

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Wednesday, 17 February 2021 10:30 GMT +09:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Japan National Food Systems Dialogue on the Measures for achievement of Decarbonization and Resilience with Innovation (MeaDRI) with pesticide manufacturers
CONVENED BY	Mr. Makoto OSAWA, Vice-Minister for International Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan, Convenor of Japan
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/8110/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	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

6

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

6 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
Utilities
6 Industrial
Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

6 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

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

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

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) Social concerns in carbon neutrality and environmental protection has significantly risen in recent years. Given this situation, it is important for the pesticide manufacturers to tackle this issue by changing their awareness.
- (2) In addition to developing chemical pesticides with less environmental burden, it is important to focus on developing biological pesticides and biostimulants.
- (3) It is important to contribute to the reduction of environmental burden by further developing the technology of coating seeds with pesticides and the spraying technology using drones at the production site.
- (4) Since CO2 is generated when pesticides are manufactured and distributed, it is necessary to proceed with development with carbon neutrality in mind, such as reducing the weight and size of the formulation.
- (5) Compared to Europe and the United States, Japan's agricultural fields are small where many types of agricultural products are cultivated. In addition, due to the different climate conditions, the pressure from pests and diseases is high. It is necessary to recognize these different characteristics in Japan.
- (6) It is desirable that the innovations suitable for the Asian monsoon region are established, and then the government take the leadership and disseminate them to Asia.
- (7) In the future, by further introducing disease-resistant varieties, improving the accuracy of pest forecasting, and utilizing digital technology and smart agricultural technology, it will be possible to spray pesticides in a timely and appropriate amount, and thereby the amount of pesticides usage may be reduced to some extent.
- (8) It takes time and cost to develop chemical pesticides and new technologies associated pesticides. It also takes time and costs for farmers to introduce new technologies into the field. It is important for the government to support these activities so that these new chemical pesticides and new technologies can be used on the ground.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <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
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

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