

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Thursday, 8 April 2021 16:00 GMT -05:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	Migración y Nutrición Liderazgo femenino para la innovación en seguridad alimentaria nutricional: Colombia y Venezuela
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	Joy Vieira
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/7349/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/7349/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Independent
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

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

67

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

25

19-30

31

31-50

11

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

26 Male

41 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

Livestock

Agro-forestry

3 Environment and ecology

1 Trade and commerce

5 Education

Communication

Food processing

4 Food retail, markets

9 Food industry

Financial Services

Health care

15 Nutrition

4 National or local government

Utilities

Industrial

26 Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Small/medium enterprise/artisan

Large national business

1 Multi-national corporation

Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

36 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

3 Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance

Consumer group

16 Other

## 2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

In partnership with Griffith Foods, we launched a Food Systems Dialogue series to inform the United Nations Summit which will take place in New York City in September 2021. This 1st dialogue is aligned with the United Nations Action Track 1: Ensure access to healthy and nutritious food for all. The Dialogue included a diversity of perspectives, from the World Food Program to migrants, chefs, community leaders, youth, and representatives of local organizations Alimenta la Solidaridad, ABACO, Griffith Foods, and Comparte Por Una Vida Colombia (CPUV). The challenges we worked on were defined in the group to make sure we would be addressing the most pressing aspects of the Migration and nutrition problem in Colombia and Venezuela.

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

The dialogue was hosted in Spanish to make sure we would involve the most affected in the conversation to generate actions by being evidence-based, transparent, and accessible. We invited our members to be sure we already had the perfect space to co-create solutions and those members invited their trusted network, so every participant was carefully selected. As mentioned before since day 1 our focus was to have multisectoral approaches so the participation of Social Gastronomy organizations, food banks, corporations, and academics to complement the work of each other and have the necessary tools to act with urgency.

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

They are all a recipe for a successful dialogue so think about each one of those as ingredients, you'll know what to use depending on your taste but you have a recipe to guide you. The Social Gastronomy Movement leads a network of over 150 social gastronomy organizations and we're always striving to make sure we have the necessary space for diverse and inclusive conversations in all of our actions so it was brilliant to see how aligned we are with the methodology.

# 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

Based on Action Track 1 - Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all the theme for the first dialogue of our series was 'Migration and Nutrition - Female leadership for innovation in nutritional food security: Colombia and Venezuela'.

It addressed the reality and complexity of Migration on the Colombian-Venezuelan border.

In this dialogue, we learned about the work of two members of the Social Gastronomy Movement Comparte Por Una Vida Colombia and Alimenta la Solidaridad, the multisectoral approach of the World Food Program, and we listened to the voices of migrant mothers, heads of households, and community leaders.

Venezuelan civil society, for approximately 6 years, has been articulating in favor of those most affected by the Complex Humanitarian Crisis, together we could understand the situation, and propose solutions to malnutrition and uninformed migration.

The main points of discussion were:

1. Unexpected challenges, realities, and testimonies of irregular migration experienced by more than 1.7 million Venezuelans in Colombia.
2. The pilot project to support migrant enterprises by the World Food Program, expanding the action of food systems to accelerate integration socioeconomic status of Venezuelans in the city of Barranquilla, Colombia.
3. Prevention programs implemented by Alimenta la Solidaridad serve more than 14,000 meals in 15 states and 239 communities a day in Venezuela.
4. CPUV has performed around 53,518 nutritional treatments and delivered more than 42,000 school snacks in Colombia.

### ACTION TRACKS

<input checked="" 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 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 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

## MAIN FINDINGS

Participants agreed on several solutions to mitigate this regional challenge, including the following:

1. Educational programs that demystify migration, spreading the information of the reality of those who migrate in search of food.
2. Implementation of co-responsibility models that offer worthy opportunities, eg. The new Colombian policies for the regularization of Venezuelan migrants.
3. Comprehensive analysis of food systems in Venezuela within the current context of the country.
4. Strengthening logistics to prevent food waste.
5. Creation of donation networks, necessary for the implementation of food banks.

### ACTION TRACKS

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
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## OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC

How are programs in Venezuela strengthened to prevent and regulate unsystematic migration?

The lack of information about organizations such as Alimenta la Solidaridad for some Venezuelans is a reality. If not the most pressing, food security is one reason people decide to leave their country, and yet, they are unaware of the solutions they can find if they decide to stay. Despite technological challenges in the country, it is important to find ways to strengthen communications between organizations, vulnerable communities, and potential allies. If different organizations joined forces, they would create a ripple effect that reaches most of the population. These alliances and partnerships could determine the success of eventual food banks in Venezuelan territory and even food sovereignty, with the creation of seed networks that could potentially awaken agriculture again in a country where most of its food is imported and sold at terribly high prices.

Do you think Venezuela is in condition to set up food banks? What ideas do you have?

- Difficult passage from the border, transportation capacity does not currently exist
- Combustible crisis
- They work with Macro as a distributor, only through orders
- Persecution of activists or organizations
- Production on the floor, production can be at 30%
- Agricultural production
- Colombia has ANDI, Venezuela has the Venezuelan Food Chamber: actor key code
- Polar Companies
- How to do an analysis of food systems today?
- How is it currently articulated?
- Civil society is not articulated
- Opportunities identification

Conclusions:

- Food banks are born worldwide in order to avoid losses and food waste to contribute to the food and nutrition security of the vulnerable population.
- A logistical infrastructure is required for the rescue of food and a network of donors.
- Both agricultural production and industry are currently limited
- It is important to do an analysis of food systems, with the current context in Venezuela in order to identify opportunities.

### ACTION TRACKS

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## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

One of the outcomes of our dialogue was the need for education of people concerning the reality of migrants, spreading the word of what is the reality of those who already migrated in search of better conditions to live is the best way to guarantee those people are well informed when making that kind of decision.

The big problem here is that the ones that need the information are the ones with little to no access to the internet and general communication means, based on CPUV research, 35% of the migrant families in Colombia only have 1 smartphone with internet access when they have it.

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