



UN FSS Pre-Summit Overview July 26-28 2021

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Background/Overview of Pre-Summit

UN FSS Background

In September 2021, United Nations (UN) Secretary-General António Guterres will convene a Food Systems Summit (FSS) as part of the Decade of Action to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The Summit, hosted alongside the UN General Assembly, will aim to launch bold new initiatives backed by Member States, the private sector, and NGOs, to deliver progress on all 17 SDGs. Discussion, positions, and commitments from the FSS will inform international and domestic policies on key topics including climate change, food labeling, and food loss and waste among others.

Since last year, UN staff has hosted regular online meetings, public forums and surveys organized around the Summit's [five action tracks](#). The work now shifts to consolidating these efforts to focus on how to operationalize the best ideas and commitments. To prepare for the September FSS, the Secretary General conveyed a Pre-Summit in July 2021 to discuss progress and launch Coalitions of Actions (member-state driven coordinated efforts) to drive outcomes.

Pre-Summit Overview

The UN FSS Pre-Summit was hosted in a hybrid-virtual format over three days from July 26-28 in Rome. The Pre-Summit was attended by more than 500 delegates from 108 countries in person, including 62 ministers, and an additional 17,000 virtual delegates from 190 countries.

UN Secretary General **Antonio Guterres'** [video statement](#) stressed that the global food system is part of a "war against nature," causing significant emissions of greenhouse gases and loss of biodiversity. Remarks from the Deputy Secretary General **Amina J. Mohammed** called for robust and transformational change to the food system. She noted that no one size fits all when it comes to achieving a more sustainable food system, that change forward must include those at the center of the food systems working with private sector and industry, and that the real work and action lies at the country level. **Dr. Agnes Kalibata**, UN Secretary General's Special Envoy, spoke throughout the Pre-Summit, calling attention to the many ideas that have been shared throughout the Summit process, the need to focus on food cost, and those living outside the

ability to afford a healthy diet. **Dr. David Nabarro**, Senior Advisor of the Food Systems Summit Dialogues, and **Dr. Martin Frick**, Deputy to the Special Envoy for UNFSS, served as moderators for many of the Pre-Summit sessions and shared critical synthesis on the ministerial statements and Coalitions of Action at the closing of the Pre-Summit.

In the closing session to the Pre-Summit, 7 Member State driven emerging Coalitions of Action were announced. These will be the focus of work moving forward and with the goal of existing long after the Summit in September. Finance and implementation (finance, data, governance, etc.) will be addressed across all coalitions. The Coalitions of Action include the following:

- Zero Hunger and Nutrition (Pakistan and Nigeria)
 - School Feeding [USG supported] (France, Kenya, Nigeria)
 - Food Loss and Waste (Food is Never a Waste) [USG Supported] (Brazil, Indonesia, Italy)
 - Agroecology and Sustainable Livestock & Agricultural Systems (Senegal, Switzerland)
 - Aquatic & Blue Foods (Palau)
 - Living Income (Antigua)
- Resilience in Food Supply Chains (local production for local consumption among themes) (Bangladesh)

The US delegation, led by USDA Deputy Secretary Jewel Bonaugh, participated in the Pre-Summit meeting. The Deputy Secretary participated in multiple panels and ministerial round tables, as well as presented a 7 minute ministerial statement outlining USG's positions. USAID Administrator Samantha Power spoke on a panel to discuss food security and resilience.

- USG's remarks were broadly in support of the Coalitions of Action on Food Loss and Waste (Food is Never a Waste) Coalition, and School Feeding. The AIM for Climate initiative was also highlighted by the US throughout the Pre-Summit. The US also supported: science-based, data-driven, innovative, producer-led solutions; free markets and trade important to bolster food security and sustainable food systems; and the topic of inclusion (women, youth, and indigenous people).
- In a press briefing following the Pre-Summit, the Deputy Secretary noted she had a positive experience at the UN FSS and was energized to move forward. USDA will be focusing its work on the Global School Meals Coalition, Food is Never Waste Coalition, as well as the AIM for Climate initiative. She also mentioned USDA is working hard to create a Coalition of Action on innovation. In a Q&A, she seemed surprised that there were others against innovation and had not seen detractors. She also had a [positive conversation with the EU commissioner and explained differences](#), but said they still plan to continue working together to use science and innovation to meet shared goals.

Next Steps

After the Pre-Summit, FSS work will focus on implementing the Coalitions of Action, with the goal to build support for those announced and unveil additional Coalitions. Work will continue on the Secretary General's statement for the September Summit, which will be packaged together with an appendix of solutions ("solution clusters"). The UN Deputy Secretary General indicated future work in follow up and driving FSS outcomes will be led by the Rome based UN Agencies (FAO, WFP, IFAD) with help from UN country leads and the heads of the Coalitions of Action.

Overview of Sessions

- The Pre-Summit meetings were broken down into three session types, including plenary, parallel, and ministerial statements. Affiliated sessions were also hosted in parallel to the main Pre-Summit Meetings.

- A total of 6 plenary, 27 parallel, 2 ministerial roundtables, and 12 ministerial sessions occurred throughout the Pre-Summit, as well as 118 affiliated sessions.

Pre-Summit Key Themes

- **Hunger:** One of the more widely embraced ideas throughout the Pre-Summit included the support for managing and combating hunger, so much so that an entire Coalition of Action (Zero Hunger and Nutrition) was developed to support these needs. Many points of discussion throughout the Pre-Summit highlighted the polarity of the global rates of obesity and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) with the rates of undernourished and underfed populations. Of note, the means of financing for initiatives to combat hunger were raised as a primary concern.
- **Innovation, Technology and Science/Research:** Innovation, technology, and research were emphasized as critical components to ensuring a more sustainable food system for all, and focusing on innovative approaches seemed to be widely accepted by stakeholders across the entire food system. Many ministerial statements supported the idea of advancing data collection and sharing of information country-to-country in order to innovate more quickly. The US was among one of many countries that supported the [AIM for Climate Initiative](#).
- **True Cost (or Value) of Food:** The Scientific Group of the UNFSS provided a draft report on the true cost of food in early June prior to the Pre-Summit, and the term continued to be a topic of much discussion and debate throughout the Pre-Summit meetings. The term “true cost” itself has not yet been defined but has brought to discussion many different factors it may entail, including the idea that food systems are spending three times more money than what should be spent on managing challenges in the system, hidden costs, underestimating the needs for combating hunger and the idea that more resources than what is available are being used for the production of food.
- **Agroecology:** The embrace of agroecology principles as key to food system transformation was a recurring message in parallel sessions and ministerial statements. Agroecology received its own parallel session and emerged as a Coalition of Action. Agroecology was emphasized as a holistic, innovative, and adaptable approach towards ensuring resilient, sustainable agriculture.
- **Inclusivity:** The Summit was designed to be a people’s Summit (a Summit for all), and the idea of inclusivity was carried throughout the Pre-Summit meetings as a necessary component of transforming the food system. Emphasis was placed on ensuring that women, youth, and indigenous people be included in the discussions for the path forward, as well as ensuring the private sector, farmers, and producers are at the center of all solutions.
- **Regional Flexibility:** Ensuring that there is no “one size fits all approach” was a key theme. Member States were encouraged to focus on future “food systems pathways” or ways they can holistically implement FSS goals and commitments into their national policies. Work will be done country-by-country, region-by-region. The best solutions will be tailored to each local situation.
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Ministerial Statements Overview/Country Synthesis

A total of 110 ministerial statements were delivered over the course of the Pre-Summit, in which ministers and representatives shared their country’s priorities and strategies. Ministers and country representatives also gave remarks during 4 ministerial roundtables. Dr. David Nabarro, Senior Advisor for the Food Systems Summit Dialogues, provided a synthesis from the ministerial statements and roundtables, noting that action is happening at the country level, there is a shift in mindset about food, and innovation is absolutely key. The “3 C’s” were discussed frequently: climate, conflict, and Covid. Other common themes from the statements

included: finance, digitization, education, importance of soil health, and the need for transformation of the food system. For further details about the positions from priority countries, see the chart on **page 5**

US Allies, including Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico all highlighted innovation as a priority. Argentina had a particularly strong statement, emphasizing no one size fits all, radical reform is not necessary in many cases, and that agriculture and livestock are part of the solution. Brazil called for free trade and recognition of local circumstances. Mexico highlighted their support for agroecology principles. Canada focused on inclusivity and ensuring nutritious, culturally diverse diets. New Zealand proposed a Coalition to measure global emissions from agriculture, promoted free and fair trade, and called for transformation.

Based on their ministerial statements and roundtable contributions, the countries that seemed to be most closely aligned with the USG position's (particularly around innovation) include: Japan, UAE, Afghanistan, Argentina, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan.

Notable Organization Positions

In addition to Member States, the FSS is also committed to engaging the private sector, the science community, and civil society. Representatives from these different sectors participated throughout various Pre-Summit sessions. The positions gathered from several notable organizations are as follows:

- **Private Sector Guiding Group (WBCSD led):** The President and CEO of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), Peter Bakker, provided remarks at multiple sessions. WBCSD formally launched their Business Declaration for Food Systems Transformation at the Pre-Summit, which has already gained hundreds of signatures. He emphasized the importance of accounting for the true cost or value of food, support for an Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for food, growing momentum in the private sector towards living wages, and that business should be drivers of transparency in the food value chain. WBCSD also shared the following as private sector coalitions of focus:
 - True value of food
 - 100% living income
 - Sustainably producing high quality proteins for all
 - Fortified foods
 - Digital innovations and solutions
 - Soil health
- **Producer Group:** The Producers provided their positions during the session entitled: "The Voice of Farmers, Fishers, Pastoralists and other Producers toward the Food Systems of the Future." They emphasized farmers, fishers, and other producers must be central to discussions and implementation of food system solutions. They should be viewed as the solution, not the problem. They also noted that policy and trade environments must provide long-term stability to farmers, as well as the importance of innovation, technology, and education for farmers. There was, however, a heavy focus on small scale, "family farms." Representation from large scale producers was largely absent from the Pre-Summit.
- **US Farmers and Ranchers in Action (USFRA):** Emphasis on people-based solutions and the importance of recognizing farmers as leaders. Farmers need: integration of livestock and crop systems innovation - especially to combat climate change, and investment.

- **The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA):** Director General of ICCA, Dr. Manuell Otero, covered 2-3 of their main points (from their 16 principles) and supported animal protein in a session on science and innovation.

