

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Tuesday, 20 July 2021 19:45 GMT +08:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	Animal Welfare and Food System Transformation
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	World Animal Protection (WAP)
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/35489/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/35489/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Independent
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	China

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

16

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

3

19-30

6

31-50

7

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

Male

Female

Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

Livestock

Agro-forestry

Environment and ecology

1 Trade and commerce

4 Education

8 Communication

Food processing

Food retail, markets

2 Food industry

Financial Services

Health care

1 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

4 Local Non-Governmental Organization

5 International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

5 Science and academia

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

Local authority

Government and national institution

Regional economic community

United Nations

International financial institution

2 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?

After brief opening remarks and detailed keynote speeches, two round-table discussions were held, which focused on production and consumption independently.

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

A wide range of stakeholder groups is invited to participate in the discussion. Over 100 thousand people watched the Dialogue through live stream. Here is the list of our participants: Jian Yi, Founder and President of the Good Food Fund (CBCGDF) Zhou Jinfeng, Secretary-General of China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation Steve McIvor, CEO of World Animal Protection Melinda Hou, Executive Director of the Good Food Fund (CBCGDF) Mia MacDonald, Founder and Executive Director at Brighter Green Sarah Ison, Global Farm Animal Advisor, World Animal Protection Dawn Moncrief, Founder, President, and CEO of A Well-Fed World Becky Ramsing, Senior Program Officer at Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future Wang Lan, PhD, Institute of Urban Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Xu Shaoshan, Director, Operating and Development Department, China Quality Certification Centre Guo Yixin, Postdoctoral Researcher jointed between Peking University (PKU) and International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) Long Ruijun, Distinguished Professor of Pastoralism and Ecology at School of Life Sciences, Lanzhou University, Doctoral Supervisor, Consultant to the World Yak Herders Association He Pan, Lecturer in Environmental Science and Sustainability. School of Earth and Environmental Sciences Cardiff University Xi Chunling, Vice President and Secretary General of China Association for the Promotion of International Agriculture for the Promotion of international Agriculture Cooperation(CAPIAC) Doris Lee, General Manager of GFIC Chu Xueqin, China Farm Animal Project Manager of World Animal Protection

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

# 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

This dialogue dove deep into the crucial role of animal welfare improvement in the transformation of the food system from both the production and consumption sides and explored how to guide people toward a healthier and sustainable diet.

### 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

Animal welfare is not an isolated issue, but is closely related to climate change, environmental issues, and public health. Improving animal welfare will drive breakthroughs in a series of urgent social issues

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## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

- The global pandemic has shown us that environmental health, animal health, and human health are closely intertwined, and this awareness must form the core of future plans and actions.
- Improving animal welfare is not the only result that will be achieved--these measures will also reduce the probability of food crisis, improve public health and make the food system more resilient.
- Consumption of meat alternatives will increase 35% by 2040.
- The significance and value of the global Meatless Monday movement, and expressed her anticipation for China to promote this movement in the future.

### Production:

1. Reducing the consumption of animal products can effectively reduce our carbon, water, and land footprints while adjusting the proportions of different meat sources we consume can also reduce the environmental footprint. The environmental footprint of plant-based diets is much smaller than that of omnivorous diets.
2. Chinese enterprises need to pay attention to the dynamics of carbon trading markets and carbon tax. The transformation of the industry towards low-carbon consumption and production will also reduce businesses' carbon tax burden.
3. Improving the management of aquaculture can significantly reduce the emissions of active nitrogen pollutants, benefiting individuals, society, the economy, and the environment.
4. If meat consumption can follow the example of grassland yaks and other local varieties, it will reduce the demand for industrialized animal agriculture systems and promote regional pastoral economies and independent herders.

### Consumption:

1. Dietary change starting with urban and high-income populations can bring more obvious environmental benefits.
2. Real "good meat" must be the product of high-welfare animal farming practices. 14 animal welfare products have been included on the list--an important step towards the marketization of high-welfare animal products in China.
3. New plant-based meat products are gradually emerging in catering and retail markets, and multinational corporations and food giants are also entering the Chinese plant-based meat market. By expanding production scale and increasing output, costs can be reduced, and more consumers can enjoy safe, delicious, affordable and healthy plant-based meat products.

### 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 type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
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### KEYWORDS

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

## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

### ACTION TRACKS

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

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