

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 5 February 2021 10:00 GMT +09:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Japan National Food Systems Dialogue on the Measures for achievement of Decarbonization and Resilience with Innovation (MeaDRI) with farmers (livestock)
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/8573/
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

5

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

5 Male

0 Female

Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

5

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
Industrial
Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

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
5 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(5 Farmers) 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) One of the reasons why organic livestock production does not increase in Japan is the difficulty in securing feed for the organic livestock production.
- (2) Consumption is the bottleneck to expanding organic area. Affordable price is the challenge to expanding consumption. It is difficult to increase consumption unless the price gap is bridged.
- (3) The automatic steering of GPS is an effective ICT tool for organic dairy farming. By using this, the labor is reduced, and the yield and work accuracy are improved.
- (4) Using smart farming for locating cattle on a large pasture has enabled to identify cattle position immediately, resulting in considerable time savings, although it is quite expensive now.
- (5) It is important that the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology work together to provide education that will urge the children of the next generation to think about the current situation and future.
- (6) It is difficult in hilly and mountainous areas to use land with limited human resources and to improve efficiency.
- (7) It is effective to create a compost center as a base where cow dung, pig dung, chicken dung, etc., are mixed and to create a mechanism that allows livestock farmers to spray them in agricultural fields for value.

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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