General Watchouts

- **Coalitions of Action:**
 - **Challenges:** Concern around an emerging Coalition of Action combining Agroecology & Sustainable Livestock. There is very little known about how or why the two issues have been linked and who is driving the agenda.
 - Little clarity on what exactly constitutes a Coalition of Action, what the status of these coalitions will be, who is leading each one (and who is leading the overall effort), how stakeholders can get engaged, and what is expected of participants, etc.
 - There is no clear role for trade in the Coalitions of Action, nor a Coalition of Action specifically relating to trade.
- **Terminology/Themes:**
 - **Opportunities:** Several countries mentioned the need for flexibility on a regional level and that there is no one size fits all approach. The need for free and fair trade was noted throughout ministerial remarks.
 - Topics like the need for science-based research, innovation, and technology at the heart of FSS solutions and food systems change.
 - Producers were noted as one of the most important voices to be reflected in these discussions, as well as youth, women, and indigenous people.
 - Many countries highlighted the importance of partnerships and engaging all stakeholders in the discussion and implementation of FSS outcomes, especially the private sector and farmers (public-private partnerships, multi stakeholder approaches, cross sector cooperation within and across governments).
 - **Challenges:** Strong and well-orchestrated support for themes around the true cost of food (recalibrated food system finance), and agroecology. These concepts were pushed prominently with little discussion of weaknesses in evidence, international support, trade-offs, and consequences.
 - Many terms used frequently, like “true cost” do not have internationally agreed upon definitions
 - There continues to be repeated emphasis on policies that target/denigrate specific foods/nutrients, including taxes, warning labels, and foods classified by level of processing.
 - Continued unchallenged assumptions that the food system is broken, without acknowledgment of significant achievements and improvements or proven approaches to build.
 - Throughout the sessions, continued to see contradictory remarks of panelists (need for affordable/accessible food, but also focus on true cost and restrictions; need to scale up production and innovation, but focus on agroecology and limiting agrochemicals etc.)
- **Private Sector Guiding Group Business Pledge:**
 - **Challenges:** WBCSD unveiled its business pledge: “The Business Declaration on Food Systems Transformation.”
- **Governance/Follow-Up:**
 - There was a lot of discussion on post-FSS governance and follow-up.
 - **Challenges:** Several options were floated, including creating a new secretariat comprising the Rome-based agencies and/or to create an “IPCC for Food,” modeled after the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

- Many questions were raised about the FSS' relationship with the Committee on World Food Security (CFS). While the CFS has some clear challenges, it is at least an existing group that has successfully reached consensus among Member States.
 - Unclear on the future role of CFS in FSS follow-up, and how follow-up mechanisms will be funded and staffed.
- **SG's Statement/Annexes:**
 - **Challenge:** There was little discussion on the future of the Secretary General's statement at the September meeting, with the exception that it is still being drafted.
 - There continues to be concerns with approaches and language reflected in the draft outline.

Priority Country Synthesis

Country	Key Topics from Ministerial/Remarks
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Focused on Canada's efforts to promote food security and expressed support for the Coalition for Zero Hunger ● Emphasis on inclusivity ● Focused on regenerative agriculture and soil biodiversity
Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supports AIM for Climate
Argentina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supports the shift to sustainable systems based on a "just transition" ● Innovation and science ● Improvements can be made in some cases without radical changes ● Best solutions will reflect local priorities and realities ● Focus on the welfare of rural family farms
UAE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● UAE-US initiative will increase innovation and R&D, looking for more countries to join ● Technology and innovation are key ● National food system strategy ● Focus on reducing food loss and waste ● Goal of becoming a world food hub ● Food Tech Valley is looking at cellular agriculture and alternative proteins
Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Big on innovation - can solve the tradeoff between productivity and sustainability ● Joint statement with EU on innovation ideals ● Balanced diets joint statement with France

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No one size fits all approach • Engage private investment
Brazil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big on innovation, science, and data • Food Loss and Waste Coalition • Support AIM for Climate • Discussed school feeding programs and respecting local cultures • Emphasis on free and open trade • Developing a “national pathway”
New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No one size fits all • Invites other countries to join coalition to measure emissions across the world • Key priority is that summit outcomes reflect indigenous knowledge
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero hunger is at the top of our agenda • Pro-mediterranean diet • Food Waste Coalition • Improving access to credit and finance • Matera Declaration as emphasizing the importance of international trade and climate change reduction policies • Preserve traditional diets and diet diversity
United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Just transition” • Innovation is a priority, as well as increasing the cooperation within science
Morocco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovation
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the AIM for Climate • Suffering from dominance of industrial farming • Supports agroecology • Increased productivity has come at the expense of biodiversity • Livestock is an important aspect of farming • Look at policies that aim to lower consumption of highly processed foods • Developing new forms of production with lower greenhouse gas emissions are important especially when it comes to livestock • Recognize the knowledge and rights of Farmers • Transformation • Innovation • Reduce food loss and waste

Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports AIM for Climate • Focus on the consumer - empowering more thoughtful consumption patterns through education, encouraging decrease in consumer level food waste • Healthy food product tax implemented to target high fat and sugar
Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Vision 2030 - transformative food pathway priorities are climate smart agriculture, resilient producers, nutritious food, innovative and competitive production driven by technology
Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes agroecology
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National pathway will focus on climate friendly dietary guidelines, food loss/waste, antimicrobial resistance, deforestation, and value-chains • Shift from animal based to fish based diets • Private sector is a key partner • Supports Aim for Climate • School Meals Coalition • Mentioned the true cost of food
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition on Zero Hunger • Supports AIM for Climate
South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentioned the hidden costs of food systems • Big focus on hunger • Focus on women and youth • Focus on improving school feeding schemes • Innovation is important to combat climate change

Pre-Summit Day 1 Recap - July 26, 2021

The Pre-Summit opened with framing remarks and introductions from high level leaders of the Summit process. Sessions throughout the first day of the Pre-Summit focused on the issues of hunger, innovation, post-FSS governance, and producer priorities, among others.

- **Overview of Sessions**
 - There were a total of 4 plenary , 7 parallel, 3 ministerial, and 37 affiliated sessions
- **Key Speakers**
 - Samantha Power, USAID Administrator, gave a statement at the plenary session on Achieving Zero Hunger
 - Dr. Manuel Otero, IICA Director General, participated in the plenary session on science and innovation
 - Rick White, PSM, was part of a panel discussion on CFS and post-summit governance
- **Ministerial Statements**
 - There were approximately 30 ministerial statements, including that of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Brazil, Canada, and New Zealand
- **Key Themes**
 - **Transformation:** The need for complete transformation of the food system, a transformation based on science and facilitated through innovation, technology, and finance
 - **Partnership and Engagement:** The importance of partnerships and engaging all stakeholders in the discussion and implementation of FSS outcomes, especially the private sector and farmers (public-private partnerships, multi stakeholder approaches, cross sector cooperation within and across governments)
 - **No One Size Fits All:** Variety of different views on the same issue, calls for localized solutions. Terms used included: a food systems approach, holistic or comprehensive, all of government approach were terms used
- **Watchouts**
 - Focus on small-scale, “family farms” and the need to look to the past, mentions of large scale, industrial agriculture as a threat
 - True cost and true value of food was referenced many times
 - Agroecology mentioned as a possible Coalition of Action
 - Limited discussion on trade

Agenda:

- Opening Plenary - A Bold Ambition to Improve Food Systems
- Achieving Zero Hunger (USAID Administrator Samantha Power)
- The Triple Challenge of Meeting Food, Climate, and Biodiversity Goals
- Ministerial Statements (3 - 1 Hour Sessions)
- Science and Innovation for Food Systems Serving People and Planet (IICA Director General, Dr. Manuel Otero)
- Agroecology for Food Systems Transformation
- Pre-Summit Official Ceremony - Rising Up to the Future We Want
- The Voice of Farmers, Fishers, Pastoralists and other Producers toward the Food Systems of the Future
- Transforming Food Systems Together - Youth Actions for our Present and Future
- Multilateral Policy Convergence for Food Systems Transformation: CFS and its Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (Rick White, PSM)

- Demand, Innovate and Scale - Partnership and Research to Deliver the 2030 Agenda
- Ministerial Roundtable - Transforming Food Systems for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: Rising to the Challenge

** All Ministerial Statements are noted together as the last items in the detailed notes*

Opening Plenary: A Bold Ambition to Improve Food Systems

Key Takeaways

- The session focused on introductory remarks and general level discussion
- A panel on “getting the ingredients to the table” provided an overview of the Scientific Base, FSS Dialogues, Prioritized Solutions from Action Tracks & Levers; anchored in understanding of Summit process to date
 - Speakers noted that UN country teams are positioned to support National Pathways and Coalitions will help drive FSS goals
 - Science Group noted science and innovation must be at the heart of achieving the SDGs (“producers are the answer”)
 - Call outs from speakers on making producers a large part of the solution and discussion
 - **Watch outs:**
 - Cost of food system: Several call out on determining “true cost and hidden costs”. Need a new evaluation of food in an economic sense to account for health effects and more investment
 - Calls for “substantial transformation” of entire food system
 - Uruguay and Germany gave remarks on what is needed to “defeat hunger”
 - WBCSD unveiled the “Business Declaration” and principles
 - Rome based UN Agency representatives (FAO, IFAD, WFP, UNEP) highlighted the integrated approach to FSS, need for financing, technology, and innovation to tackle FSS outcomes
 - Noted that planetary systems are interdependent, and we can no longer assume reliability
 - Need to have conversations about big agriculture and responsibility and to not to make them the enemy

Moderator – Mr. Jeff Koinange, Anchor

Opening – The Foundations of the Food Systems Summit and the Process to Date

Food Systems Summit Video

Keynote Remarks – H.E. Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General, United Nations

- At the country level, UN country teams are positioned to support National Pathways and coalitions will help drive this
- Here in Rome to “bake the cake” that will be iced in September
- No one size fits all approach here and need to work country by country, region by region

Panel Discussion – Getting All the Ingredients on the Table

Dialogues – Dr. David Nabarro, Senior Advisor, Food Systems Summit Dialogues

- Food is not a subject where agreement is easy, except that food is how we express love and culture
- Food systems should consider diversity, and consider spaces where we can work together
- Take care of science and think through science and health

Independent Dialogues – Ms. Elizabeth Nsimadala, President, Pan Africa Farmers Organization (PAFO) and President, Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFF)

