

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Tuesday, 24 May 2022 18:00 GMT +02:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Putting Food on the Table in a World in Crisis - An Independent Food Systems Summit Dialogue at Davos
CONVENED BY	Gabriela Burian, Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships Lead, Bayer; Dr. Dhanush Dinesh, Founder, Clim-Eat; Luisa Volpe, Head of Policy Development, World Farmers' Organisation
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/50140/
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

0 0-18 7 19-30 33 31-50 17 51-65 3 66-80 0 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

25 Male 39 Female 1 Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

25	Agriculture/crops	0	Education	0	Health care
1	Fish and aquaculture	1	Communication	5	Nutrition
0	Livestock	1	Food processing	0	National or local government
0	Agro-forestry	1	Food retail, markets	1	Utilities
6	Environment and ecology	5	Food industry	0	Industrial
2	Trade and commerce	0	Financial Services	13	Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

4	Small/medium enterprise/artisan	0	Workers and trade union
2	Large national business	0	Member of Parliament
17	Multi-national corporation	0	Local authority
0	Small-scale farmer	0	Government and national institution
0	Medium-scale farmer	0	Regional economic community
0	Large-scale farmer	2	United Nations
0	Local Non-Governmental Organization	0	International financial institution
24	International Non-Governmental Organization	4	Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance
0	Indigenous People	0	Consumer group
2	Science and academia	8	Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

Planning and preparation were conducted through a series of discussions between the three hosts - Bayer, Clim-Eat, and the World Farmers' Organisation. Diverse stakeholders were also consulted for their input and suggestions. Discussions between the co-conveners focused on the complexity of food systems; the significant impact on human and animal health, land, water, climate, biodiversity, the economy, and other systems; and the necessity for a systemic approach to transformation. By focusing on an immediate and pressing issue - the devastating effects of geopolitical instability in Eastern Europe and beyond - planners emphasized the imperative to act with urgency; commit to the vision, objectives, and final outcomes of the Food Systems Summit; and embrace multi-stakeholder inclusivity while advancing solutions on the ground. Speakers and facilitators who were involved in the planning as well as presenting and facilitating included people in senior positions with NGOs such as the WBCSD, the World Health Organization, the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, the Global FoodBanking Network, the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), Gates Foundation, Arctic Basecamp and the Coalition on Nature-Positive Innovation, as well as Clim-Eat, and the World Farmers' Organisation; and senior executives from Bayer Crop Science, Rabobank, Unilever, and DSM.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

Each breakout group facilitator was provided guidance in advance of the Dialogue regarding the Principles: to act with urgency, commit to the Summit, be respectful, recognize complexity, embrace multi-stakeholder inclusivity, complement the work of others, and build trust. David Nabarro, Strategic Director 4SD, initiated the dialogue by stressing the value of having diverse views, noting the importance of respecting everyone's view and valuing disagreement. It was noted that the discussion would be an opportunity to listen and learn from one another in order to collectively identify synergies and solutions. Rodrigo Santos, President, Bayer Crop Sciences, spoke of the value of being together with people from such diverse backgrounds. Mr. Santos also addressed the three simultaneous crises of food, climate, and social; the opportunity to transform food systems, and Bayer's bold investment of \$160 million to support smallholder farmers aligned with its strategy. Lisa Moon, President and CEO of the Global FoodBanking Network, discussed the problem of food loss, especially at a time of a global humanitarian crisis and the formidable engagement in communities worldwide to support 60,000 local food banks that distribute food to 40 million people annually. Maria Carolina Fujihara, Founder and CEO, SINAI Technologies Inc., addressed the importance of innovation and multi-stakeholder collaboration. Dr. Theo de Jager, President of the World Farmers' Organisation, addressed the importance of multi-stakeholder inclusivity to address the food system, including price increases as a result of geopolitical tensions. At the end of the breakout sessions, Dr. Agnes Kalibata, the U.N. Secretary-General's Special Envoy to the 2021 Food Systems Summit, emphasized the Summit principles and the importance of addressing the SDGs. The Summit principles were also reflected in the facilitators' report outs in the last segment of the Dialogue. The panel discussion was curated by Dr. Dhanush Dinesh, Founder of Clim-Eat, who emphasized the principles, in particular multi-stakeholder inclusivity.

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

It is important for hosts and conveners to engage with diverse stakeholders from the outset - particularly in determining the theme and breakout group topics, as well as groups and individuals to be invited. This ensures that a variety of perspectives are considered in planning meaningful discussions that respect the urgency, complexity, and multi-stakeholder nature of solutions, actions, and collaboration, as well as the importance of building trust. It is important to be clear in all communications with co-hosts, facilitators, and participants about the importance of acting with urgency, committing to the Summit, recognizing the complexity of food systems, embracing multi-stakeholder inclusivity, complementing the work of others, and building trust.

