

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

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| <b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>       | Tuesday, 20 July 2021 08:00 GMT +11:00  |
| <b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>      | Vanuatu Gudfala Kaekae  |
| <b>CONVENED BY</b>         | Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity, Mr Moses Amos and Co-Convenor Director of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Mr Antoine Ravo |
| <b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b> | <a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/32834/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/32834/</a>   |
| <b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>       | Member State  |
| <b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>  | Vanuatu   |

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

30

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

2

19-30

17

31-50

11

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

14 Male

16 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

7 Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

1 Livestock

1 Agro-forestry

1 Environment and ecology

1 Trade and commerce

Education

Communication

2 Food processing

1 Food retail, markets

Food industry

Financial Services

1 Health care

4 Nutrition

2 National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

8 Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Small/medium enterprise/artisan

Large national business

Multi-national corporation

2 Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

1 Large-scale farmer

Local Non-Governmental Organization

5 International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

Science and academia

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

1 Local authority

10 Government and national institution

Regional economic community

8 United Nations

International financial institution

Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

2 Other

## 2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The Dialogue was organised with the Vanuatu Government (Ministry/Dept of Agriculture) taking a lead with inviting 75 stakeholders from different sectors (Govt, CSO, Private Sector) and food system stages (production, processing, distribution, consumption) to take part in the Dialogue. Officials from the Ministry and Dept of Agriculture also engaged in preparatory sessions organised by the Food System Summit Secretariat and the UN Resident Coordinator's Office. This led to emphasising the Summit Principles at the Dialogue and encouraging all participants to freely express their opinions while respecting others point of view. The Dialogue sessions and discussion topics were designed to encourage stakeholders from different sectors to freely share their thoughts and opinions. Furthermore, stakeholders were allowed to choose which discussion group fitted their knowledge and background. Discussions were facilitated by members of the Dialogue organising committee.

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

The Dialogue reflected specific aspects of the Principles by: • Communicating the complexity and interconnectedness of the Food System and its impact on the environment, economy, and society as a whole • Communicating the key challenges of current Food Systems and the urgent need for transformative change in order to accelerate Vanuatu's National Sustainable Development Plan 2030 and the 2030 SDGs • Including diverse stakeholders from different sectors and ensuring that all voices and opinions were respected throughout the Dialogue • Emphasising through the sessions, the complexity of Vanuatu's food systems, the multiple programs already being implemented in this space and the need for the diverse range of stakeholders to properly coordinate and complement each other's efforts

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

Current crises and challenges served as a common cause to rally diverse stakeholders together through the Dialogues. The Global Food System Summit has come at a time when Vanuatu is still recovering from multiple disasters (Category 5 Cyclone, COVID-19 impacts, Volcano Ashfall) so this helped stakeholders work together to review, reflect on, and analyse the country's Food System and explore pathways for improvements and building resilience during these crises. Vanuatu based its approach on its Gudfala Kakae (Good Food) Policy 2020-30. Using an existing Government policy and structure helps in instilling buy-in and commitment from government agencies and other stakeholders as the work is seen to be a continuation of local / domestic processes rather than an initiative being pushed from outside. Selecting a Convenor from the right Agency/Sector is also vital. The Ministry of Agriculture has been leading the efforts of recovery and food systems recovery in Vanuatu following the disasters mentioned above so it was the logical agency to lead on the Food System Dialogues in Vanuatu.

# 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

The focus of our Dialogue was on envisaging what Vanuatu's Food System should look like in 2030 across each of the Five Action Tracks and exploring the issues, actions, and challenges that need to be addressed to achieve these.

The Vision Statements for each Action Track were:

1. By 2030, Vanuatu's Food System will ensure adequate production and supply of safe and nutritious food that is accessible to all people in Vanuatu.
2. By 2030, Vanuatu's Food System will empower consumers to make informed, healthy, safe and sustainable decisions regarding their diet.
3. By 2030, Vanuatu's Food System will protect, manage and restore nature, while meeting people's demand for healthy and nutritious food.
4. By 2030, Vanuatu's Food System will support full and productive employment and decent work for all people engaged along the food value chain.
5. By 2030, Vanuatu's Food System will be resilient and better able to respond to shocks and stresses induced by environmental, economic, or social events.