- Represents voices of global producers that have been involved in this process

- First time that a UN process is inclusive, diverse, and open to all stakeholders
- Covid-19 has connected the world virtually, as well as the dialogues for this process
- Over 700 independent dialogues that have brought together different types of people
- Desire for food should make producers equal partners in all of this

Scientific Group – Prof. Joachim von Braun, Chair, Food Systems Summit Scientific Group

- Science and innovation must be at the heart of achieving the SDGs
- Everyone is entitled to their own opinion, but not their own facts
- Location specific innovation that is sustainable
- Big areas:
 1. Innovation package (bioscience, plant breeding, agroecology approaches, mobilizing digital)
 2. Reducing food waste and losses
 3. Smart social protection actions (scaling up school feeding as an example)
- Hunger in armed conflict needs to be on the table
- Cost conscious - we need a new evaluation of food in an economic sense to account for health effects and more investment
- Need to come together with a more impactful relationship between science and policy (look at climate policy)

Action Tracks – Prof. Saleemul Huq, Chair, Action Track on Building Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks and Stresses and Director, International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD)

- Co-chair of Action Track 5 on resilience and put together a set of systemic changes that can make change
- Food systems need to be resilient to climate issues
- Hoping from the FSS to have not only an agreement, but ACTION to make changes

Constituencies – Ms. Anne Nuorgam, Chair, Permanent Forum Indigenous Issues

- Rights to lands and resources is the biggest issue
- Food systems need reform in totality
- Coalition on universal food access as a way to implement game-changers

Levers of change, Finance - Ms. Mari Pangestu, Managing Director of Development Policy and Partnerships, World Bank

- Custodian of the finance lever with IFPRI
- World food systems generate massive waste and pollution and produce 1/3 of greenhouse gas emissions
- Hidden cost of food (12 Trillion) a year - it's not sustainable, "system not fit for the purpose"
- Realigning public spending and consumer spending should not be overlooked
- High cost of healthy food puts it out of reach - we need to strengthen social protection programs

Speaker Discussion

- **D. Nabarro:** The Ingredients are there but we will be living with the outcomes for years to come
- **E. Nsimadala:** Commitment and responsibility to offer safe food and food that delivers on the SDGs in 2030. There needs to be a rebalance of power to share the benefits from the agriculture sector. "Producers are the answer"
- **S. Braun:** Need a new way to share science more equitably. Scientists have a role to play
- **A Nuorgam:** Need the recognition and participation of indigenous people when designing food systems. Need to ensure that indigenous people have rights to their land

Reactions (Country Perspectives)

H.E. Ms. Beatriz Argimon, Vice President, Uruguay

- Essential ingredients are conclusions from dialogues in Uruguay
- Public policies are the practical instruments based on rights that are able to flex with economic and social issues
- Resilience in Uruguay during COVID-19 was due to social policies like school feedings
- Need to mainstream gender when it comes to food systems. Crucial role of women as agents of change.
- Uruguay is adopting a national agriculture policy where we are listening to rural women
- Need a systematic approach to health. Many different forms of malnutrition that are linked to the diet.
- Changes in global diets through patterns high in sugar, fat, and sodium are due to the increase in ultra-processed food. Need to improve access, school feeding, and education
 - Through front of package labeling and protecting children from misleading advertising.
 - Need to involve civil society in this process
- Uruguay's industrial system is dedicated to farming. We have developed plans for a circle economy that includes a long-term vision
 - Focusing on impact of climate change on the food system
 - Role of public policies to promote resilience and compatibility between food production
 - Importance of conservation of marine environments, and reuse of waste
 - Application of science and innovation are importance
 - Specificity of food system as we each have a specific system (livestock). Need to push back on the narrative around livestock (*difficult to tell if this was pro or anti animal ag*)
 - Important role of international trade

H.E. Gerd Müller, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany

- Dedicated 40 billion per year to defeat hunger
 - Should be priority number 1 on the world agenda
 - Need to double volume of emergency relief
 - Vaccination for all
 - Need fair value chains between developing and industrialized countries
 - Need empowerment of women

Ms. Damilola Ogunbiyi, CEO and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL)

- Energy is also our life as well as food
- UN Secretary General is conveying a push to show the nexus between food and energy
- Concept called “energy-compacts” - how do we make farm actions to achieve common goals
- We don't have pledges on how to exactly to achieve “net zero”
- Need to figure out investments and how to meet financial requirements to meet these goals

Mr. Peter Bakker, President and CEO, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

- Total financial value of the food system is 10 trillion- the hidden cost is more than double that amount.
- Need to continue to work together to build trust and keep the work going
- Science around climate is very clear - the IPCC has done this work
- FSS Science committee has done a great job but needs to move to a position of consensus on healthy

- Goal: IPCC for food on the agenda
- This meeting should be consistent and recurring to make sure that we implement change
- Private Sector Guiding Group (30 organizations have joined, 200 CEOs)
- Clear that business is not always the favorable part of the solution but we need to collaborate
- Today we will launch the business declaration for the Summit. It has not been easy to establish this. Words that are solutions to some are problematic to others
- Declaration has already been signed by hundreds of people around the world
- Scale solutions, provide investments, contribute to livelihoods, incentivize consumers as agents of change, create transparency, and ensure that all transformation includes social support networks

Ms. Ma. Estrella Penunia, Secretary-General, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)

- There is something obviously wrong with industrialized food systems that result in hunger and malnutrition
- Need sustainable, resilient, just, and healthy food systems
- 11 independent dialogues in Asia Pacific and we are committed to contribute to healthy people while bringing back dignity to farmers
 - Agroecology and integrated systems
 - Inclusive value chain
 - Empower agency of family farmers to have a voice
- Hoping that solution clusters and Coalitions will help to push the green-revolution forward

Rome Agencies

Panel Discussion – What It Will Take to Rise to Our Ambition for 2030

H.E. QU Dongyu, Director-General, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

- Need to transform food systems locally
- Need agro-food systems that provide access while defeating hunger
- Focus on big data and digital applications
- FAO will work together with WFP and IFAD to coordinate on next steps
- More important is to use this as a political commitment to energize agro-food systems for generations to come

H.E. Gilbert Houngbo, President, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

- Need to maintain the momentum of the last few years
- The status quo is not acceptable and there are failures along the whole chain across the world
- At the end of the day, it is the Member States and the farmers at the center of this work
- Welcome countries that have pathways on how to learn on this
- The first thing with all of this is financing (40 Billion)
- Want to single out technology and innovation as a KEY factor for small holders and make sure it's available and affordable
- Need to make sure this is a holistic approach
- Social protection for rural communities from disaster to prepare communities to respond
- All of the international community needs to make sure that there is a mechanism for follow up from the FSS and have accountability

H.E. David Beasley, Executive Director, World Food Programme (WFP)

- Made great progress in the last 200 years and in the last couple of years we are going backwards
- There are 270 million people at risk for starvation

- We can reach SDGs if we address corruption, resilience, and climate change
- Facing a destabilization of nations right now and we will face more hunger
- Need simple investments in school meals - will make a huge difference
- Need more action and the time is now

Dr. Inger Andersen, Chair, UN Task Force and Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

- Climate continues to cause problems across the world
- Planetary systems are interdependent. We can no longer assume reliability in planetary
- Need to have conversations about big agriculture and responsibility. Not to make them the enemy
- Governments need to set policies that subsidize the right thing (smallholders) and big agriculture (if necessary)
- Reducing agrochemicals when we can and plastics overall
- Innovative financing is important but we need big finance and innovation

Closing Remarks, Agnes Kalibata

- Next 9 years are the most critical, need to end hunger, reverse climate change, and ensure better livelihoods
- 145 Member States are hosting dialogues on how to achieve this

Achieving Zero Hunger – Statement from Samantha Power USAID

Key Takeaways

- The session focused on the unveiling and support of an emerging Coalition of Action on Zero Hunger
- Conclusion that ending hunger can be achieved but at a certain cost
- Two action areas: investment agenda for productivity of smallholders and social safety netting agenda
- Several countries noted the need to address conflict
- Lawrence Haddad, chair of Action Track 1, highlighted that science has given us solutions and a road map of what to do (Ceres Report 2030 among other examples)
- The Secretary of Agriculture of Philippines expressed support for the Coalition of Action, and highlighted their national approach to tackle hunger
- The Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture for the AU noted that African Union will soon unveil their principles that are supported across all of Africa, ending hunger at its core
- Brazilian Minister of Agriculture highlighted the importance of school feeding programs, trade, and animal agriculture as part of the solution
- **The USA Administrator of USAID, Samantha Power,** noted:
 - The need to continue to invest in support to end hunger, including agricultural facilities
 - The Biden-Harris administration is committed to addressing climate change, expanding humanitarian efforts, and investing in feeding the future for agriculture
 - The US will announce a “strong set of commitments” in September building off the Feed the Future program
- The Minister of Development of Canada noted that they are ready to take leadership roles in the Zero Hunger Coalition and to align policies accordingly
- Norway, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala also expressed support for Coalition efforts around ending hunger

Co-Moderators

- **Dr. Lawrence Haddad, Chair, Action Track 1 and Executive Director, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)**

- **Ms. Maureen Muketha, Summit Youth Representative, Founder, Tule Vyema**

Framing Remarks – Science Perspective

Prof. Joachim von Braun, Chair, Food Systems Summit Scientific Group

- Coalition of Action on Zero Hunger
- Conclusion that ending hunger can be achieved, but at a certain cost
- Two action areas: investment agenda for productivity of smallholders and social safety net agenda
- Hope the meeting can focus on the timing for implementing changes
- Investments and social protections needs to start in the next 3-5 years at scale

Prof. Sheryl L Hendriks, Head of Department and Professor in the Department of Agricultural Economics, Extension and Rural Development at the University of Pretoria, South Africa

- COVID-19 has increased hungry people and highlighted populations in crisis
- Hunger deprives a child and perpetuates the cycle of deprivation
- Countries like South Africa need to tackle hunger both in the country and region. Food systems offer comprehensive ways to address hunger
- Food systems contain hidden costs that makes healthy food expensive
- Incentives, disincentives, and transparency can help address these issues

Dr. Lawrence Haddad

- Science has given us solutions and a road map of what to do
- FAO report, Ceres2030