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

Hosted by Bayer, Clim-Eat, and the World Farmers' Organisation at the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting 2022 in Davos, this Dialogue brought together over fifty global leaders representing diverse stakeholder groups, including farmers, researchers, international organizations, and businesses from across Asia, the Americas, the European Union, and Africa. Participants who attended in Davos, in addition to some online guests, came together to discuss next steps in implementing the actions that were established at the UN Food Systems Summit. Following high-level presentations, participants split into five groups for intensive, facilitated discussions to plan next steps to advance food systems transformation.

The dialogue's objectives were to:

- Identify key flagships to advance action for key themes related to food systems, including food security.
- Provide a space for stakeholders to share, learn, and act with a view to fostering new actions and partnerships and amplifying existing initiatives.
- Explore how key cross-cutting levers of change such as human rights, finance, innovation, and the empowerment of women and youth can be mobilized to meet the UN Food System Summit's objectives.

The MAJOR FOCUS topics from the group discussions were:

1. Transform food systems to become climate-smart and nature-positive.

Climate-smart, nature-positive innovations can be transformational by sustainably managing food production systems to the benefit of nature and people (SDG12); increasing input efficiencies, minimizing externalities, improving soil health and increasing yields, reducing food loss and food waste, maximizing biodiversity and ecosystem functions (SDG 15); improving livelihoods (SDGs 1 and 10); and enhancing resilience to climate change (SDG 13). Low- and middle-income countries are a priority as these solutions will help them to leapfrog the agricultural development curve, delivering benefits for people, nature, and climate. The needs of small-scale farmers are also vital; they are at the frontline of catastrophic impacts of climate change, nature loss, deepening poverty, and a widening inequality gap.

2. Advance equitable livelihoods and value distribution for women.

Gender gaps in land ownership are particularly stark. In most countries, between 70% and 90% of landowners are men, and 29 countries deny female spouses and daughters the same inheritance rights. As a result of unequal food systems, women are more vulnerable to shock induced food insecurity. It is vital that women have access and rights to resources by addressing the policy, institutional, and legislative barriers.

3. Develop commitments, action, and partnerships with the private sector.

The workplace is an opportunity to reach millions of people in the food and agriculture value chains as well as in other industries and the public sector. Workforce nutrition delivers proven benefits for employers, workers, and communities as it contributes to healthier lives of citizens, improved commercial results, and more stable labor relations. The private sector is also a valuable resource to finance innovation and technology, incentivize farmers to maintain and repair soil, address the needs of smallholder farmers, use data and tech to scale up payments for ecosystems services, and incorporate the price of food into the true costs to nature.

4. Invest in research and development for innovation.

Agriculture has been a major driver of climate change and nature loss. Enabling a successful transformation will require investments in research and development for innovation. While the World Bank estimates that around USD 56 billion is spent every year on agricultural research and development, investment does not typically focus on innovation, nor are investments done in a way that ensures uptake and adoption of innovation or considers the need to take actions that address climate change, nature loss, hunger, and other development objectives. Reorientation towards innovation, overall growth of public investment in agricultural research and development, and a focus on farmers' livelihoods are therefore critical to meeting the SDG agenda.

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

ACTIONS

1. Engage the private sector to ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all through workforce nutrition programs, encourage financial investments in research and innovation to advance finance innovation and technology, incentivize farmers for maintaining and repairing soil, address the needs of smallholder farmers, use data and technology to scale up payments for ecosystems services, and incorporate the price of food into the true costs to nature.
2. Focus on smallholder farmers who are at the frontline of catastrophic impacts of climate change, nature loss, deepening poverty, and a widening inequality gap – and are bearing disproportionate costs compared to other food systems actors.
3. Address gender inequities. As a result of unequal food systems, women are more vulnerable to shock induced food insecurity. Increasing women's access and rights to resources and addressing the policy, institutional and legislative barriers as well as shifting harmful norms can enable equality, resulting in greater food security and better nutrition.
4. Unlock the widespread adoption of regenerative management practices, given the growing and interwoven challenges of malnutrition, poverty, climate change, and biodiversity loss. Such practices have the potential to deliver a larger diversity of plants and animals to a growing population without degrading the functional integrity of ecosystems while meeting the nutritional needs of current and future generations.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

1. Between NGOs, the private sector, research institutions, and farmers.
2. With women.
3. With farmers associations.
4. With consumers.
5. With the private sector, to bring innovation, digital technology, finance, and insurance products to farmers, especially smallholder farmers.
6. With governments, legislators, and policymakers to address gender inequities.

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
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KEYWORDS

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/5

Discussion Topic, Group 1: Nutrition

By 2030, workforce nutrition is improved to millions of workers in the food and agriculture value chains.

