

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Wednesday, 3 November 2021 18:26 GMT +03:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Symposium on Food System Dialogues in Yemen: Action Track 2: Shift to Healthy and Sustainable Consumption Patterns
CONVENED BY	Dr. Nazar Abdullah Basuhaib - Vice-Minister of Planning and International Cooperation
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/50291/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Yemen

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

46

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0 0-18

3 19-30

26 31-50

17 51-65

0 66-80

0 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

29 Male

16 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

6 Agriculture/crops

5 Fish and aquaculture

1 Livestock

0 Agro-forestry

0 Environment and ecology

1 Trade and commerce

3 Education

0 Communication

0 Food processing

0 Food retail, markets

1 Food industry

2 Financial Services

12 Health care

6 Nutrition

24 National or local government

0 Utilities

2 Industrial

Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

0 Small/medium enterprise/artisan

0 Large national business

1 Multi-national corporation

2 Small-scale farmer

1 Medium-scale farmer

1 Large-scale farmer

6 Local Non-Governmental Organization

3 International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

1 Science and academia

1 Workers and trade union

0 Member of Parliament

4 Local authority

28 Government and national institution

0 Regional economic community

6 United Nations

0 International financial institution

1 Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

2 Consumer group

Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

Act with urgency: The discussions were focused on the most urgent interventions especially since Yemen has many competing priorities. This was ensured by setting these priorities at the beginning of the event and then elaborating on the actions to address them. Commit to the Summit was ensured through developing the event's materials (the presentations and working groups' tools). The contents were taken from the vision and objectives of the Food Systems Summit. Also, the outcomes of the event were aligned and connected with the expected outcomes of the Food Systems Summit. All the participants are technical people with close perspectives on the local dynamics, culture and contexts. The participants were encouraged to be mindful of the practical solutions and game-changers with relevance to the local capacities, dynamics, culture and contexts. Recognizing complexity was critical through linking the direct and underlying causes and taking into consideration the impact on humans, animals, marines and plants. Embrace multi-stakeholder inclusivity was reflected by looking into the topics from a multi-sectoral approach. Complementing the work of others was ensured through supporting the existing mechanisms and systems and making sure they are strengthening. Building trust is the core of the dialogues. The proposed national coalitions are space for a trust-building approach.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

Trust-building is the first step in Yemen. Not only between the government actors but also between the government and partners from the national NGOs and business sector as well as the UN and INGOs.

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

Principles of Engagement should be translated into actions and implementing mechanisms.

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

The national dialogues focused on: (i) a comprehensive exploration of food systems, (ii) than an exploration of the Action Track 2 (iii) examination of links between all the Action Tracks.

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 AT2 is more focused on a healthy diet and healthy and safe food and environment. So, with regard to public health, the technicians stress the need to expand the scope of the provision of a healthy diet in the health sector to include all vulnerable groups by strengthening nutrition interventions in hospitals and supervision of kitchens in hospitals; As well as providing therapeutic and tube feeding and nutritional supplements to patients as well as building the capacity of the health staff to link nutrition with therapeutic protocols. Also, they reiterated the need to strengthen food safety interventions, control children's food, and promote environmental health interventions. On the other hand, the focus was on school-age children and the importance of school meals and the awareness-raising on a healthy diet.

The dialogues focused on the following axes: building national systems, by strengthening infrastructure, information, communication, coordination and learning; eradicating hunger in Yemen; promoting access to nutritious and healthy food, especially for the most vulnerable groups such as women (mothers and adolescents), children and the elderly and demonstrating the long-term impact of improving women's and children's health, education, and participation in the economy and society; promoting food safety, as well as raising the demand for healthy and nutritious food, and changing behavior and practices that promote healthy nutrition.

Therefore, they suggested the following national working groups, to launch these interventions.

Thematic Priority: Providing lifelong nutrition, health education and awareness raising

School Meals Working Group;

Hospital Nutrition Working Group;

The Higher National Committee for Awareness of Healthy Nutrition;

National Working Group for Children Food.

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

The participants suggested the following national working groups, to launch these interventions.

Thematic Priority: Providing lifelong nutrition, health education and awareness-raising
School Meals Working Group;
Hospital Nutrition Working Group;
The Higher National Committee for Awareness of Healthy Nutrition;
National Working Group for Children Food;

Thematic Priority: Ensuring food safety from a multi-sectoral perspective
National Working Group to Monitor the Use and Impact of Agricultural Pesticides;
The National Committee for Regulating Food Safety.

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

The areas of divergence were:

- The fragmented actions by the national NGOs, international actors and UN agencies in the country;
- The lack of coordination and communication between the international actors and UN agencies with the governmental institutions;
- The impact of the war and political conflict on the public institutions' capabilities and so the weak capacities of the public (government) institutions;
- The weak political commitments toward the sustainable and strategic interventions, policies and programs in the country;
- The gap between the political and technical levels within the public institutions (gap in the political will, commitment and knowledge);
- The lack of fund for the priority interventions.

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
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Innovation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate

ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

- **Event Report_Arabic**
<https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/تقرير-المسار-الثاني-التحول-نحو-انماط-الاستهلاك-الصحية-والمستدامة.pdf>