High-level Statements

Philippines: H.E. William Dar, Secretary of Agriculture

Leocadio Debastian, Undersecretary of Agriculture

- Philippines supports a Coalition of Action on Zero Hunger
- Alarming scale of the problem of hunger - 800 million suffering from undernourishment
- Need to take stock, before COVID-19 we were lagging in commitments and actions to SDGs
- In the Philippines, the department of agriculture tackles key strategies in a whole government approach (1-D strategy)
- Platform for reform focuses on a people centered approach, capacity building, and innovation strategies
- Executive order created a task force in July 2020 to assess the efforts of government agencies toward food security. In October 2020 food policy strengthened to develop hunger reduction with 1st century framing
- Aligning existing resources, mobilizing new ones, and uniting stakeholders

African Union Commission: H.E. Josefa Sacko, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture

- Africa is losing the battle against hunger and malnutrition
- Despite having 60% of the world's arable land, Africa's food system has several weaknesses
- Africa spends about 40 billion on food imports and this will reach 110 billion
- African Union position will be presented on behalf of all Africa during the summit
- Policy intervention is needed to raise yields, lower costs, strengthen social protection, and promote climate protection
- Need to increase investment in research and diffuse adoption of modern technology to smallholder farms
- Production of food but also nutritious food is a very important aspect of this
- Leadership is important, there are no excuses

Brazil: H.E. Tereza Cristina Corrêa da Costa Dias, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply

- Along with fighting climate change and poverty, ending hunger is the most important
- Science and innovation has modernized agriculture. Food supply has gone up and price has gone down
- Access is a large problem in Brazil
- Brazil policy highlights increase supply and access of food
- In this, quality data and monitoring is essential and Brazilian government has put in measures to capture those who are food insecure
- Government schemes like those for school feeding promote healthy eating habits. They also provide income to family farmers. These are policies that can be easily replicated in other countries
- Need more free trade in agriculture, technology transfer, and capacity building while strongly reducing food loss and waste
- Fundamental that we respect local culture
- Centrality of human rights, local issues, food loss and waste

United States: H.E. Samantha Power, Administrator, USAID

- Visited an agricultural facility in Guatemala to help farmers learn about practices, this was from a small US investment that unlocked private funds - this is an example of how small investment of public funds can unlock private capital
- No matter the current trends of hunger, we can't lose sight of our call of zero hunger
- Need to be honest about the largest issue: conflict and war
- Can't focus on only humanitarian aid and food assistance
- Climate change poses a threat
- Without ambitious climate action global food yields will fall
- Must give smallholder farmers the abilities, while meeting goals of Paris Biden agreement
- Biden Harris administration is committed to addressing climate change, expand humanitarian efforts, and invest in feeding the future for agriculture
- Emphasis in prioritizing gender equality
- Must build a wide and ambitious coalition to draw in civil society
- US is preparing a strong set of commitments to unveil at the September FSS and looks forward to working with sectors across the world
- Feed the future but focus on resilience and nutrition

Potential Solutions from Action Tracks

Mr. Andrew Youn, Senior Partner, Executive Director and Co-Founder, One Acre Fund

- Provides loans to smallholders
- To end hunger for smallholders, need to innovate new technology and support practical delivery of these technologies in the field
- 1) provide loans and other financial vehicles 2) physically deliver high-quality farm inputs 3) provide training services on basic farming techniques 4) empower farmers to invest in native positive techniques (soil testing, agroforestry) and MUST prioritize women farmers and voices
- Need to democratize access to technology, inputs, and techniques
- Imperative to work with host governments and private sector
- Innovation and practical delivery to help small holders

Norway: H.E. Dag-Inge Ulstein, Minister of International Development

- Science and new insights need to be the platform of this work and human progress
- Remember that 500 million small scale farmers are resource and change agents
- G20 material declaration showed increase political will to tackle hunger
- From a nutritional perspective food must be healthy and diverse
- Norway has proposed game-changer to ensure seed security for farmers, climate resilient crops and that farmers and local communities help choose this

- Policy provides legal space to strengthen seed systems
- Hope for broad support which will help reduce hunger locally and globally
- Better use of the ocean, food from oceans rivers and lakes must have a key role in ending hunger
- Application of science, growing political will, and engagement of farmers and fishers, women, indigenous people, and young
- Norway, participate as part of the Zero Hunger Coalition and looks forward to building this out

Mr. Jesús Amadeo Martínez Guzmán, General Coordinator, Foro Indígena Abya Yala (FIAY), El Salvador

- Indigenous people's main priority is formal recognition of land and farming processes
- Propose that at both international and national level there are frameworks to recognize level rights for indigenous peoples
- Traditional people have the customs of managing land and forest in a sustainable way
- Urgent need to set up a global fund to provide protection and support for traditional food systems
- Indigenous people are committed to creating a Latin American Wide platform to enable access of granular data for indigenous people. Access to reliable data highlights inequalities with COVID-19
- Legal certainty for land use and use of traditional knowledge

Mr. Sunny Verghese, CEO, Olam International

- 2010 commitment on biodiversity protection (20 goals and achieved 4 of them)
- UN SDGs (very short on meeting these)
- Paris Climate accord (unlikely to meet this goal, despite over 100 countries singing on)
- Despite all of these bold announcements, why can't we deliver?
 - 1) not able to get companies to change 2) not able to get sectors to change 3) collaboration between sectors is fractured
- The how we will achieve these things is inadequate
- Need to make sure there is a better generation of employment 1) improve education level 2) incomes 3) health facilities available
- Three major actions
 - Sustainability offering where we look at key sustainability metrics
 - Farmer services digital platforms
- Zero Hunger pledge

High-level Statements

Ethiopia: H.E. Oumer Hussein Oba, Minister of Agriculture

- Achieving zero hunger is about people, the planet, and partnership
- On July 15th we launched and adopted two game-changing solutions
- Ethiopia is committed to being part of Zero Hunger Coalition
- Sustainable agriculture, private sector support through public private partnership
- Integrated social protection programs
- Ending hunger must also address productivity to help make food accessible
- Assuring social and economic development in society
- Ethiopian Food Systems transformation plan

Canada: H.E. Karina Gould, Minister of Development

- Transformation must be grounded in gender equality if solutions are to take hold
- Standing together for nutrition consortium- reminds us that more children will experience hunger challenges
- Canada is committed to coordinated multi-lateral action to respond, including with the Rome based agencies and local communities
- In 2019 Canada provided 380 million in hunger support.

- As part of year of action on nutrition, committed to invest 200 million more
- Canada takes a comprehensive approach to food security
- Climate finance program will promote nature-based solutions
- In 2021 Canada has made new investments like loans for IFAD, Land degradation fund, and FAO
- In Honduras and Bolivia, Canada supports efforts to increase climate smart agriculture
- Canada is prepared to take leadership to support the Coalition for Zero Hunger
- Canada will align policies with 10 targets in Ceres 20230 report

Guatemala: H.E. José Ángel López Camposeco, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Food

- Climate change has a huge impact on the food system in Guatemala
- One of the main government policies is a national crusade for food designed to bring together multi-stakeholders
- In 2020 the school food program achieved major successes and is designed to provide nutritious food and support local farmers
- Continued to update national nutrition program and policies
- Within the process of national dialogues, Guatemala is supporting investment in infrastructure to provide support for agriculture, promote education and training, support promote for biofortified seeds (for nutrition), promote soil health, and diversified resources
- Also need to address conflict

Panel Discussion: How Can the End Hunger, Nourish the Future Coalition Help Mobilize a Sustained Response to the Alarming Hunger Numbers?

Moderator: H.E. Mary Robinson, Former President, Ireland

- Very supportive of business declaration on FSS transformation

Speaker Statements:

Stanley Kimaren Riamit, Indigenous livelihood and engagement partners, Kenya

- Food systems, especially indigenous ones, are under immense pressure
- Large scale agriculture is a threat
- Indigenous people are excluded from governments and policies
- Hunger and vulnerability is huge in this population
- Need to guarantee security. Need to deliberately provide opportunities to put action and support integration of indigenous knowledge
- In Zero hunger fund, need to have a window for indigenous food systems
- Need to provide different ways of seeing things and shaping tomorrow
- No tokenism, but actually integrating it

Ms. Ndidi Nwuneli, Managing Partner of Sahel Consulting Agriculture & Nutrition Ltd

- Need nutrition education to ensure long-term sustainability
- “Helping SMEs”
- Need innovation and technology, networking, and financing
- Nourishing Africa has generated green solutions
- We talk about Africa facing malnutrition, but also plays a huge role in the economic and social landscape.
- African SMEs must be at the core and prioritizing local organizations

Ms. Irish Baguilat, Coordinator for UN Decade of Family Farming and Women Farmers' Agenda, Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development

- Farmers and fishers are committed to being part of the discussion
 1. Recognition of the multidimensional contribution of farmers and fishers in society. They are knowledge producers. Call for innovation and local solutions to increase solutions

2. Need enabling environments that incentivize and secure rights to natural resources
3. Capitalize to support existing frameworks at the center - UN Decade of Farming
4. GAPS program financing mechanism
5. Support for long-term financing for food producers and help small holders get more financing

Mr. Takaaki Nishii, President and CEO, Ajionomoto

- Working to create affordable, ready to eat food therapeutic options

Closing Remarks

Morocco: Amb. Omar Hilale of Morocco to the UN

- Greater investment in agriculture and consolidation of nutrition initiatives, be more directed
- Morocco has launched many initiatives in Africa to support these issues

Mr. Maximo Torero Cullen, Chief Economist of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

- 30% of the global population lacks access to adequate food
- If we combine solutions, there are a lot of targeted interventions that we can do
- Coalition is based on science and the work of Ceres2030
- Need to be effective and efficient in investments
- FAO wants to bring the food Coalition to build a global alliance for all stakeholders. Support points in Matera declaration

Ms. Ute Klamert, Assistant Executive Director for Partnerships and Advocacy, World Food Program

- Impossible to talk about food systems without talking about reducing hunger
- Social protection is one of the key solutions
- WFP is supporting the emerging Zero Hunger Coalition and this coalition will provide a platform where new investments can be made and partnerships can unfold

Act for Food, Act for Change (Youth Leader)

- Youth led coalition that pressures policy makers to act boldly

Dr. Lawrence Haddad

- Hunger numbers have gone up this year
- For the first time, we have packages of solutions
- First job of any food system transformation needs to be hunger reduction
- First generation that has a real opportunity to end hunger

The Triple Challenge of Meeting Food, Climate, and Biodiversity Goals

Key Takeaways

- Session noted food systems are the main cause of climate change and biodiversity loss
- Speakers highlighted the need to for science and production practices, the importance of reserving the loss of biodiversity and the need to reward farmer and fishers when nature positive production is adopted
- Emphasis placed on the EU Green Deal to include biodiversity and Farm to Fork along the value chain
- Speakers noted that emissions are absorbed in the land and water, but the stress on the these resources can be dampened
- Amazon rainforest has transitioned between “carbon sink” and “carbon source” and is determined by the health of nature

