

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Wednesday, 7 April 2021 14:00 GMT +01:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	BAUCHI FOOD SYSTEM EXPLORATORY DIALOGUE
CONVENED BY	1. Olusola Idowu Mrs. Permanent Secretary, Budget and National Planning 2. Dr. Davis Omotola
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/8652/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Member State
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	Nigeria

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

55

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0-18

19-30

31-50

51-65

66-80

80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

41 Male

14 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

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

Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

Participating states were written to formally by the convenor and the states leadership were engaged at opportune meetings where the issues and expectations of the regional food system dialogues were addressed including the expectations, participation that stressed leaving no one behind including the generation of participants at the physical and virtual meeting to ensure full participation of all involved in the food system in the states and the region. The urgency of actions to make the food systems work for everyone and the environment in the region was stressed during the preparations for the dialogue, and in all speeches, good will messages, and discussions. The dialogue agenda setting stated the principles and expectations at the meeting proper. ALL the 5 action tracks were given equal opportunities of being discussed and analysed as they relate to the region.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

Recognize complexity: The agenda setting reflected the complexity and inter relatedness of the 5 action tracks as well as set a common understanding of what constitute the food systems. The published issues, status and challenges of the North East's food system was included in the agenda setting to stimulate the discussions. The setting concluded with a call to ALL participants to proffer a holistic course of action that will ensure that the food system delivers high quality diet that are affordable, healthy, nutritious and able to meet the need of all, inclusive, efficient, resilient, and sustainable.

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

Need to plan for dialogues based on the challenges of the new normal with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic – consideration of the mode of participation (virtual or physical or both). Infrastructural limitations with internet access and quality will be a limiting factor to participation of people in areas with limited infrastructure. The build up to the exploratory dialogue in resource poor zones with limited infrastructure can be daunting.

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

4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

The North East regional dialogue was a comprehensive exploration of the regions' Food Systems along the five action tracks and levers of the UN Food Systems Summit. Participants conducted a thorough diagnosis of the food systems, including its functionality, major stakeholders, potentials, vulnerabilities, as well as opportunities for its transformation so that it can deliver high quality diet that is affordable, healthy, nutritious, inclusive, efficient, resilient, and sustainable; as well as able to meet the need of all actors of the food system.

The dialogue observed that excessive focus on agriculture value chain and food security resulted in an unintended consequence of creating a less diverse food environment that is unable to provide needful food variety that are affordable, safe, and nutritious enough to meet the needs of all in the region. The region's Food systems are noted to be under stress and shocks continually being disrupted as a result of the conflicts and insecurity. In addition, part of the region is threatened by climate change and stresses due to the impact of drought, flooding, erosion, inflation, the COVID-19 pandemic, and conflict. Poverty, unemployment, and insufficient food reserves limit the capacity of the food systems to cope with shocks and stresses.

The COVID pandemic has amplified the fragility, inequities and suboptimal functionality of the region's food systems thus requiring significant transformations in policies, practices and business models that would make the food systems fit for purpose and enable the delivery of the most important functions rooted in robust evidence base, context and emerging regional, country global trends and realities.

Most times, the vulnerable group in the region are the most affected by the challenge of food safety and the most nutritious foods are noted to have the most complicated challenge around safety. There are huge post-harvest losses in the region, where losses could be as high as over 50% of harvest and over 50% of waste generated in the region are classified as food waste within the food systems; we lose more than half of what we produce, and this comes with significant impact on the environment. Inequality and power imbalances at the household, community, state and regional levels consistently constrain the ability of the region's food systems to significantly contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable, equitable livelihoods.

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
- ✓ Innovation
- ✓ Human rights
- ✓ Women & Youth Empowerment
- ✓ Policy
- ✓ Data & Evidence
- ✓ Governance
- ✓ Trade-offs
- ✓ Environment and Climate

