

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Tuesday, 18 May 2021 09:00 GMT +08:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Sub-national dialogue - Khangai Region
CONVENED BY	A. Ishdorj, Governor of Uvurkhangai province
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/31049/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Mongolia

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

52

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

4

19-30

43

31-50

5

51-65

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

13 Male

39 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

1 Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

3 Livestock

Agro-forestry

4 Environment and ecology

Trade and commerce

3 Education

Communication

5 Food processing

5 Food retail, markets

Food industry

Financial Services

1 Health care

Nutrition

20 National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

3 Small/medium enterprise/artisan

Large national business

Multi-national corporation

Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

1 Local Non-Governmental Organization

1 International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

3 Science and academia

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

18 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 dialogue has incorporated all the principles. The dialogue organizers team and the participants were highly respectful and committed to the summit objectives and values. Action tracks were incorporated in to the three thematic sessions, so everyone's opinion could be heard. The participants were from multi-sector from local authorities working in the agriculture, food, environment, social protection an education sectors responsible for the policy making, farmers and herders in the community, food processors, research and academia, and private sectors.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

Building trust is one of the most important principle of engagement in starting the discussion around the food system and its transformation. It will make huge difference in the participation if the Dialogue Convenor makes everyone trust the discussion, its outcomes and their role in transforming the food systems.

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

Regional level National Dialogue in Food System had three main focuses which explored the Action Tracks of the Summit. To adapt into the local context, the action tracks were combined into three thematic area as follows:

- 1) Thematic area 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for the population and promote sustainable consumption;
- 2) Thematic area 2: Advance equitable livelihoods and wealth distribution;
- 3) Thematic area 3: Boosting nature-positive production and building resilience to vulnerability, shock and stress

Each thematic area was discussed in the separate breakout rooms with representation from different background actors. The discussion focus was on the challenges faced in each thematic area, solutions that participants are proposing to tackle the issue in the medium (5 years) and in the long term (in 10 and above years). Major focus was on the solutions specific to the region, their area and nature positive solutions that could be incorporated into the current policy documents for better food systems in the future.

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

Khangai Region has relatively well developed food processing factories and processing units. However the main challenge faced in the region is the over-grazed pasture lands.

In terms of the main challenges faced the regions in Mongolia faced similar issues such as: Weak policy and legal environment of the food systems; food safety standards are not fully met; the big difference in the consumption of diverse food between the rural and urban population; poorly develop education and information system regarding the healthy and diverse food in schools; poor capacity of human resource working in the nutrition and food sciences; policy incoherence in the sector; lack of investment opportunities for running a food business in the rural areas; small markets and poor infrastructure; lack of detailed information on food security indicators for low-income and rural population; women's employment opportunities are limited by age, occupation and experience; herder continuity is being lost and the number of young herders is declining due to the fast urbanization; weak raw material supply chain and system.

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/3

Outcomes from the thematic area I. Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for the population and promote sustainable consumption:

- To develop and ensure the food policy and legal environment of the food systems
- To introduce and implement international quality standards at all stages of the value chain
- Reduce dependency on imports of key food items and increase food accessibility for urban and rural population
- To improve the coherence of policy and planning in the food systems
- Establish and develop smart/digital food tracking system technologies
- To improve the capacity and management of the specialists and professional nutritionists working in the hospitals, schools and kindergartens
- To conduct more awareness raising and improve public knowledge and attitudes regarding the healthy diets.
- Support the development of local food waste recycling and by-products processing plants at the regional level;
- To develop and introduce a focused school program on nutrition, diet and food waste in the regional primary and middle schools;
- There is a need to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the consumption, hygiene and quality control of domestic and imported products, and organize work to promote rational use;
- To conduct and organize awareness raising on the food waste recycling and reusing amongst the general public;
- To improve the education program about the food, diet habits and nutrition from young age;
- To improve the control mechanisms in antibiotics residuals in meat and milk and pest residual in vegetables.

In order to implement these actions multi-stakeholder participation is needed. From farmers to the policy makers all actors along the food value chain need to have the same level of commitment in order to start transforming the food systems.

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/3

Outcomes from the thematic area II. Advance equitable livelihoods and Value Distribution

- Support the development of value-chain added products and regional cluster business models for livestock raw materials and products;
- To create favorable business environment for food businesses and producers;
- Create favorable environment to support innovation activities aimed at improving long-term business efficiency and competitiveness;
- To commercialize live animals, animal origin raw materials, by-products and create economic value;
- To increase the private sector investment;
- To analyze and improve the policies of welfare and industrialization;
- To organize systematically capacity building trainings focusing on marketing, production technologies, investment project proposal writing, business planning etc.

To tackle the existing barriers to increase employment and improve the livelihoods of women, youth and vulnerable groups following actions are proposed:

- To Improve the number and availability of kindergartens and childcare services, and increase women's employment opportunities;
- Develop and implement a special education program/curriculum to train young herders
- Implement investment policy to support household production and business
- Support youth employment through soft loans and investment policies
- To support co-operative production and business
- Implement a training program for women entrepreneurs or women led businesses
- Provide financial support to vulnerable groups in the food system, support them to start production and develop a sales network;
- Implement effective welfare policies for vulnerable groups and combine welfare and employment policies
- Provide vocational training to young people in accordance with their needs

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 - 3/3

Within the Thematic area III. Boost nature-positive production and build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress following actions are proposed:

- To support the production of advanced technology based, export oriented, value-added products;
- Develop a comprehensive logistics network for agricultural food products and improve the operation of the Agriculture Stock Exchange;
- To develop the regional cluster models for agriculture food processing plants;
- Implement a policy to train food technology specialists abroad;
- Improving the business environment for local livestock, agriculture and SMEs
- To support and develop domestic production of imported ingredients/raw materials required for the processing of agricultural food products
- To establish meat, milk and vegetable processing plants based on sound analytical research
- To improve the education program/curriculum of the TVET, Colleges and Universities in the food sector programs;
- To create a legal environment for introducing an ecosystem service payment mechanisms which favors the environmentally friendly agriculture production;
- Develop and implement a special program which encourages re-using water from snow, rain in the agriculture;
- To introduce innovative processing technologies in the meat factories and develop brand products
- To improve the livestock breed and support intensive farming
- To evaluate the current government support and subsidy programs for agriculture sector and update based on sound analysis
- Introduce and localize the hydroponic technology in forage cultivation
- Introduce advanced technology to use grey water in production
- Use the livestock tax as an incentive for sustainable pasture use

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

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
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KEYWORDS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation | <input type="checkbox"/> Data & Evidence |
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