

# OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

<b>DIALOGUE DATE</b>	Monday, 15 February 2021 11:00 GMT +09:00
<b>DIALOGUE TITLE</b>	Japan National Food Systems Dialogue on the Measures for achievement of Decarbonization and Resilience with Innovation (MeaDRI) with Agricultural machinery manufacturers
<b>CONVENED BY</b>	Mr. Makoto OSAWA, Vice-Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, Convenor of Japan
<b>DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE</b>	<a href="https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/8108/">https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/8108/</a>
<b>DIALOGUE TYPE</b>	Member State
<b>GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS</b>	Japan

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

12

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

12 Male

0 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

Agriculture/crops

Fish and aquaculture

Livestock

Agro-forestry

Environment and ecology

Trade and commerce

Education

Communication

Food processing

Food retail, markets

Food industry

Financial Services

Health care

Nutrition

National or local government

11 Utilities

Industrial

1 Other

## NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

11

Small/medium enterprise/artisan

Large national business

Multi-national corporation

Small-scale farmer

Medium-scale farmer

Large-scale farmer

Local Non-Governmental Organization

International Non-Governmental Organization

Indigenous People

Science and academia

1

Workers and trade union

Member of Parliament

Local authority

Government and national institution

Regional economic community

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?

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

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

# 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

MAFF held the dialogue with stakeholders for developing the new strategy for realizing both the productivity improvement and sustainability through innovation, called "Measures for achievement of Decarbonization and Resilience with Innovation (MeaDRI)". MAFF explained the outline of a draft of MeaDRI to the stakeholders, followed by the expression of views of the stakeholders on challenges and opportunities for sustainable food systems associated with the strategy.

# 4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

## MAJOR FOCUS

The expression of views of the stakeholders on challenges and opportunities for sustainable food systems associated with the new strategy, "MeaDRI".

### 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

## MAIN FINDINGS

The main remarks of the participants are as follows.

- (1) With regard to zero emission of agricultural machinery, there are various technologies such as utilization of hydrogen, biofuel, and e-fuel as well as electrification. It is important to address the zero-emission issue by adopting these technologies in parallel, taking account of these characteristics.
- (2) Currently, there is a technique for fertilizing and controlling pests based on the growth conditions of crops obtained from yield monitoring combine and aerial photography of drones. By utilizing these technologies and spraying the required amount where necessary and the amount of fertilizers and pesticides used can be reduced to the minimum necessary. These technologies should be further developed.
- (3) Technology should be developed for establishing energy system based on local food production and consumption utilizing unused resources.
- (4) Agricultural machinery manufacturers recognize that it takes time to confirm the positive effects of new technologies. Given this, it is important for farmers, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and manufacturers to collaborate together to speed up the verification tests of the technologies.
- (5) Organic fertilizers are inferior to chemical fertilizers in terms of effectiveness and, therefore, it is needed to spray them in large quantities compared to chemical fertilizers. In addition, organic fertilizers are sometimes not suitable for machine spraying because their hardness is soft. Therefore, it is necessary to improve both organic fertilizers and machines so that organic fertilizers can be sprayed by using machines.

### 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

### 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

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

## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

### 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
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### KEYWORDS

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