MAIN FINDINGS

- The region recognizes the need to rebuild and strengthen the regional food systems driven by radical thinking, smart partnerships, backed by strong political will and courage to advance the food systems transformation need of the region.
- The envisaged food system will be development focused that prioritizes healthy diets and affordable nutrition, that is inclusive, efficient, resilient, and sustainable, while working for everyone, with ability to contribute to rebuild the economy of the region, create jobs, spur growth across sectors and sustain our ecosystems.
- The regional food system narrative will be to support nourishing beyond feeding, that makes human health and nutrition a priority, emphasizing the primacy of diet quality, that would eliminate hunger while addressing all forms of malnutrition, considers planetary health, pro-growth while supporting job creation and livelihoods, and economic sustainability.
- While these transformations will be a journey, we must start by taking some strategic and immediate transition steps – the suggested steps include
 - Transformative policy reviews rooted in a new and common narrative and anchored on philosophy of food as a human right in line with UN conventions.
 - Operationalize a coordinated Food Systems data transformation agenda
 - Scale/Democratize proven innovations that considers the common man at the common market
 - Ramp up investment in Food Systems research & development
 - Depoliticize, expand, and modernize social protection programs in Nigeria.
 - Promote optimum breastfeeding practices
 - Operationalize resilient financing mechanisms by leveraging domestic and international facilities
 - Ramp up investment in infrastructures that support critical innovations & opportunities with special focus on rural infrastructures
 - Build critical leadership, technical and human and organizational capacities
 - Operationalize key guidelines rooted in transformed policies, data & the new narrative
 - Engage in fair trade, taking relevant country and global contexts into consideration
 - Foster transformative and smart partnerships
 - Revise and implement the National Resilience framework
 - Redirect Policy – aim at getting youths engaged in the agriculture sector using technology and e-commerce.
 - Implement plans to mechanize agricultural production to enable innovation and increase resilience and productivity with a focus on nutrition
 - Scale up sustainable technologies including cold chain technologies to tackle post-harvest food losses
 - Pass the food quality and safety bill into law
 - Change the culture of adequate food consumption by concentrating on the new generation, e.g., children
 - Put in place a monitoring framework to ensure implementation of all recommendations for the improvement of food systems by all actors

ACTION TRACKS

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/5

Discussion Topic Ensuring Access to Safe and Nutritious Food for All

What actions in the next 3 years will have greatest impact on Shifting to Sustainable Consumption Patterns?
The actions key out are;

Strand 1: Reducing Hunger and Inequality

- Action on insecurity in relation to farming activities.
- Provision of alternative farm land in other states to diversify agricultural practices due to insecurity.
- Quality control of farm input e.g. Improved varieties.
- Provision of designated centers for procuring farm input and ensure timely supply of farm input
- Research into sustainable and location specific technology
- Strengthening agricultural extension services
- Women development, empowerment and self-reliance

Strand 2: Increasing Availability and Affordability of Nutritious Food.

- Farmers should be trained in modern method of harvesting, handling and storage.
- Provision of storage facilities and strengthen processing procedures
- Enhanced nutritional value
- Provision of good road network
- Nutrition Education awareness
- Organization and promotion of community food fair

Strand 3: Ensuring safe food

- Strict control of use of agro-chemical
- Encourage the use of organic manure
- Use of Botanical insecticide.
- Control of micro-organism, insects and rodents
- Enlightening farmers on proper storage and processing practices
- Demonstration of nutritious food during maternal and child health activities

What contributions will our organisations make?

- Promotion of science and research for combating hunger and malnutrition.
- Disseminating outcome of researches.
- Encourage fundamental transformation of the food chain to full nutrition with an initiative linking human wellbeing, agriculture, and the environment.
- Promote agricultural innovation and attract investment to agricultural development projects.
- Legislation against the use of inappropriate farming activities e.g. Chemicals
- Connecting researchers with industry and enhancing supply chain systems to allow farmers to bring their products to market.
- Introduction of improved varieties.
- Creation of sustainable sources of income and local networks that farmer to share resources with one another.

How will it be possible to tell if these actions are being successful?

- Improvement in the livelihood of the farmers, herders and the people
- Behaviour change towards sustainable farming system
- Improvement in security issues, education and agricultural practices
- Sustainability of appropriate policy and implementation
- Effective monitoring and evaluation of policies
- Improvement in the nutritional status, availability of food and nutritious diets

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 |
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| ✓ | | ✓ | Environment and Climate |

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/5

• What actions in the next 3 years will have greatest impact on Shifting to Sustainable Consumption Patterns?

The actions identified are;

1. Improved animal protein in the household food consumption
2. Commercialization of soybeans farming to increase the consumption of plant protein
3. Homestead cultivation and consumption of Moringa Oleifera
4. Adoption of the cultivation of biofortified food such as orange flesh sweet potato
5. Improve the purchasing power of the people by encouraging economic enterprising
6. Adequate handling of postharvest food loss and storage
7. Less dependable on cash crop
8. Encourage and empower people to venture into agriculture for family consumption
9. Prioritize animal husbandry at home
10. Adoption of community-led farm extension system
11. Extensive training of the youth on modern and sustainable agricultural system
12. Establishment of market information system
13. Creation of grazing land to enable farmer diversified their agricultural practices

What contributions will our [participants] organisations make?