This discussion was facilitated by Rebecca Marmot, Unilever.

ACTIONS

1. Use the workplace and supply chain as entry points to directly reach millions of workers and farmers across the food and agriculture value chains, as people spend more than one third of their lives at work. Investment in workforce nutrition remains a relatively untapped platform to tackle malnutrition.

2. Support the nutrition of workers and farmers through programs that increase access to and knowledge of good nutrition practices. Best practices from companies show that it is necessary to:

- Use the WNA Scorecard to conduct a self-assessment exercise that will help them understand where they can improve their programs, set SMART goals and build a clear and comprehensive strategy to achieve them.
- Seek partnerships to exchange best practices and make this happen.
- Dare to connect with external organizations who can help them on their way.
- Include and empower ambassadors for their workforce nutrition program who can hear and vocalize the needs from workers on the ground.
- Recognize that employees are also consumers.

To get inspiration from the frontrunners in the field, interested organizations are welcome to check out the Workforce Nutrition Case Study Booklet published by WNA.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

1. With the private sector, especially those bold, who support workforce nutrition by investing in programs that work from their organizations through their supply chains. Workforce nutrition is an essential tool that delivers proven benefits for employers, workers, and communities.

2. With the Workforce Nutrition Alliance that was launched by The Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) in October 2019. The workplace is an opportunity to provide healthier diets for millions of workers and farmers. The Alliance is working to bring access to and knowledge about healthy nutrition to over three million employees in organizations and supply chains by 2025 and over ten million by 2030 worldwide. The Alliance has developed publicly available and user-friendly tools and resources to help employers develop impactful workforce nutrition programs to employees and indirect workers throughout their operations and supply chains.

ACTION TRACKS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" 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 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress |

KEYWORDS

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Innovation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Data & Evidence |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Human rights | <input type="checkbox"/> | Governance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Women & Youth Empowerment | <input type="checkbox"/> | Trade-offs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Environment and Climate |

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/5

Discussion Topic, Group 2: Nature

By 2030, nature-based solutions are adopted across the world by farmers through appropriate rewards.

This discussion was facilitated by Giulia Carbone, World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

ACTIONS

1. Mainstream innovation in the agricultural sector that will be instrumental to farmers' knowledge and needs
2. Make innovation farmer driven, based on their needs and knowledge for their benefit and the benefit of their natural ecosystems
3. Provide financing for farmers for maintaining and repairing soil.
4. Focus on smallholder farmers as well as large farmers.
5. Make biodiversity an asset class and ensure funding.
6. Use data and tech to help scale up payments for ecosystems services.
7. Customize parameters and criteria for farmers' access to credit and insurance with specific standards that may differ from those applied to other sectors. It is crucial that innovative financing models consider the timing of the agricultural cycle.
8. Map land according to productivity to help low productivity farmers shift to other products or ecosystems services.
9. Incorporate into the price of food the true costs to nature.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

1. With farmer's organizations to help close the gap between farmers and the scientific and private sectors – they can act as catalysts to meet farmer's requirements and needs and act as intermediary between farmers and the public and private sector by providing advisory services, innovation brokerage, and training to farmers to increase awareness and boost the adoption of innovations.
2. With banks, for capturing investors on biodiversity.
3. With investors, for providing patient capital for biodiversity over the longer term.
4. With consumer groups, to manage demand with a better understanding of the seasonality of crops.

ACTION TRACKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

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

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/5

Discussion Topic, Group 3: Innovation

By 2030, more than half of investment in agricultural innovation provides end-to-end solutions that support the SDGs related to food, climate, and environment.

This discussion was facilitated by Tania Strauss, World Economic Forum and Herman Betten, DSM.

ACTIONS

1. Create more inclusive ecosystems with solutions such as urban farming, hydroponic farming, and community gardens.
2. Incentivize farmers to work on regenerative agriculture.
3. Increase yield and nutritional value of food with food fortification and technology in business models and measure and demonstrate the value of food fortification to society.
4. Leverage biotechnology from the private sector and disseminate knowledge.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

1. Engage all stakeholders that make up an enabling environment for a thriving system.
2. Involve actors beyond the food value chain, such as:
 - Insurance, financial services including (digital) payment, technology and digitalization
 - Consumer marketing to increase demand for nutritious products
 - Education and training
 - Government engagement and public policy

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 - 4/5

Discussion Topic, Group 4: Gender

By 2030, female farmers in agriculture are empowered and equipped with the skills to work sustainably, helping to better support entire communities.

This discussion was facilitated by Lisa Moon, Global FoodBanking Network, and Vanessa Adams, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA).