Science and Innovation for Food Systems Serving People and Planet

Key Takeaways:

- Session covered the social sciences and natural sciences for food systems transformation that can make the work of the UN Food Systems Summit a success
- Importance of innovation in food systems summit was a key theme of the discussion (was covered adequately but could have been much stronger)
- Dr. Otero with IICA covered 2-3 of their main points (from their 16 principles) and supported animal protein
- Efficiency and making more with less were emphasized as important components to utilizing
- science to end hunger
- There was discussion around rethinking the priorities and applications of science (democratizing science) within institutions
- Thomas Hertel mentioned the importance of capturing trade as an element

Agroecology for Food Systems Transformation

Key Takeaways

- Main theme of this session was a strong call for Member State support on an emerging Coalition of Action on Agroecology
- Based off EU Farm to Fork strategy
- Mexico, France, Sri Lanka, and Senegal expressed support for agroecology principles
- Leaders (chairs/vice-chairs) of Action Tracks 5 and 1 pushed for Member State support and called out for the world to adopt these principles with vigor
- Regenerative agriculture was not mentioned during these discussions

Pre-Summit Official Ceremony - Rising Up to the Future We Want

Key Takeaways

- Session included framing remarks by high level leaders of the Pre-Summit followed by a town hall style session
- A representative of the Catholic Church read remarks from Pope Francis
- Italian Prime Minister Mario Draghi highlighted the importance of trade from the Matera Declaration and ambitious goals for the Glasgow Climate Change Conference this fall
- Honduras flagged free trade agreements as problematic because they cannot be competitive with tariffs and developed countries that subsidize agriculture
- Commissioner of Agriculture for the European Commission emphasized the commitment to the Green New Deal and Farm to Fork Strategy with a goal to increase the area of organic farming to 25% of land
- Jeffrey Sachs (SDG Advisor) harshly criticized the USG for hoarding vaccines, not providing help to other countries, and its history of destabilizing developing countries. He pushed for the G20 to become the G21 by including the African Union. He also warned against handing over responsibility to the private sector.

Sequence 1: High Level Leaders Segment – Framing the Future We Want

Ms. Monica Maggioni, Journalist | Moderator

- What is happening this week is not out of the blue, but part of a long journey

H.E. QU Dongyu, Director-General, Food and Agricultural Organization

- We already knew we were off track with our agro-food systems before the pandemic
- We need policy and business model change for holistic transformation towards efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable systems
- Leave no one behind
- We have been developing policies appropriate for different member states
- We are supporting research & development
- Of the people, by the people, for the people
- The future of agro-food systems belongs to young people today

- Invite you all to join the World Food Forum in October to uplift our youth to help achieve zero hunger

Italy: H.E. Mario Draghi, Prime Minister

- Agriculture price index for commodities has increased 30% compared to January 2020 and is near its highest level in 8 years
- Malnutrition is the leading cause of ill health and death
- The health crisis has led to a food crisis
- Italy led the Covid-19 Food Coalition last year, joined by over 40 countries
- Need more funding from governments and development banks to reduce risk and improve access to credit - this will be the subject of the finance summit hosted in Rome this October
- Matera Declaration at foreign affairs ministers meeting emphasized the importance of international trade and climate change reduction policies
- Changing rainfall patterns, droughts, and floods will have an even greater impact moving forward without policy change
- We want to reach an ambitious climate deal this fall in Glasgow (Glasgow Climate Change Conference 2021)
- Preserving traditional diets and diet diversity goes hand in hand with these efforts

H.E. Archbishop Paul Gallagher, Secretary for Relations with States, Vatican and Representative of H.H. Pope Francis Vatican

- The pandemic has revealed systemic injustice that undermines our human family
- We develop new technologies to increase the worlds' capacity to bear fruit, yet we exploit it and increase the extent of both physical and spiritual desserts
- Many go without their daily bread - this constitutes a genuine scandal that violates basic human rights
- We should render food systems that reduce food waste, provide healthy diets, are environmentally sustainable, and respect local cultures
- If we want to guarantee the fundamental right to a certain standard of living, it won't be enough to produce food - we need a new mentality and to design food systems that will protect the earth and keep the dignity of the human being at the heart
- Restore the centrality and priority of the rural sector in political and economic decision making
- Smallholders and family farmers must be considered priority players
- The family is an essential component of food systems
- Individual economic interests prevent us from designing a food system for the common good
- The Catholic Church will help lead in this noble objective and offer our resources

H.E. Paul Kagame, President, Rwanda and Chair, African Union Development Agency

- 70% of Africa is employed in the agricultural sector
- Africa's food markets are fragmented - links to food processing and value addition services are often lacking
- Digital technologies and biotechnologies are playing a greater role but too many farmers lack reliable access
- Financial services, including insurance, are inadequate
- Africa's food processors do not achieve the income they deserve, dealing with risk and uncertainty
- The following are our priority tracks: 1) expand school feeding 2) support local markets and food supply chains, and invest in agro-processing 3) increase agriculture financing with focus on research, innovation, and developmental sustainability 4) encourage cooperatives among farmers and ensure women's access to reproductive resources 5) strengthen social safety net programs

- In September, we will draw out new solutions and commit to programs proven to work
- Political commitment generated today is essential to solidify the global partnerships needed to sustain success

H.E. Antonio Guterres, Secretary-General, United Nations

- Poverty, income inequality, and the high cost of food keep healthy diets out of reach
- Climate change and economics are the drivers of this problem
- Our “war against nature” includes a food system that causes biodiversity loss and greenhouse gas emissions
- This is both a peoples’ and solutions summit

Sequence 2: Global Town Hall with the UN Deputy Secretary-General, Amina Mohammed – Accelerating the Critical Transitions Required

H.E. Mrs. Julie Tshilombo, Assistant Coordinator for Management of External Resources and Coordinator for Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects, Democratic Republic of Congo

- The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) started a task force as a multisector coordination effort
- Focus has been on governance as infrastructure is under the realm of public authority

H.E., Dr. Muhammed Razzaque, Minister of Agriculture, Bangladesh

- Ensuring safe food across the food chain and supporting livable wages are some of the critical issues
- Agricultural yield has increased dramatically in recent decades
- Climate resilient crops are being developed
- Population growth is continuing at pace and changing the supply chain
- Our future food systems need to focus on balanced nutrition, safe food, increasing agriculture diversification while maintaining productivity
- These can be achieved through farm credit, marketing support, mechanization, and precision agriculture

H.E., Mrs. Lia Tadesse - Minister of Health, Ethiopia

- We have reduced the prevalence of stunting from occurring in 58% of children to 37% after the launch of a government declaration 4 years ago
- Established conveners to engage the different sectors (government, academia, civil society, UN partners, and private sector) to address undernutrition
- Hosted roundtables and 3 series of national dialogues on identifying the current state of food systems to defining the game changer innovations needed
 - Developed 83 interventions for further refinement
 - Came down to 22 refined game changing interventions and recently released a country position paper

H.E. Mauricio Guevara Pinto, Secretary of State in the Offices of Agriculture and Livestock, Honduras

- Honduras is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change
- We experienced two hurricanes 15 days apart during Covid-19
- Our producers did not have purchasing power
- We have been working to provide financing at low interest rates and create financing programs for producers who cannot access private banking
- Technical assistance is especially a priority for smallholders
- We are seeing generational turnover where young people no longer want to participate in agriculture after they go to university - concerned about potential abandonment of farms
- Free trade agreements are another problem - despite tariffs with developed countries that subsidize agriculture, we cannot be competitive as a developing country

- We have been trying to grow more international crops like avocado and coffee to open up markets to smallholders through cooperatives and associations
- Our President has listed agriculture as priority one in our country's policies

H.E. Janusz Wojciechowski - Commissioner of Agriculture, European Commission

- From 2005 to 2015, the European Union lost 4 million small family farms, about 1,000 per day
- Resist the temptation to increase profit and productivity at the expense of nature
- The EU is pursuing the **Green Deal**, with a biodiversity and **farm to fork** strategy
 - Reduce the distance from farm to fork and create a short supply chain
 - Reduce the use of pesticide and fertilizer and increase area of organic farming to 25%
 - Agriculture is not industry, agriculture land is not factory, animals are not machines

H.E. Gerd Muller - Minister of Development, Germany

- 5 priorities for action:
 - World without hunger - need the political will to make this the top international priority
 - Double the current emergency funding to close the funding gap in the World Food Program and add an additional \$40 billion per year by 2030
 - Beat Covid-19 together - need global access to vaccines for all, an unacceptable scandal that only 3% of Africans have vaccine access
 - Globalization must become more trust-based - stop exploiting people and nature, create fair supply chains, industrial countries must commit much more strongly
 - Green sustainable transformation in agriculture and production, empowerment of women, grow digital technology

Mr. Martin Van Nieuwkoop, World Bank Group

- Finance lever has been actively engaged with developing stakeholders to rethink incentives
- Costs and benefits are out of sync
- The food system is generating huge hidden costs and its outcomes can be avoided
- 3 big buckets:
 - Public policies and support
 - Reducing food loss and waste
 - Investing in research and development
 - Enhancing resilience and supply chains
 - Provide incentives to grow fresh foods and promote affordability of healthy diets
 - Moving from voluntary to mandatory ESG disclosures, better tracking of commodities and food products
 - Private investment
 - Consumer access
 - Strengthen social safety programs and **rethink poverty lines** to cover nutrition and not just calorie needs

Mr. Paul Polman - CEO, Imagine

- This effort to reform food systems has the highest return from a social, ecological, and financial standpoint
- Huge hidden costs of the food system
- Missing human willpower and the courage to move at speed - do we really care?
- We could double our agricultural productivity and half the resource input
- We could repurpose subsidies in the system
- We could lower the risk of the system and ensure financial flow

- How can we work on regenerative agriculture, carbon capture, and shift towards more plant-based diets coming out of September?
- The race is on for net zero, nature positive food systems

Ms. Yugratina Srivastava - Youth Constituency Focal Point, UNEP and UNFSS Champion

- Food systems transformation is a matter of justice
- Young people should be viewed not just as stakeholders but as rights leaders
- Have young people codesign policies and make all spaces intergenerational
- The CFS has a good youth constituency but youth need more of a place in the system
- “Nothing about us without us”

