

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 26 March 2021 09:00 GMT +13:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Independent Aotearoa FSSD - Focusing our Lens on SDG 12 & Fast-Track 2 with 1.5oC on our minds
CONVENED BY	Anna Mayne - AgRESTORE Ltd
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/8835/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Independent
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	New Zealand

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

39

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

1 0-18 7 19-30 28 31-50 3 51-65 66-80 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

8 Male 31 Female Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

1	Agriculture/crops	3	Education	2	Health care
	Fish and aquaculture	2	Communication	5	Nutrition
	Livestock	3	Food processing	1	National or local government
	Agro-forestry		Food retail, markets		Utilities
1	Environment and ecology	12	Food industry		Industrial
1	Trade and commerce	1	Financial Services	7	Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

	Small/medium enterprise/artisan		Workers and trade union
3	Large national business	1	Member of Parliament
	Multi-national corporation		Local authority
	Small-scale farmer	1	Government and national institution
	Medium-scale farmer		Regional economic community
	Large-scale farmer	1	United Nations
	Local Non-Governmental Organization	1	International financial institution
	International Non-Governmental Organization		Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance
7	Indigenous People	21	Consumer group
3	Science and academia		Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

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

The principles of engagement we focused on are Act with Urgency and Be Respectful. The 2022-2025 timeframe provides us with urgency as 2022 is next year and we are readying our strategies to be implemented. The principles were not read out or communicated to all participants and were used as internal work guidelines only.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

Our FSSD focused on Act with Urgency and Be Respectful as we decided to target on 1 x SDG - this being SDG12 - Responsible Production and Consumption and Action Track 2 – shift to sustainable consumption patterns. Supporting evidence for this particular focus is due to acknowledging the significance of two global speeches: 1. Prince Charles's speech which he delivered at the World Economic Forum 50 year anniversary in January 2020, (just before Covid-19 hit the world), <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ooPRKuxPXkk> and 2. David Suzuki's speech which he delivered at the 1992 UN Earth Summit held in Brazil in 1992 – The declaration of Interdependence: David Suzuki - Declaration of Interdependence - UN Earth SUMMIT 1992 Rio- Brazil – 050421. Being respectful is the only way interdependence is going to work and consumer led and voluntary strategies will also work. We are suggesting citizens not be called or named consumers anymore, but instead we shift to being called what we all are 'caring people'.

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

No.

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

Please see our full report entitled: Independent Aotearoa FSSD - reported May 2021.

Our theme connects Food Systems to Environmental Degradation and Climate Change effect. Faster lines of awareness and communication are needed if we are to beat down the barriers of progress to reduce the threat of going over the 1.50C threshold by 2030. This has become even more urgent since learning in April 2021, that the Amazon Basin is now no longer, solely a carbon sink (absorbs carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere) but now too is an emitter (releases Methane and Nitrous-Oxide).

The approach decided upon, therefore for our March 2021 dialogue was to establish the 3 x key outcomes/needs identified from the Aotearoa June 2020 FFSD, and try to move forward from there.

1. Food Waste Reduction - how to use the international 'Target, Measure, Act' approach 2022-2025.
2. Better Nutrition for Better Health - can we conduct a National Nutrition Survey between 2022-2025 as one has not been done since 2008?
3. Food Sovereignty - how do we feed ourselves and ignite community connectedness as presently the NZ National Food Strategy is being written and Māori growing techniques like Hua Parakore are to be embraced.

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

Please see our full report entitled: Independent Aotearoa FSSD - reported May 2021

The main findings are below and we will focus on how to begin these in 2022 at the June 2021 FSSD.

1. Food Waste Reduction - how to use the international 'Target, Measure, Act' approach 2022-2025.
2. Better Nutrition for Better Health - can we conduct a National Nutrition Survey between 2022-2025 as one has not been done since 2008?
3. Food Sovereignty - how do we feed ourselves and ignite community connectedness as presently the NZ National Food Strategy is being written and Māori growing techniques like Hua Parakore are to be embraced.

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 type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Finance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Innovation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
<input checked="" 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 - 1/3

Please see our full report entitled: Independent Aotearoa FSSD - reported May 2021.

Food Waste: "How do we get key players in the food supply chain to adopt the internationally recognised Target, Measure and Act approach to reduce food waste in Aotearoa between 2022-2025?"

Key points from Facilitator's Official Feedback Form

Table 1 identified multiple motivations to reduce food loss and waste, including: social (people are hungry yet we are throwing away food); environmental (carbon emissions from food waste are significant – 8% globally) and economic (business motivations and opportunities in alternative markets). A number of actors (Government, Business and Consumers) needed to play their role to achieve the collective aim of Sustainable Development Goal Target 12.3.

1. Government

- An agreed definition on what is "food waste"
- Measure food waste to create a national baseline and track progress
- Cross-collaboration within government departments: MfE, MPI and others

2. Business

- Funding and signatories for a business Voluntary Commitment
- Maintenance of profitability
- Business case study successes highlighted and celebrated

3. Community

- Funding and support for consumer awareness campaigns
- Education in schools
- Urban farming and composting developed and funded

Our contribution to international efforts to reduce food waste was recognised: Call to Global Action of Food Loss and Waste, 24th Sept, 2020

Collective Aim

Priority stakeholders and actions for a business Voluntary Commitment will be identified in June 2021 in preparation to seek funding to be able to 'Act'.

This topic could be introduced to be discussed at the NZ State FSSD.

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 type="checkbox"/>	Finance	<input 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 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 - 2/3

Please see our full report entitled: Independent Aotearoa FSSD - reported May 2021.

