

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 19 February 2021 15:00 GMT +09:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Japan National Food Systems Dialogue on the Measures for achievement of Decarbonization and Resilience with Innovation (MeaDRI) with food industries and related organization
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/8113/
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

3

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

3 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
2 Food industry
Financial Services

Health care
Nutrition
National or local government
Utilities
Industrial
1 Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

Small/medium enterprise/artisan
1 Large national business
1 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
1 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) Approximately 80% of greenhouse gas emissions in the entire supply chain of the food manufacturing industry are caused not through the manufacturing process but by upstream and downstream business partners. Regarding the upstream, it is important for the agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry that produces raw materials to decarbonize the food system.
- (2) It is important to implement policies that lead to sustainable behavior of corporates, including SMEs which account for the majority of the food manufacturing industry.
- (3) Food industries associated with food supply chain as a whole should cooperate and collaborate to address environmental issues such as decarbonization and human rights issues. Public-private collaboration under collaboration among governments is important, in addition to raising awareness of Japanese society and industry on the issues as a whole, such as through disseminating National Action Plan (NAP) on Business and Human Rights.
- (4) When using domestically produced raw materials with consideration for sustainability, shift to an internationally recognized sustainable production methods is important so that domestically produced raw materials can be selected compared to imported raw materials and also can be evaluated when exporting. In addition, it is also important to have a mechanism that allows food manufacturers to confirm and use them.
- (5) It is important to raise consumer awareness of environment and human rights and thereby increase the recognition and dissemination of the background information on the reason why sustainable manufacturing and procurement are necessary. As the environmentally friendly lifestyle spreads, it becomes important to transform market, such as accepting costs arising from decarbonization and consideration to sustainability.
- (6) As the time goes on, consumers' concerns on health and the environment has increased, which has created another value for consumers on soy protein. Against the background, now that the soy protein factory is at full capacity, our impression is that consumers can change their minds over time. Therefore, it is important to examine marketing tools that encourage consumers' behavior change.
- (7) In addition to considering the sustainability of the production process, palm oil itself is an issue recently as it contains harmful substances. In this regard, regulations for palm oil are becoming stricter, especially in Europe. Since it takes cost to replace it with alternative oils or remove harmful substances, it is necessary to deal with the issue by such as receiving government supports and/or promoting price pass-through.
- (8) Europe is often the center of rulemaking. Therefore, the Japanese government should strive to develop international rules so that Japanese companies are not at a disadvantage.
- (9) There are multiple certification systems for palm oil, etc. It should be possible to make various choices according to various needs.
- (10) One of the causes of low labor productivity in the food industry is the delay in robotization. Therefore, it is important to innovate business models using technologies such as AI.
- (11) In order to reduce food loss and waste, it is necessary to optimize trading practices such as easing delivery deadlines and order lead times, forecast demand by using AI, and promote food banks.

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <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
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