Dr. Myrina Cunningham Kain - Chairperson, Center for Autonomy and Development of Indigenous People (CADPI/FILAC)

- Regenerative agricultural practices are important
- Indigenous peoples’ right to healthy foods have been constantly challenged by land grabbing, resource grabbing, racism
- Led to a loss of food sovereignty, poverty, and malnutrition
- Industrialized agriculture has altered our peoples’ lifestyles
- We are developing a document and survey with FAO and scientific committee
- Zero Hunger Fund should have a special trust fund administered by indigenous peoples
- We agree when it comes to establishing a monitoring platform

Mr. Jeffrey Sachs - SDG Advisor

- We have a world food system based on extreme irresponsibility
- We cannot turn this over to the private sector, we already did about 100 years ago, not just the private sector but the private sector with the US military behind it
 - United Fruit
- In 1948 all of the governments said food is a right, the SDGs are just our contribution to fulfilling the universal declaration of human rights
- My country does not even care about its own poor, with one party just focusing on cutting the taxes for the rich and filibustering
- Governments should:
 - The G20 should become the G21 by inviting the chairperson of the African Union
 - We need to massively increase lending and borrowing capacity of poor countries at near zero interest rates
 - We have about 2,000 billionaires with a combined net worth of 13 trillion dollars, we should be taxing that to have a civilized world

Dr. Agnes Kalibata, UN SG’s Special Envoy to the 2021 FSS

- None of us will survive this unless all of us survive this together

The Voice of Farmers, Fishers, Pastoralists and other Producers toward the Food Systems of the Future

Key Takeaways

- Farmers, fishers and all food producers must be central to discussions of food systems solutions- should be viewed as a solution, not the problem
- Farmers need to be viewed as equal partners in the value chain, including financially
- Policy and trade environments should provide long-term stability to farmers, recognizing that production decisions must be made far in advance.
- Innovation and technology are key, and farmers must be provided with education on evolving best practices.
- **Watch outs from the Session:**
 - Heavy focus on small-scale, “family farms”
 - Sanchez’s calls to farm as our grandparents did and to look to the past instead of the future are very opposed to coalition viewpoints

- Calls to “rebalance” food chains and “redistribute wealth” likely problematic to Coalition interest

Moderator: Ms. Elizabeth Nsimadala, President, Pan-African Farmers’ Organization (PAFO)

H.E. Charlie McConalogue TD. Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Ireland

- While all actors have an important role to play, primary producers are fundamental to sustainable food systems and voices must be heard.
- Reflect on how we can make farmers part of the dialogue and how to respond to their needs and concerns.
- In Ireland, farmers at the core of economy
- UN Decade of Family Farming – vast majority of Irish farms are family owned and operating
- Farmers are well positioned to be agents of change toward achieving SDGs
- How do we put farmers, fishers, etc. at the center of food systems in Ireland? Establishment of sector-representative stakeholder groups.
- Participative policy making – stakeholders have ownership of the process
- Process also ensures that primary producers hear other points of view, helps open minds
- Crucial in agreeing on shared vision and direction
- FoodVision2030 – charts transformative pathway for Irish food sector to 2030
- Early in process, stakeholders agreed to adopt food systems approach
- Clear link being made between ag, health, nutrition, climate, environment
- Vision to become world leader in sustainable food systems
- 4 missions
 - Climate smart agri-food
 - Viable and resilient primary producers
 - Safe, nutritious, appealing food, trusted home and abroad
 - Innovative and competitive agri-food sector driven by tech and talent
- Continuing to produce food while sequestering carbon, managing resources, protecting soil health
- Hopeful that commitments and actions will bring commonality between farmers and environmental groups
- Farmers, fishers, other producers are key agents of change, voices must be heard and central.
- Ireland does not have all the answers; inclusive approach is just one way. Important to learn from one another as we build toward the Summit.

Panel: Insight from the producer dialogues

Dr. Ishmael Sunga, CEO, Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions (SACAU)

- Quite a few Dialogues have happened among farmers themselves and with other stakeholders
- Difficult to summarize all of the diverse takeaways from the dialogues
- Common cause – current food systems are broken and have been for a long time, brokenness of the system can be differentiated – felt differently by different actors
- Primary producers are among the most food insecure and malnourished segment of society, mostly in developing countries – those who are feeding the world are unable to feed themselves
- Food industry globally is one of the richest, yet farmers, being one of the anchor points, are one of the poorest. This is a major indictment of the food system. How on earth has the world managed to accommodate such an unfair and unjust situation?

- Inequities exist in distribution of wealth amongst system players. Almost an abusive relationship within the entire system.
- Rebalancing of power relations within the system is so critical. Without it, farmers will be condemned to poverty.
- Vast majority of producers reside in far-flung locations without infrastructure or amenities. Lack of basic fundamentals of life. Yet, they are being asked to adopt improved technologies.

Ms. Reema Nanavaty, Executive Committee Member, Asian Farmers Association, AFA and Agricultural Director of Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA)

- Most important aspect – organizing is the key. Organizing to gain collective strength and bargaining power is a must.
- Have to invest time and resources in organizing.
- Need to look at family as a unit of organizing under women's leadership. Recognize the rights of women who are structurally disadvantaged.
- Strengthen decentralized supply chain.
- Farmers as equal partners in the value chain.
- Affordable access to resources. When women own productive assets and resources, they invest to ensure access to food and nutrition.
- Set up agribusiness enterprises that are owned by producers themselves.
- Need to adopt holistic approach and integrate women workers at every stage of the food system
- Make farmers the owners and managers of the food system
- Need to set up producer livelihood recovery and resilience bond, financing facility which is affordable and accessible to small producers

Christine Lambert, COPA & COGECA

- Protection of the land is at the heart of our food systems, the role played by farmers is essential.
- In Europe, producers are committed. They are trying to produce more, better quality with lesser impact. Farmers will do more in the future, they have committed to that.
- Do hear criticism of agriculture, but have seen decreases in GHG and antibiotic use along with addressing wellbeing of animals.
- Willing to do more – aware of the fact that climate change is impacting production and farmers can do more.
- Expectations –
 - Policies – want them to be consistent and coherent, need legible, interpretable policies, should not change often. Farming is a long-term business, need objectives clearly fixed. Farm to Fork policies give us a call to reduce pesticides, fertilizer, but do need to interpret guidelines – that needs to be clear. Need time to adapt to requirements.
 - Solidarity – everyone working together with the idea of improving food security. Why should only European farmers do this? Need trade agreements. Farmers throughout the world want recognition of what their impact will be.
- Want farmers more involved – role needs to be recognized

Panel: Challenges producers face in Finance, Value Distribution, Resilience & what solutions they are bringing

Ms. Erin Fitzgerald, CEO, US Farmers and Ranchers in Action (USFRA)

- Farmers are a critical part of the conversation
- USFRA works to inspire bold leadership and action, fundamentally believe farmers drive action every day from land
- Must work together across value chain in decade of action

- Let's talk about agriculture, focus on the culture part of that word. People-based solutions. Farmers and ranchers are the very people rooted in stewardship and they put those values to work.
- Many farmers are family-owned businesses, 36% are women-owned.
- Farmers are changing, the next generation is being called into action. Critical that farmers are at the table and seen as leaders.
- 3 major needs of farmers
 - Integration – integrated livestock and crop systems, farmland is valuable (U.S. loses 87 acres an hour). Farmland is sequestering and cycling carbon.
 - Innovation – don't give a chef a recipe, give them the ingredients and let them set the table. Farmers are adapting to climatic situations every year, need to allow them to find new solutions.
 - Investment

Mr. Roy Bealey, Fishery Director, International Pole & Line Foundation

- Many agriculture experts are promoting agroecology, nature-positive production, One Health, support of small scale
- More responsible one-by-one fishing methods, more selective, always leave fish behind to reproduce, lowest bycatch, highest quality products, employ more people
- Globalization and industrialization of fishing marginalizes small scale fishers
- Huge opportunity to align seafood with SDGs
- Many seafood concerns are systemic – need to addresses causes
- There are clear solutions
- Assign more holistic values to aquatic ecosystems functions
- Fisheries should be held accountable for damage, industry actors should take responsibility and face consequences
- Productivity of natural systems is not negotiable
- Fishery subsidies should be redirected to support more responsible practices
- Need to better manage resources on the relatively lawless high sea
- Time to reimagine seafood harvest, trade and financing – all achievable if we align incentives

Panel: Perspectives and Solutions from other stakeholders

Mr. Gilbert F. Hounqbo, President, International Fund for Ag Development

- Importance of ensuring the voice of farmers is heard and their views are taken into account into any recommendations that are made moving forward
- Doesn't matter the size of your production, there are commonalities. Need to make sure moving forward our ag practices are environmentally friendly and therefore investment needs to be sustainable.
- Blend sustainability with dire need for increased productivity.
- Need fairer distribution of value created throughout the food chain. Farmers need a decent living.
- Entrepreneurial capability and business support. Shouldn't be Minister of Agriculture anymore, should be Minister of Agri-business – have to look at the whole package. Consider ag as a business just like any other business. Ag is seen in some countries as the last resort of activity – need to build entrepreneurial capacity.
- Make technology available and make food affordable.
- Foundation launching activity targeting 1000 producers – decided to make it 2/3 women because the return is higher. Don't underestimate investment in women.
- Not just improving agriculture, but transforming life in rural areas. Farmers who have to cope with disability need support.

Mr. Gordon Bacon, CEO, Pulse Canada and the Global Pulse Confederation

- Affordable food has to be the basis for our plan moving forward. Very different from cheap food. Need to address social justice issues of rural populations who need basic services. Produce affordable food for all people but farmers need respect.
- Education needs to be part of the formula for success. Traditional knowledge as well as technology and new information. Need an educated farm force.
- Predictable trade environment. We have a 6- or 12-month cycle, and need predictability. Trade will determine the level of income.
- Governments and the private sector need to work together for a new definition of quality. Advance how we look at quality of products, not just nutrition but sustainability.
- Need consumer education about what quality food means. Traditional food needs to be better understood by the new generation. In many markets, people move away from traditional food (lentils, chickpeas) because they view it as “their grandparents’ food.”
- Farmers will change and adapt as the world changes and adapts and society can support them in that.

