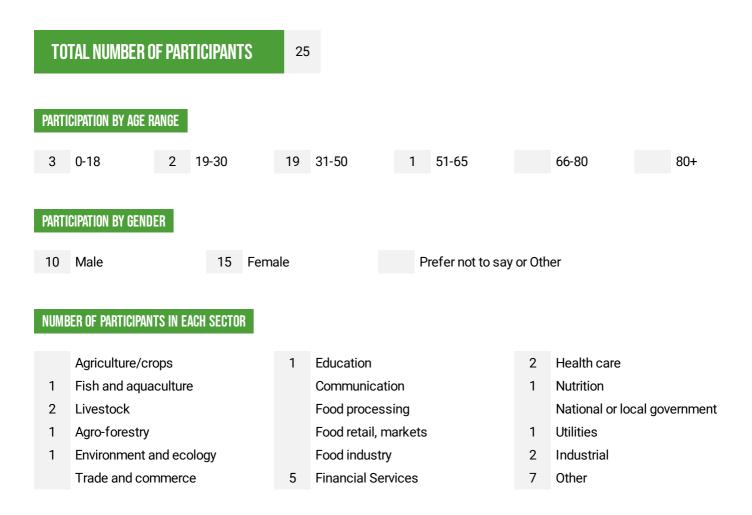
OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM



DIALOGUE DATE	Sunday, 20 March 2022 15:30 GMT +07:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Gastronomy, Human Ecology, and Local Food Security in Indonesia (Historical Cultural Perspective)
CONVENED BY	Repa Kustipia, Gastronomist - Gastro Tourism Academy
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/49777/
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



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

	Small/medium enterprise/artisan		Workers and trade union
	Large national business		Member of Parliament
	Multi-national corporation		Local authority
1	Small-scale farmer		Government and national institution
1	Medium-scale farmer		Regional economic community
	Large-scale farmer		United Nations
6	Local Non-Governmental Organization	1	International financial institution
	International Non-Governmental Organization		Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance
12	Indigenous People	1	Consumer group
	Science and academia	4	Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

1. Create on this site fot taking part of independent dialogue 2. Published to our social media 3. Broadcast the info 4. Share link to register 5. Presenting the event and collect all inspiration

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

This reflect to local food security (Indonesia) from Historical Cultural Perspective, We tried to invite food archaeologist expert to give materials about this condition according to gastronomy, human ecology.

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

I think this space is very delightful so everybody can participate, it was awesome method for me as indigenous people with low internet access but, its easy to operate it.

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

For Opening We tried to remember : Global trends Global warming ✓ Climate change ✓ Global freezing Sea level rise 1 ✓ Emission ✓ Poverty and starvation **Regional trends** Pollution The extinction of species Deforestation and degradation Depletion of natural resources Poverty and starvation Local trends ➤ River pollution > Domestic waste ≻ Flooding > Reducing biodiversity > Depletion of natural resources ➤ Shortage of food stuff Human ecology: historical-cultural evidence (Prehistoric Era) such as : 1. Paleolitic : When: 600k y.a. (late Pleistocene) Type of culture: Pacitanian • Hand axe Flakes Ngandongian Ănimal bone tools Human: Meganthropus paleojavanicus • Pithécanthropus erectus Homo soloensis Mesolitic : When: 10k y.a. (Holocene) Where: Sumatera, Java, Borneo, Celebes, Flores, etc. Type of culture: • Hunting and gathering Nomad and seminomad, cave shelters unpolished stone and bone tools Rock art (religion?) Kjokkenmodinger

 Grinding stone Human: Homo sapiens Neolitic : When: 3,000 BC-4 AD Where: Sumatera, Java, Bali, Borneo, Celebes, Moluccas, Papuan, etc. Type of culture: • Food producing (domestication and àgriculture) Polished stone Earthenware (pottery) Jewelry etc Human: Homo sapiens sapiens Human Ecology: Cultivation ecology (alternative) Shifting cultivation/outer island agriculture Depend on fallow land (masa bera) and forest Social stratification and communalism Homogeny and closed community Local Security Food: Changing mindset? · Indonesia consist of many local culture and unique ecology • Adaptability and socially acceptable 'Move from rice to other staple food' (Artocarpus sp., Metroxylon sp., etc) Diversified substitute plants and food (e.g. agroforestry with terracing system) Develop home-garden intercropping system Develop hydroponic, vertical garden

ACTION TRACKS

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

 Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns

and rooftop garden in urban area

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	1	Policy
	Innovation	1	Data & Evidence
1	Human rights	1	Governance
1	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
		1	Environment and Climate

MAIN FINDINGS

() t	Human Ecology: coastal ecology alternative) Community develop skill and echnology to adapt in coastal environment Depend on season Social stratification and communalism Heterogenic and open	
e • • •	Human Ecology: Vegetable-garden ecology (alternative) Dominated by vegetables crop Pesticide booming and intensified agriculture Social stratification and communalism Heterogenic and opened society	
	The homegarden provides benefits for the nousehold and the environment. () Carbon density obtained from plants and soil () Biodiversity of various types of plants ,additional nutrients and income by selling () Biodiversity of various types of plants ,additional nutrients and income by selling () Site recycling with household compost () And open space for drying the crops.	

ACTION TRACKS

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

KEYWORDS

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

during dialogue many participant suggest ethnic diet and ethnic food guideline so that they can share with family member and make short food system chain.

Fast food still exist, but indigenous and local food more valuable for sustainable gastronomy and future food with innovation.

Four Participants interested to create home garden with polyculture system and permaculture.

We signed Social Movement to get more impact from food heritage with hashtag (#FridayBackToLocalFood) (#SaturdayGardening)

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
1	Innovation		Data & Evidence
1	Human rights	1	Governance
1	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
		1	Environment and Climate

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

1. Small Farmer

- Social Fairner
 Medium Agriculture Enterprise
 Social Enterprise
 Community Development
 Food Policy Employee

ACTION TRACKS

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and 1 nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable 1 consumption patterns
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive 1 production

Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods

Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

	Finance		Policy
1	Innovation		Data & Evidence
1	Human rights	1	Governance
	Women & Youth Empowerment		Trade-offs
		1	Environment and Climate

ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

Nahasa Outcome
 <u>https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/IMG_20220321_184820.jpg</u>

RELEVANT LINKS

- Video Recorded
 <u>https://youtu.be/kRrprXCH910</u>
- Participant Opinion Still active to add <u>https://docs.google.com/document/d/1SsX0WTuOJ9qi071C2S-8t5nfcm3EnN_lh5JYalAmo44/edit?usp=drivesdk</u>