ACTIONS

1. Ensure equitable roles, responsibilities, opportunities, and choices, and that in countries, communities and households, individuals are equipped to participate in local, global, and regional food systems activities in a meaningful, dignified, and equitable way.
2. Focus on four levers of gender equality and empowerment:
 - a. Expand women's agency.
 - b. Increase access and rights to resources, services, and opportunities.
 - c. Eliminate systemic, institutional, and legislative biases against women.
 - d. Shift harmful and constraining gender norms.
3. Provide women with access to finance.
4. Build women's agency, increasing access and rights to resources and addressing the policy, institutional, and legislative barriers as well as shifting harmful norms.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

1. With private sector, to play a role in investing in digital infrastructure.
2. Between women and agribusiness leadership networks.
3. With men, as influencers to drive change.
4. With international organizations, NGOs, private sector, and academia working in sub-coalitions to advance:
 - The Global Food Systems 50/50 Initiative
 - The integration of gender transformative approaches (GTAs) in relevant policies, programs, and systems.
 - The establishment of a Global Data Hub to make food systems data and available on one platform
 - Anemia Alliance
5. With Canada, France, USA, Finland Sweden, FAO, IFAD, SEWA, IFPRI, CARE, among others.

ACTION TRACKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Innovation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Human rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Governance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Women & Youth Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trade-offs
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 5/5

Discussion Topic, Group 5: Resilience

By 2030, 100 million farmers have adopted regenerative agriculture practices, supported by 1 billion consumers who demand and support products coming from regenerative agriculture. This approach improved production, resilience, and provided livelihood opportunities.

This discussion was facilitated by Ben Valk, Rabobank and Gail Whiteman, Artic Basecamp.

ACTIONS

1. Promote regenerative agriculture as an opportunity to equip farmers to absorb and recover from shocks and stresses to their agricultural production and livelihoods (short term and long term, predictable or non-predictable shocks).
2. Increase farmer adoption of regenerative management practices, given the growing challenges of malnutrition, poverty, climate change, and biodiversity loss. Adoption is low, as farmers often have limited access to information about new technology and what it means for them. Such practices have the potential to deliver a larger diversity of plants and animals to a growing population without degrading the functional integrity of ecosystems while meeting the nutritional needs of current and future generations.
3. Position agriculture and food systems as a large-scale solution provider of environmental benefits, while supporting livelihoods. This includes farming methods moving beyond resource efficiency and into ecological restoration through practices such as conservation tillage, cover cropping and rotations, agroforestry and other forms of diversification, mobile animal shelters and pasture cropping, farmer-managed natural regeneration, integrated pest management, precision nutrient management, and various soil and water management techniques that minimize the loss of soil structure and biodiversity and maximize its capacity to recycle nutrients and store water and carbon. These practices also minimize mechanical, chemical, and biological activities that can damage long-term soil health and produce negative offsite effects.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

1. With private sector investment is vital.
2. With farmer organizations and associations.
3. With research institutions and NGOs.

ACTION TRACKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
<input 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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Finance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Innovation	<input 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

1. Areas of divergence were mostly related to the balance of attention to the various levers for change. Individuals were more, or less, passionate about particular approaches depending on their institutional affiliations, experiences, and perspectives. For example, private sector executives addressed opportunities where they could contribute most significantly, like workforce nutrition; and people who worked most closely with farmers emphasized the threats to livelihoods and remedies for economic development. This was in fact the value of having people from diverse sectors present concerns and potential solutions from their respective perspectives. Throughout, however, participants adhered to the summit principles of engagement, including recognizing complexity, embracing multi-stakeholder inclusivity, complementing the work of others, and building trust. The in-person nature of the Dialogue helped to foster respect among participants.

2. Another area of divergence related to the feasibility of coordination among such large sectors and institutions - from the private sector, to small holder farmers, NGOs, and regional governments. This concern led to meaningful discussions of ways to overcome the challenges to align efforts.

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

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

CORRECTIONS, ADJUSTMENTS, OR CHANGES

Title Additional Nature-themed Actions and Partnerships

Date 30/06/2022

ACTIONS 1. Mainstream innovation in the agricultural sector that will be instrumental to farmers' knowledge and needs 2. Make innovation farmer driven, based on their needs and knowledge for their benefit and the benefit of their natural ecosystems 3. Customize parameters and criteria for farmers' access to credit and insurance with specific standards that may differ from those applied to other sectors. It is crucial that innovative financing models consider the timing of the agricultural cycle. BUILD PARTNERSHIPS 1. With farmer's organizations to help close the gap between farmers and the scientific and private sectors – they can act as catalysts to meet farmer's requirements and needs and act as intermediary between farmers and the public and private sector by providing advisory services, innovation brokerage, and training to farmers to increase awareness and boost the adoption of innovations.