Ms. Berenice Sanchez, Coordinator for Mexico and Central America, Alianza Milpa

- Decided to try and manage resources so that they could keep things simple and work with indigenous farmers and on social issues.
- Shared about a collective in Mexico – limited access to tools and technology, traditional seeds, almost no rain.
- Need to go back to that type of farming. Need to be sensitive to what is coming up from the ground up.
- Need to go back to how our grandparents did it. The revolution will be found in the past, not the future.
- Do not need seeds that are globally usable, need ones adapted to specific situations, that is where traditional knowledge comes into play.
- \$3000 changed the lives of so many people in this community in Mexico. Children are now learning traditional languages, and traditional markets are back selling local products. Has woven a social fabric.

Lilian Jiang, Vice President, Alibaba Group

- Helping small and medium producers increase their income is Alibaba’s intention.
- Promote development of agriculture and rural areas.
- Digitalization of the ag industry – Alibaba Cloud services have helped 26,000 farmers in China. Setting up 1,000 digital ag businesses.
- Rural financing support
- Local service business to deliver food

Closing Remarks

Mr. Vijay Kumar, Vice-Chair on Producers, UNFSS Champions Network

- Strengthen the producers’ voice - unity
- Unequal power relations are throttling producers.
- Commitment of producers and other stakeholders that we should be environmentally sustainable
- Need for education
- Interesting insights on financing

Ms. Arianna Giuliadori, Secretary General, World Farmers’ Organisation (WFO)

- Farmers are proud to be here with our voice.
- Proud that there are voices in a choir that diverge sometimes but are able to find harmony.
- Farmers are proud to be one of two pivotal pillars of the food system along with consumers.
- Farmers are proud to bring solutions to the table and to embody the holistic approach that this Summit is about.

- Also humble enough to understand that farmers can't do it alone, it is all about partnerships.
- Call on the government, private sector, academia, civil society to work with and challenge farmers.
- What's next? Farmers expect the Summit to be just a step, expect coalitions to put farmers at the heart.

Key Themes from the Session

- Farmers, fishers and all food producers must be central to discussions of food systems solutions. Should be viewed as a solution, not the problem.
- Farmers need to be viewed as equal partners in the value chain, including financially.
- Policy and trade environments should provide long-term stability to farmers, recognizing that production decisions must be made far in advance.
- Innovation and technology are key, and farmers must be provided with education on evolving best practices.

Watch outs from the Session

- Heavy focus on small-scale, "family farms"
- Sanchez's calls to farm as our grandparents did and to look to the past instead of the future are very opposed to coalition viewpoints
- Calls to "rebalance" food chains and "redistribute wealth" likely problematic to coalition interests

Multilateral Policy Convergence for Food Systems Transformation: CFS and its Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition – Rick White, PSM

Key Takeaways

- Session highlighted the importance, legitimacy, and relevance of CFS
- CFS and its Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition play a crucial role in the real-life implementation of concerns in the FSS
- CFS and High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) provide an established and efficient science-based policy interface as well as negotiated guidance and reports
- CFS and the VGSN are the first guidelines of its kind that are negotiated, recognizes links between sustainable food systems. FSS is lacking in that it did not address CFS role and contribution.
- Sri Lanka President highlighted the importance of CFS work; Secretary of Cameroon talked about how the work of CFS inspired action in Cameroon
- Chair of UN Nutrition working together to promote VGSN and how private sector is committed to support innovations in the food system
- Special Rapporteur on the UN Right to Food noted the importance of keeping human rights at the center of all of these discussions
- Speakers noted that CFS will either live up to mandate or it becomes irrelevant
- It will require active ownership by Member States to keep the work going. Leadership and vision is needed now
- Speakers noted that the Secretary General Statement of Action needs to address CFS and amplify work that CFS has already done

Moderator: Mr. Chris Hegadorn, Secretary, Committee on World Food Security (CFS)

- Committee has been the multilateral focal point
- Policy recommendations remain unbinding and chronic underinvestment in CFS remain problematic
- 4 million people have died since 2019, and each year we lose 11 million people to diet related disease

Mr. Thanawat Tiensin, CFS Chairperson and Permanent Representative of Thailand to FAO, IFAD and WFP

- Focus on CFS and voluntary guidelines on food systems and nutrition
- Critical to the questions on what the FSS can achieve
- Make sure of existing institutions and make sure resources are reprioritized
- Recently endorsed voluntary guidelines are the only multilateral policy negotiated tools on food systems and nutrition. They need to be given the support they deserve
- FSS could prompt the strengthening of the CFS
- Need Member States and UN support - CFS HLPE should be the model for all countries to achieve SDGs

Prof. Martin Cole, Chairperson, High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS)

- Been calls to establish a new science-based policy interface
- We have an efficient science-based policy interface through CFS to address challenges in food security
- Used issue papers to give quick high-level advice on Covid-19
- Key recommendations of recent report was to develop a model to better track progress
- CFS and HLPE need to innovate and be part of the transformation
- Improvement to develop integrated assessment models to track process
- HLPE to initiate its own reports
- At CFS49th meeting it should consider follow up as being part of the follow up for FSS
- Use what we have and use this science-policy interface

Keynote Remarks:

Sri Lanka: H.E. Gotabaya Rajapakse, President

- Ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has increased awareness that we share one world
- Key challenges are universal
- Mitigate climate change, ensure that people everywhere can sustainably achieve aspirations
- In April, Sri Lanka banned the import of artificial fertilizers and pesticides
- Sri Lanka had become overly dependent on agrochemicals and this contaminated the land and groundwater
- This decision will lead to more organic agriculture in the long run
- Welcome support of international community in this endeavor
- Confident that Sri Lanka through innovation, technology, and data sharing, will be able to meet SDGs
- Work of the CFS in driving global policy convergence must be encouraged
- Hopefully, more countries can sustainably make changes to food systems

Panel Discussion

H.E. Ambassador Hans Hoogeveen, Independent Chair of the FAO Council

- Need to deliver on 2030 agenda and can't leave anyone behind
- Heard a message today of hope that our innovations can deliver and that we really need to connect the dots jointly to work together
- Did not hear one concrete example about an action to be delivered in Rome or NY
- Need to unite around actions
- For years worked on a concrete tool that can be implemented on a national level. It addresses food safety
- Look into the guidelines, they were carefully drafted by 194 Member States of the UN
- They should be implemented at the national level
- National dialogues can be used as stepping stones
- Need a strong UN, strong multi-lateral systems and financing to implement policy recommendations

Dr. Naoko Yamamoto, Chairperson, UN Nutrition

- UN Nutrition has worked closely with CFS to distribute the guidelines
- CFS is in the stage of implementation
- UN Nutrition will take a strong role in implementing these guidelines as every level
- At country level, we work with UN coordinators
- UN Nutrition will push out guidelines at upcoming events such as COP26, Tokyo Nutrition Summit

Mr. Michael Fakhri, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food

- Leading independent expert on UN food security and nutrition
- While FSS has not yet happened, it is clear the process has elevated discussion on systems reform
- FSS process has fallen short in that the leadership was not able to provide an autonomous space for human rights
- Human rights was brought in very late and remains at the margin
- FSS has not paid attention to governance, trade, and knowledge
- CFS has this comprehensively in its scope and voluntary guidelines 7 focus areas could have been the focus
- Civil society and indigenous people have used CSM to mobilize
- After the FSS, the CFS has the infrastructure to implement change on food systems
- At CFS FSS goals could be pushed forward

Cameroon: H.E. Gabriel Bairobe, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development

- Situation in Cameroon is critical
- Cameroon is promoting technology, institutions and people at the forefront of food systems transformation
- Cameroon has been an active part of CFS since 2009 and always seen the CFS as providing an invaluable opportunity to provide policy recommendations at a global level
- On FSS, Cameroon conducted a series of dialogues and is committed
- Ultimate wish is for FSS to deliver meaningful results by building up on CFS work thus far on the Right to Food, Innovation and Nutrition
- Every country should build CFS at a national level to foster food systems innovation

Mr. Rick White, Chair, International Agri-Food Network and Representative of CFS Private Sector Mechanism (PSM)

- PSM is an open platform providing a permanent seat across agri-food value chain
- On food systems and nutrition shared expertise on innovation, technology and research
- More needs to be done according to regional/national progress
- Understand that food system transformation will require technology, data, improved innovations
- PSM will continue to engage where it can provide meaningful feedback
- Food systems transformation has been addressed thoroughly through CFS and urges Member States to recognize ALL CFS products

Germany: Cornelia Berns, Head of Division International Cooperation and World Food Security, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture

- Germany has launched an inclusive multi stakeholder national dialogue to discuss the future of sustainable German food systems
- This will be maintained after the FSS to ensure that the work continues
- Need to rely on Rome based agencies to carry on future work
- CFS is laying the foundation for these efforts

Spain: Gabriel Ferrero, Ambassador for Global Food Security

- Will require systemic approach at many levels
- Need an interconnected committee that is even more inclusive
- CFS is ready to deploy to address this work

Closing Remarks by the Moderator

- Highlighted the importance, legitimacy and relevance of CFS
- Critically important role of HPLE modeled on IPCC
- CFS's unique platform for SDG 2 must be at the center after the FSS
- Sri Lanka President highlighted the importance of CFS work
- Secretary of Cameroon talked about how the work of CFS inspired action in Cameroon
- Chair of UN Nutrition working together to promote VGSN and how private sector is committed to support innovations in the food system
- Rappotor noted the importance of keeping human rights at the center of all of these discussions
- Either CFS lives up to mandate or it becomes irrelevant
- FSS is estimated to cost over 24 million and that is more than what CFS has spent over the last 12 years
- It will require active ownership by Member States to keep the work going. Leadership and vision is needed and needed now
- Secretary General Statement of Action needs to address CFS and amplify work that CFS has already done
- Have prepared a digital platform on the VGSN that will complement the FAO's resource on the over 170 VGSN guidelines
- HPLE is the first guidelines of its kind that is negotiated, recognizes links between sustainable food systems. Focus on 7 thematic areas
 1. Governance
 2. Sustainable food supply chains
 3. Access to healthy diets
 4. Food safety
 5. People centered nutrition knowledge
 6. Gender equality
 7. Resilient food systems in humanitarian contexts

Demand, Innovate and Scale: Partnership and Research to Deliver the 2030 Agenda

Key Takeaways:

- Speakers discussed the importance of smallholders, increasing access to finance, and increasing public funding for innovation in agriculture to create an enabling environment to scale up innovation
- **Recorded remarks from Secretary Branaugh were not played due to technical difficulties and time constraints**
- Plant breeding and genetic resources under SDG 2.5 was noted as often overlooked

H.E. Dr. Jewel H. Branaugh, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, USA