1. Provision of awareness and food education
2. Revival of farm extension system
3. Introduction of improved varieties
4. Incorporation of agricultural in school curriculum
5. Proper education
6. Subsidizing the production of pick bags (double bagging for storage)
7. Support farmers' cooperative to increase purchasing power
8. Legislation against the use of chemicals
9. Effective conflict management

How will it be possible to tell if these actions are being successful?

1. Behaviour change towards healthy food consumption pattern
2. Implementation of appropriate policy
3. Continuous policy implementation
4. Sustainability of the actions
5. Monitoring and evaluation
6. Creation of a coordinating body
7. Define measurable indicators to know if progress is being made

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Policy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Innovation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Human rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Governance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Women & Youth Empowerment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trade-offs
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/5

Discussion Topic Boost Nature-Positive Food Production

What actions in next 3 years will have greatest impact on the Discussion Topic?

Strand 1: Deploying food production systems that are ecofriendly, sustainable and resilient.

- The major impediments to achieving this is our farming practices which includes indiscriminate cutting of trees, bush burning, use of agrochemicals and over grazing.
- Their effect includes increased carbon dioxide emission, climate change, desert encroachment in extreme north, perennial floods in parts of Bauchi state, soil erosion, shrinkage of the lake chad basin etc. Apart from affecting the ecosystem, all this have also adversely affected food production and livelihood of the people.
- The team recommended afforestation, reclaiming the Lake Chad basin, providing alternative sources of cooking energy, enacting good government policy on land classification, change to organic fertilizer and ecofriendly chemical fertilizers and water harvesting for dry season farming.

Strand 2: Improving on existing food production system to benefit both people and the ecosystem.

- The use of Agrochemicals (fertilizer, herbicide and pesticide) has adverse effects on the ecosystem and human wellbeing.
 - We advocate engaging breeders to produce pest resistant and higher yielding crop varieties.
 - More extension agent will also need to be engaged to disseminate the improved farming systems to the farmers.
 - State governments in the region should also collaborate to provide farm lands to farmers displaced by the insurgency.
- Strand 3: Ensuring improvement in nutrition and provision of safe food for the people.
- High level of poverty, inadequate production and poor awareness on what constitute a healthy diet is a serious problem in the sub region.
 - The solution is ensuring sustainable production of crop and livestock.
 - Encouraging youths in the house holds to engage in back yard gardening, rearing of small live stocks and planting of economic trees.
 - Also enlightening the women on what constitutes a healthy meal. This would go along way in improving family nutrition, health, income and reducing poverty.

Cross-Cutting:

What contributions will our organisations make?

- The organization will contribute by co-creating and sharing knowledge with the communities on improved systems of farming that are ecofriendly and impact positively on the populace.
- By providing financial support to government to improve livelihood of the people and resettle the internally displaced peoples in the region.

How will it be possible to tell if these actions are being successful?

- The performance of these actions can be accessed by improvement in standard of living of the populace, higher life expectancy and lower expenditure on health.
- Sustainable food production to reflect in better security and less crime rates because they are linked to resource control.

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

KEYWORDS

✓	Finance	✓	Policy
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		✓	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 4/5

ADVANCE EQUITY LIVELIHOOD AND VALUE CHAIN DISTRIBUTION

What actions in next 3 years will have greatest impact on the Discussion Topic?

S/N PRIORITY AREAS ACTIVITIES

- 1 How can agricultural livelihood be sustainable
 - By educating the farmers and empowering them to be in charge of their affairs
 - There should be community involvement at all stages (Planning and execution stages)
 - Agricultural extension services should be strengthen
 - Data base of real farmers should be establish/ identified
- 2 How can this smallholder actors be well coordinated to harness their full potential and capacity • Through the formation of groups and association in various groups and values chain and enlightenment of groups dynamics
 - Establishment of cluster market and identification of off takers
- 3 How can government through our various establishment work more effectively in a coordinated manner to deliver the goals
 - There should be synergy and collaboration between relevant government agencies and various farmers organization
 - There should be policy formation and implementation
4. How can support from intervention agencies be leverage upon for food system transformation and delivery of SDG goals
 - Public Partners Partnership should be encouraged
 - Private intervention should be encourage
 - De-politicize the intervention proves
 - Ease the accessibility of fund to real farmers
- 5 How can women be supported to overcome the challenges limiting their participation and more productivity contributed in the Nigeria food system
 - Institutional support through our religions and traditional institutions
 - Monitoring
 - Capacity building of women and children/youth
 - Establishment of women CBOs, He for She to provide support and enlightenment
 - Adaptation of climate smart agriculture

What contributions will our organizations make?

