

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Wednesday, 10 March 2021 15:00 GMT +07:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	The voice of youth in strengthening food systems for sustainable development
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	Mr Hou Kroeun, Helen Keller International, Event Convenor
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/7025/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/7025/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Member State
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	Cambodia

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

12

19-30

3

31-50

1

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

8 Male

8 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

1 Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

Livestock

1 Agro-forestry

Environment and ecology

Trade and commerce

3 Education

Communication

2 Food processing

1 Food retail, markets

0 Food industry

Financial Services

2 Health care

Nutrition

National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

6 Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

1 Small/medium enterprise/artisan

Large national business

Multi-national corporation

Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

Local Non-Governmental Organization

11 International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

1 Science and academia

1 Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

Local authority

Government and national institution

Regional economic community

2 United Nations

International financial institution

Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

Other

## 2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The dialogue was organised and conducted principally by youth in an effort to encourage youth to speak openly and to express their views primarily in discussion with other youth. In introducing the dialogue, respect for one another's different views was stressed as an important principal. Participants were encouraged to allow for disagreement without being disagreeable. The dialogue was expressly organised to encourage stakeholder diversity in the National Dialogue and to promote the engagement and voice of youth

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

As above, participants encouraged to respect each others views and to give all present the opportunity to speak. The feedback taken by the notetakers accurately and fully reflects the views expressed by the participants.

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

We found youth were active and interested to take part in the dialogue. However, the number of participants was relatively small. We can expand on the outcomes using social media as a mechanism to test the views expressed. Online surveys via social media can test the strength of some of the conclusions with a wider sample of youth.

# 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 this youth dialogue was on the same topics as the first engagement event, which were on elaborating a vision for sustainable food systems in Cambodia in 2030 and identifying actions and levers for moving towards the vision.

### 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 vision is that the food system will provide food security for all Cambodian citizens, ensuring that local markets and local demands are met by local supply. Producing enough food to eat and adequate nutrition for the population, without relying on imports. Food is should be locally produced, following local and cultural practices, and in a sustainable way. People will learn how to eat healthy food and the right amount of food thereby reducing food waste and keeping people healthy.

Encourage chemical free, healthy, nutritious, local product by using the efforts of all stakeholders to achieve this vision and to spread these messages. Youth can raise their voices to spread information about the importance of good nutrition and make good use of social media to do so.

Mainstream maternal, infant and young children's needs for food as part of food systems for healthy diets in all circumstances.

Target all populations, with more emphasis on women, the elderly, young children, people with disabilities and youth.

### ACTION TRACKS

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### KEYWORDS

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

## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/2

Topic 1: What is your vision of a sustainable food systems for Cambodia in 2030?

Ensure food security for all Cambodian citizens, ensuring that local markets and local demands are met by local supply. Producing enough food to eat and adequate nutrition for the population, without relying on imports.

Food is locally produced, following local and cultural practices, and in a sustainable way.

People learn how to eat healthy food and the right amount of food. Eating the right amount of food reduces food waste and keeps people healthy. Healthy diets will be included in the school curriculum, especially for young children so they will learn about healthy diets and food systems from a young age.

People will continue to raise their own animals and grow their own crops.

Farmers are the front line of our food systems, so policy and innovation should benefit their wellbeing. All farmers are affected by climate change and will need support from the government to develop resilience.

Improve agricultural production to produce at better standards, improved products and safer and more nutritious food.

Protect Cambodian food exports

Promote innovation and improved standards for food systems in Cambodia.

There should be a chemical free environment for the food system in Cambodia so people can trust food safety. This should be supported by an effective system of Quality Assurance.

By 2030, people should be eating more healthy food instead of fast food and junk food. All the food categories (food groups) should be readily available and accessible through markets.

Innovation will be an important element of the sustainable food system.

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## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/2

### Q2. WHAT ACTIONS WILL ALLOW US TO REACH OUR VISION

Encourage chemical free, healthy, nutritious, local product;  
 Joint efforts by all stakeholders to achieve the vision and to spread these messages.  
 Mainstream maternal, infant and young children's needs for food as part of food systems for healthy diets in all circumstances.

Government has a key role. Government action is needed to ensure existing laws and standards are enforced and people are made aware of these standards and rules. Importers who are bringing in contaminated foods or time expired food should be punished. Review gaps of existing laws and close the loopholes. Identify if any new regulations and laws on foods are required.

Establish a government body to build sustainability and systematically conduct quality assurance, monitoring and control of foods and production at all stages, from farm to table.

Government actions required to educate farmers and share information to help them diversify production and to reach markets. Agriculture should be included in education so that there is wider understanding of the issues for the population. NGOs can also help to educate the next generation of producers.

Build capacity of provincial, district and commune government agricultural extension workers to deliver quality services to the community, by taking food systems for healthy diets as a central point of agricultural activities.

Make a law for controlling imported food from neighboring countries and take the law seriously by inspecting all imports. If people can access cheap imported food they will do so. To promote local produce the Government should introduce tariffs or quotas to limit access for foreign food. Be selective so that some imports are allowed to keep balanced relations with neighbors. Bring the price of exports up so that local produce is preferred.

Promote value chains by supporting farmers cooperatives and small business clusters and make linkages between producers, sellers and traders.

Provide subsidies for producers to improve food quality and nutritious produce.

Employ good agricultural practices through government extension services using improved agricultural technologies.

Develop a strategy for responding to climate change and resilience to shocks and disasters to ensure food security at all times.

Strengthen the focus on small scale processors and use simple practical guidelines appropriate for them.

Expand engagement with the private sector for quality food processing and healthy snack food production in response to the growing need of the population at all age groups.

Ensure adequate resources, especially better agricultural inputs, such quality vegetable seeds, fertilizers, fish seeds, and irrigation facilities and systems to optimize production.

Work with media outlets to intensify public awareness and conduct SBCC activities for food systems and healthy diets. Education and behaviour change regarding food habits. For long term sustainability of the food system, food system for healthy diets should be mainstreamed in the national school curriculum.

Youth can raise their voices to spread information about the importance of good nutrition and use social media.

Host public forums at national and sub-national level to discuss the importance of food systems for healthy diets, and how systems can be strengthened. Educate people about the importance of local production and to encourage purchase of chemical free produce.

Target all populations, with more emphasis on women, the elderly, young children, people with disabilities and youth.

#### ACTION TRACKS

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## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Although the participants were not aware of the consequences, the protectionist views expressed clash with ASEAN trade policies and WTO. Whilst the participants were keen that Cambodia should enjoy trade privileges for export, they wished to restrict food imports and curb free trade agreements in the interests of producers. The consequences for consumers paying higher prices were not considered in the discussion. Protectionist policies supporting farmers are popular whilst there is a large proportion of the population involved in farming. However the trade off lies in the effects on other sectors, on consumers and on international relations.

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

# ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

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## RELEVANT LINKS

- **Youth Nutrition Champions make their voices heard in Cambodia**  
<https://scalingupnutrition.org/news/youth-nutrition-champions-make-their-voices-heard-in-cambodia/>
- **Empowering youth for scaling up nutrition in Cambodia**  
<https://scalingupnutrition.org/news/empowering-youth-for-food-system-improvement-and-healthy-diets-in-cambodia/>
- **Forum advises youth to eat nutritious diet**  
<https://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/forum-advises-youth-eat-nutritious-diet>
- **Youth participation in shaping Kingdom's nutrition policy urged**  
<https://www.khmertimeskh.com/50754838/youth-participation-in-shaping-kingdoms-nutrition-policy-urged/>