Nutrition: Between the years of 2022-2025 how do we get the most accurate data on what the people of Aotearoa are eating, where they're eating and what the challenges are to ensure that all solutions are focused to improve food security and nutrition.

How so we ensure solutions are all data-driven and measurable?

Note: such evidence based work has not been done in NZ since 2008.

Key points from Facilitator Official Feedback Form

1. Clear data showing regionalized differences across New Zealand

This includes data on what people are eating, how it is grown and where it is from. It's important to look at what consumers want and to have data that takes the full food system into account. This means a broad set of data that considers differences and represents regions across New Zealand.

2. Able to act in a more focused way

Having baseline data will enable solutions to be put in place that are realistic, tailored to that community/region and measurable. Data provides insight and in Aotearoa, local insight is key. There would be increased transparency in what people and groups are doing around the country, not needing to reinvent the wheel but to learn from each other.

3. Tailored education strategies

In order to support the children of Aotearoa we need to ensure we have data on what and how this new generation is eating. Organizations that provide education to children around food would have better insight from new data on this generation and it would allow them to provide tailored education and measure the effectiveness.

A large scale piece of work, such as the National Nutrition Survey, is likely government led. There has been work lobbying for a new survey for 10+ years with no movement. It is a large undertaking that would be unlikely to deliver within 3 years. There was divergence as to whether the government would take action in this area or if it needs to be done independently.

Collective Aim

Priority 'Targets' and 'Measurements' shall be decided in June 2021 in preparation to seek funding to be able to 'Act' and to begin talks for this diverse stakeholder group to be included in the NZ National Food Strategy.

This topic could be introduced to be discussed at the NZ State FSSD.

Can we utilise the 2023 Census to swiftly aid our kaupapa/objective too?

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> | Environment and Climate |

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/3

Please see our full report entitled: Independent Aotearoa FSSD - reported May 2021.

Food Sovereignty: "Between the years of 2022-2025, how do we activate, enable, connect and charge-up communities to create some resilience in the face of the significant change we face?"

Key points of success from Facilitator Feedback Form:

Success looks like highly visible Food Sovereignty projects, which inspire others to take a journey towards self-determination. Visibility is a connecting term!

Success looks like local food being feed to our tamariki/children, including locally grown grains.

Commercially viable businesses which have set up their own meat processing factories that are on iwi land, run by our own people and producing our food for the lunches.

Success looks like the continuing proliferation of these initiatives that we are all connected to. Little farms, food forests, compost piles, everywhere.

Collective Aim:

To be decided on between:

1. Communities on the ground have been doing pilots for some time – they know what works in their ecosystem. They can scale and are ready to go! But there is no pathway to the next point, no support or funding to get there.

OR

2. Aotearoa is in the middle of a national roll out of the school lunch programme to influence food security – 215,000 children every day fed by the Government. Step 1 – get some healthy food in stomachs – how do we make this food from their own takiwā or area? Huge opportunity for transformation.

OR

both 1 and 2. combined into one initiative to serve both recognised needs.

Table 3 will then be ready to prioritise 'Targets' and 'Measurements' to be decided by September, 2021 in preparation to seek funding to be able to 'Act' and to begin talks for this diverse stakeholder group to be included in the NZ National Food Strategy.

This topic could be introduced to be discussed at the NZ State FSSD. Can we utilise the NZ 2023 Census to swiftly aid our kaupapa/objective too?

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

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Topic 1 Food Waste - Divergence Issues:

- Many players are involved – with different underlying motivations.
- Government needs to prioritise food waste reduction – especially climate change links
- How do we prioritise the actions above?
- Different levers are required at different stages of the food supply chain.
- Much support to ensure the outcome is a Voluntary Commitment programme. It may otherwise be covered by regulation and legislation. This VC should adopt a collaborative approach. Lessons can be learnt from Sustainable is Attainable.

Topic 2 Nutrition - Divergence Issues:

A large scale piece of work, such as the National Nutrition Survey, is likely to be government led. There has been work lobbying for a new survey for 10+ years with no movement. It is a large undertaking that would be unlikely to deliver within 3 years. There was divergence as to whether the government would take action in this area or if it needs to be done independently. This issue will be tackled at the 2nd Independent June 2021 FSSD and also as Convener I am encouraging some topics be heard and worked on at the NZ State FSSD.

Topic 3 Food Sovereignty - Divergence Issues:

None were reported by the Facilitator in this instance, however these divergence issues need to be addressed:

1. Why is there no financial support from Govt or Local Bodies for initiatives that are already proving successful?
2. Will the National Food Strategy include stakeholder groups like these '3 wheel spoke dialogues' in this FSSD?
3. Food Sovereignty needs to have a clear definition to it vs Sovereign Māori so there is no confusion but infusion?

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

ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

- **Independent Aotearoa FSSD - reported May 2021**
https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Independent-Aotearoa-FSSD-FINAL-Report-MAY-2021_.pdf

CORRECTIONS, ADJUSTMENTS, OR CHANGES

Title Independent Aotearoa FSSD FINAL Report May 2021

Date 28/05/2021

1 edit where the paragraph top of Pg 11 was misplaced via a cut and paste and is now correctly placed on Page 9 of the report as part of our Table 2's feedback. The paragraph starts: It's important to take check on what knowledge there already is, maintain that knowledge and help future generations regain knowledge. The paragraph ends: This results in local solutions that fit within the full food system.

ATTACHMENTS

- **Independent Aotearoa FSSD FINAL Report May 2021**
<https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Independent-Aotearoa-FSSD-FINAL-Report-May-2021.pdf>