Key Questions raised for discussion about how to achieve the five Vision Statements were:

1. What actions are urgently needed to achieve Vanuatu's Vision for each Action Track?
2. Who should take these actions?
3. Who else needs to be involved?
4. How do we ensure these actions happen?
5. Ways in which progress could be assessed.
6. Challenges that might be anticipated as actions are implemented.

In responding to these questions, participants were encouraged to review Vanuatu's Gudfala Kakae Policy (Good Food Policy) 2020-30, an existing Government Policy which the Vanuatu Government is using as the basis for analysing and improving its Food System.

The discussion in this session also helped to identify possible areas of tension and differences in viewpoints and approaches which will have to be addressed 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

The main finding emerging from this Dialogue was a collective agreement on:

1. Need to Strengthen the implementation and coordination mechanisms of the Gudfala Kakae (Good Food) Policy 2020-30 (GKP 2020-30). This includes financial and human resources.
2. Need to Communicate the GKP 2020-30 Objectives and activities to all sectors and stakeholders at national level down to provincial and community level – in appropriate language and communication formats
3. Need to Increase the engagement and collaboration between government, private sector, and civil society to implement the GKP 2020-30, particularly, around: innovative value-adding of local foods; research related to innovative value adding of local foods; and delivery of services related to the Gudfala Kakae Policy.
4. Need to undertake a comprehensive review of the GKP to update it for COVID-19 and other contextual changes since its 2020 launch.

### ACTION TRACKS

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## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/3

Stakeholder feedback across the three key discussion topics is summarised below:

### Topic 1 – 2030 Vision for Vanuatu's Food System

- Strengthen community resilience and knowledge through education and training in healthy and resilient production, processing, and storage techniques and technologies.
- Strengthen coordination, monitoring and implementation of workplans and actions. To be led by Vanuatu Government.
- Increase investment in local / community food production and processing capacities. Exploring and developing strong Government partnerships and engagements with private sector and non-government entities to implement Gudfala Kakae Policy.
- Improve alignment with resilient, healthy and appropriate cultural food production and processing practices, i.e., build on local knowledge of land use and biodiversity rather than focusing only on introducing new techniques and practices.

### 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
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## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/3

### Topic 2 – Key Actions to achieve 2030 Vision for Vanuatu’s Food System

- Establish Committee recommended in Gudfala Kaekae (Good Food) Policy to oversee coordination and implementation of the Policy.
- Strategic partnership between government agencies and other sectors/agencies
- Consolidation and alignment of all Government policies, strategies, and plans related to Food System
- High level leadership, advocacy and engagement from Govt and Key Stakeholders
- Targeted community promotion, advocacy, information dissemination using appropriate materials/language for local communities

#### 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

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## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/3

### Topic 3 – Key Challenges to achieving 2030 Vision for Vanuatu’s Food System

- Information gaps at community level / dissemination of relevant information/knowledge to local communities using appropriate materials / language
- Leadership in coordination and implementation of Government policies into concrete actions
- Prevalence of and reliance on cheap, imported and unhealthy foods
- Encourage and strengthen the sense of personal / community resilience. Not depending on handouts
- Remoteness and geographic spread of islands and communities

#### 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

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## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Areas of Divergence which emerged from the Dialogue were:

- Transition to commercialised and new techniques of farming vs traditional farming practices. This will also bring the issue of land tenure and traditional custom land ownership, which is often a source of family and community disputes, to the forefront.
- Making funding more accessible to local farmers vs Need for capacity building/training in financial management and developing special financial products to fit local contexts
- Ensuring two-way engagement with local communities to avoid a one-way, top-down communication and introduction of new techniques and practices and enabling local communities to share lessons/information from their traditional knowledge and practices.

### ACTION TRACKS

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