared for emerging calamities and most climate resilient varieties are not affordable by smallholder farmers. In terms of solutions, it was proposed that there is need to work on storage facilities especially for the perishables, need to invest in proper post-harvest handling systems etc.

ACTION TRACKS

	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
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	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
✓	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

	Finance		Policy
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	Human rights		Governance
	Women & Youth Empowerment	✓	Trade-offs
		✓	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 4/6

Agricultural land: Participants mentioned that in most countries land policies are not favourable to farmers, in others, there are cultural barriers that hinder women and youth from owning land, there are some prohibitive taxes that hinder farmers from accessing land, ineffective land policy and land fragmentation among others are key constraints on the subject of agricultural land. It was also noted that urbanisation and user change of land has grossly affected agricultural land. The members proposed that there is need to break cultural barriers regarding land ownership, there is need to change land policy from land ownership to land use policy and further the need to promote vertical farming. In addition, farmers should be encouraged to use organic fertilisers and governments to regularly review land policies were proffered as some of the solutions to constraints on agricultural land.

ACTION TRACKS

	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
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	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 - 5/6

Agricultural finance: Several issues were considered as constraints to farming in the region in connection to agricultural finance. These include unfavourable loan repayment schedules, lack of collateral insurance and lack of proper financial policy. Also, there is lack of information and data on the borrowers and poor management of loan utilization leading to misuse of funds and non-serving of the said loans. However, the participants were of the opinion that these agricultural finance challenges can be resolved by providing low interest rate products for farmers, sensitising borrowers to be faithful to the banks, FOs promoting saving and Sacco schemes for their members, formation of agricultural banks, putting in place agricultural insurance schemes and enacting favourable policies for financial accessibility by farmers among others. Also, there is need to make risk assessment tools and methodologies for farmers to adopt to help them better manage their finances.

ACTION TRACKS

- ✓ Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
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- 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 - 6/6

Inclusion: A key constraint noted regarding inclusion was the fact that in most cultures women and youth do not own land. It was also clear that farming has not presented itself in a favourable manner especially to the youth. It was suggested that, in order to overcome this hurdle, governments in the region need to review policies and make provisions for women and youth to have access to land for agricultural activities. Further, women need to be trained and empowered and there is need to incorporate innovations and creativity when it comes to farming so as to harness the skills of youth and thereby make farming endearing to the young generations.

ACTION TRACKS

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

	Finance		Policy
	Innovation		Data & Evidence
	Human rights		Governance
✓	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
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AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

ACTION TRACKS

KEYWORDS

	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all		Finance		Policy
	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns		Innovation		Data & Evidence
	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production		Human rights		Governance
	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods		Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress				Environment and Climate