- The various organizations will support government agencies and line ministries in executing most of the identified activities listed above
 - Also, the organizations and development partners will create awareness and sensitize the women and children, including people with special needs on appropriate skill acquisition and empowerment
- How will it be possible to tell if these actions are being successful?

- Increase in farm produce through adaptation of climate smart agriculture
- Reduction in dependency on imported food and improved storage facilities across the nation
- Farmers accessibility to farming equipment, improved seedling, credit facilities and availability of cluster markets
- Establishment of women support group and empowering the women and children
- Existence of enabling legally support policies with implementation

ACTION TRACKS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
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KEYWORDS

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Finance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Policy |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Women & Youth Empowerment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Trade-offs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Environment and Climate |

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 5/5

Discussion Topic [Action Track 5: Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks and Stresses]

What actions in next 3 years will have greatest impact on the Discussion Topic?

- ☐ Educating the farmers on the use of alternative inputs e.g. use of organic manure, compost, etc.
- ☐ Use of briquette, solar, cooking gas etc. as an alternative fuel to replace wood and charcoals.
- ☐ Sensitization of farmers on right farming practices.
- ☐ Afforestation – tree planting campaign, woodlots establishment, etc
- ☐ Planting of improved seeds to tackle short rainfall period.
- ☐ Irrigation system to supplement rainfall.
- ☐ Timely release of NIMET reports to farmers plan their farm operations.
- ☐ Strong community policing (civilian JTF) to complement government effort.
- ☐ Settle the nomadic herdsman on good grazing areas to avoid clashes with farmers.
- ☐ Public enlightenment to sensitize people on communal efforts, such as group farming.
- ☐ Appropriate storage facilities to store food and preserve vegetable for future use.
- ☐ Encourage home farming and gardening.
- ☐ Empower women to embark on petty trading.
- ☐ Capacity building of health workers on the basic food required by our body system.
- ☐ Enrich food with soybean and essential micro and macro nutrients to supply the necessary amino acid and vitamins required by the body.

What contributions will our organisations make?

- ☐ Regular radio program to enlighten farmers on the market situation, and involve farmers in the design of government policy.
- ☐ Avoid multiple taxation via evidence of first payment.
- ☐ Enact/enforce laws to protect environment.
- ☐ Establish irrigation systems to supplement rainfall.
- ☐ Timely distribution of NIMET reports.
- ☐ Public enlightenment on communal efforts, such as group farming.
- ☐ Strengthened public schools to provide qualitative education.
- ☐ Provision of greenhouses (cheaper and simply constructed) to produce food during shocks.
- ☐ Provide appropriate storage facilities to store food.
- ☐ Capacity building of the health workers on the basic food required by our body system.
- ☐ Strengthened School feeding program using appropriate food formulation.

How will it be possible to tell if these actions are being successful?

- Reduction in the cost of inputs hence cost of production which lead to increase in output.
- Reduction in massive tree felling and the consequent land degradation, erosion, environmental pollution, excessive heat among others.
- General public and farmers will be aware hence will desist from bad farming practices, adopt new technologies and benefit from better production, processing and marketing systems.
- More job opportunities will be created through engagement in the food value chain.
- Reduction in postharvest losses and increase in buffer stock thus measures against shocks and stresses
- Modification of consumption pattern hence better nutrition for children, women and vulnerable groups.
- As people have livelihood activities: less hunger, less restiveness and all other vices

ACTION TRACKS

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✓	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

✓	Finance	✓	Policy
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✓	Women & Youth Empowerment	✓	Trade-offs
		✓	Environment and Climate

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

GROUP 1

- Gender equity :Dialogues with stakeholders on gender equity due to religion and cultural beliefs
- Diverse views :on household food and nutritious diet allocation- education and dialogues with men on gender disparity
- Communal crisis: Several silent communal crises, conflict resolution committee should be set up to investigate remote causes and provide prompt solutions before is escalated.
- Natural disaster: National Emergency Management Agency should be strengthened to forecast (early warning signal)

GROUP 2

1. The exploit by the middlemen-the re-adoption of off-takers
 2. Gender disparity in-terms of land allocation
 3. Divergence on the change in the role of gender especially in areas grossly affected by insurgency where women are becoming the household head
- Equitable control of the resources-continuous education and dialogues with men on gender equity

GROUP 3

- The members of this group though from different backgrounds, were able to dialogues amicable to foster a way forward to achieve the goal of zero hunger by the year 2030.

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ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

- <https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Bauchi-Report-on-the-Explorative-Dialogue.docx>