- Recorded remarks were not played due to technical difficulties and time constraints

United Kingdom: Terry, United Kingdom Ambassador

- How do we drive a just world transition
- Our priorities:
 - Development and innovation
 - Only 6% of public support for agriculture is spent on innovation
 - UK's COP 26 connection to UNFSS
 - International research agenda has been fragmented and supply oriented, let us focus on end users, which includes addressing the gender gap
 - Building partnerships to bring scale
 - Forest agriculture and commodity trade dialogues in the UK

Dr. Stefan Schmitz, Executive Director, Crop Trust

- Partnership is a generic term

- Urban and rural partnerships and international partnerships are often overlooked
- International cooperation is where governments, research, plant breeders, and agriculturalists on the ground come together
 - SDG 2.5 on maintaining genetic diversity and access to genetic resources often gets overlooked
- We need more research on plant breeding, conservation, regenerative agriculture, and consumer behavior

Dr. Fadel Ndiame, Deputy President, AGRA

- Smallholder farmers are hungry themselves
- We have to understand who these farmers are and the diversity of them
- Fully involve farmers in designing and implementation stages of the innovation process
- In addition to technological, institutional innovations that hinge on policy reform are huge
- The current system is supply, push - the challenge is to make it more demand-based
- Promising innovations in insurance have failed due to lack of regulation

Dr. Martin Fregene, Director, Department of Agriculture & Agro-Industry, AfDB

- Build an ecosystem of public and private sector cooperation - it takes a village
- African Development Banks project launched in 2018

Dr. Florence Jeantet, Managing Director, One Planet Business for Biodiversity (OP2B)

- Coalition is focused on biodiversity
- Incorporate more consumer behavior research

Juan Lucas Restrepo, Director General, Alliance of Biodiversity International and CIAT

Prof. Johan Swinnen, Director General IFPRI, Global Director, Systems Transformation, CGIAR

- Policy and its enabling environment can either be a huge obstacle or driver of scaling up innovation
- Food standards and regulations can be catalysts or barriers to innovation
 - Food safety in some countries is blocking trade
- Ensure access to finance for smallholder farmers
- Foreign investment can play a big role in technology transfer through the vertical linkages with smallholder farmers and spillover effect on domestic food chains
- Policy itself is science - focus on capacity building at the policy implementation level

Ministerial Statements

Key Takeaways

- 3 -1 hour sessions occurred, including a total of 28 statements
- Statements were provided from the following countries (did not include the United States): Cambodia, Ireland, Solomon Islands, Switzerland, Republic of Timor-Leste, Ukraine, **United Arab Emirates**, Nepal, Hungary, Republic of Liberia, Pakistan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Denmark, Afghanistan, Sierra Leone, The Holy See, Republique Gabnoise, Republic of Lithuania, Georgia, Madagascar, Iceland, **Brazil**, **Canada**, **New Zealand**, Switzerland, Slovenia, Qatar
- United Arab emirates (UAE) called attention to the AIM for Climate initiative (UAE led, US partnering with UAE)
- Denmark and Iceland both noted their commitment to the School Meals Coalition
- Iceland noted the true cost of food (using more natural resources than is sustainable in the production of food) and the underestimating of finances needed to combat hunger
- New Zealand emphasized the importance of country-to-country partnerships, measuring emissions in agriculture (called on other countries to join coalition), and noted their most critical priority is ensuring the Summit outcomes incorporate indigenous knowledge

H.E. Dr Hean Vanham, Secretar, Cambodia

- Proposed national commitment to achieve sustainable food system by 2030
 - Everyone to have access to safe and healthy diet
 - Strengthen local food production and distribution
 - Be resilient to stress and the environment- shift system to “green”
 - Social assistance, education will be key
 - Innovation is a key driver for our solution - modern technology across the system
- 4 priorities to focus on:
 - Healthy diet for all - requires multisector action, education for consumers, clean water/sanitation, social assistance
 - Youth and gender empowerment
 - Resilience to shock - including natural disaster
 - Multi stakeholder approach to roadmap to increase inclusivity
- No one should be left behind

H.E. Charlie McConalogue, Minister of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Ireland

- Safe healthy nutritious food is crucial for SDGs
- We have been pioneers for food production
- Currently living with great food inequality in the world
- Support AT1 (safe and nutritious food for all)
- Food Vision 2030 - transformative food pathway
 - Food systems approach - food, health, climate
 - Independent multi-stakeholder approach
 - Four main priorities for this vision: Climate smart agriculture, resilient producers, nutritious food, innovative and competitive production driven by technology
- Rising to the Challenge to the Food Systems Transformation - Appointed a special envoy - to help lead transformation during and after the Summit - help set a ambitious goals

Ms. Ethel Frances, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Solomon Islands

- The way we produce, trade and consume food is not healthy
- High levels of food insecurity, heavy dependence on packaged foods - seeing a rise in NCDs
- Food access and affordability is a key challenge as well as, gender inequality, financial concerns, rise in unemployment
- Fragile land and many vulnerabilities to our environment
- Priority actions to shift our food system: promoting resilient local food systems (less reliant on foreign supply), adding value to agriculture, facilitating consumer behavior, incentives for distant jobs, creating and enabling environment for innovation and research that promote growth in agriculture
- Economic recovery and health is critical

H.E. State Secretary Christian Hofer, Director-General, Federal Office for Agriculture, Switzerland

- Promoting sustainable food systems has always been a priority
 - This year adopted strategy to implement food pathway for more sustainable food systems: foster sustainable diets, decrease food waste, increase value along value change, strengthening resilience across the chain
- Part of One Planet networks
- Agroecology is a wholistic approach it can be adapted and is relevant to all local and national approaches - call on other experts to adopt this approach for transformation, as well as innovative strategies
- We should work with in existing solutions

Mrs. Maria Odeto do Ceu Guterres, PhD, Director General of Agriculture Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

- Many needs for food are met through importation, many people rely on assistance, facing many natural disasters, many infrastructure challenges, facing many malnutrition issues
- Priority is to put end to hunger and malnutrition
- Multi Stakeholder approach: government, private sector, agriculture producers
- 70 sustainable system goals

Mr. Taras Kachka, Deputy Minister of Economy, Ukraine

- Dramatic transformation of food system in 1932 and 1933 (collapse of Soviet Union)
- July 1st of this year - Foodscape to help land owners
- Many people are suffering from inefficiencies of our food system
- Dedicated to transforming school meals for children
- Climate friendly agri-industry - we will be net-zero by 2050
- Affordability for everyone is critical - must invest in local and international food systems

H.E. Mariam Almheiri, Minister of State for Food & Water Security, United Arab Emirates

- Covid-19 has strained our progress on the 2030 SDGs
- Throw a third of the food away that we produce, people experience regular hunger, yet have concerns for obesity, concerned about climate change
- Technology and innovation are key to our solutions
- Secondary food industry plays critical role - national strategy focuses on investing (food tech value), want to be a world leading hub for food security
- Must focus on partnership - private sector, youth, academia, other countries
 - UAE-US Initiative will increase innovation and research and development for change - looking forward to more countries joining us

Mr. Kewal Prasad Bhandari, Secretary, National Planning Commission (NPC), Nepal

- Right to food is fundamental to our citizens - affordable, nutritious food is critical
- Priorities:
 - Infrastructure development
 - Attract youth to our agriculture systems
 - Explore and innovate - want to utilize indigenous practices
 - Ensure nutritious and sustainable diets for all
 - Link school meal programs to home-grown food
 - Promote local and indigenous food
 - Food system governance - increase accountability to supply chain and marketability

H.E. Istivan Nagy, Minister of Agriculture, Hungary

- Facing time constraints
- Focus areas - healthy, sustainable food - focus on local food, short supply changes, provide better information to consumers (encourage more thoughtful consumption)
- Most important personal allie is the consumer - “getting smarter bite” food initiative - aims to reduce food borne illness in the long term
- Also have a “waste less” initiative at the consumer level
 - Have already seen a 4% decrease in household food waste
 - Students received food waste information through school resources
 - Must shape mentality of our children to have long-standing results
- Environmental education program -0 addresses health and environmental awareness in children
 - Also have other programs focused on healthy eating for children and emphasize respect on producing local, healthy foods, and wasting less
- Healthy food product tax has also been implemented - fat and sugar is the focus

- Need to use precision technology

H.E. AMB. Dee Maxwell Saah Kemayah, Sr., Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Liberia

- Pandemic has been very disruptive to our food system
- Innovative, safety agricultural practices
- Viable, nutritious food system
- Innovative needs for food waste
- Inclusive food systems that protect and enhance food security and more sustainable food production
- Dialogues before the September summit will focus on food value development
- Healthy, more sustainable, equitable and resilient food system is our focus

Syed Fakhar Imam, Minister for National Food security and Research, Pakistan

- Agriculture is a major element of our economic well-being
- UNFSS is an opportunity to review progress on SDGs 2030
- Propositions for all ATs:
 - Increase production of nutritious food
 - Promote dietary guidelines, labeling for food
 - Incentivize regenerative agriculture
 - Explore potential for innovative agricultural approaches
 - Build resilience to shock and stresses to the system

Hon. Karabo socraat Gare, Minister of Agricultural Development and Food, Botswana

- Food systems are complex in nature - integration of water, health, forestry, financing, infrastructure and climate change
- Priorities and initiatives:
 - Youth program to provide loans and grants for young agricultural professionals
 - Cluster farming programs

Salifou Ouedraogo, Minister of Agriculture, Hydro-Agricultural Development and Mechanization, Burkina Faso

- Population growth has diversified demand
- Chronic malnutrition, inadequacy in trade, low levels of food processing
- Action plan:

Ms. Jette Michelsen, Charge d'affaires, Denmark

- Transforming food systems to be more sustainable is critical to our health and preventing
- Must focus on true cost of food to build back better
- Focus for pathway that will be presented in September:
 - Climate friendly dietary guidelines, food loss/waste, antimicrobial approach deforestation value-chains
- Food based dietary guidelines will be healthy, but also include recommendations to eat with the environment in mind
- One Health approach is critical for antimicrobial approach
- Need a shift toward anticipatory action
- Expect to join school meals coalition

Dr. Ahady, Minister of agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, Afghanistan

- SDGs 1, 2 and 12 (all focused on hunger) are a focus for Afghanistan
- Have established an independent food and drug administration
- Focused on investing in agri-businesses
- Accelerate development of agriculture and livestock
- Encourage private sector to establish agri-business
- Promote export development
- Mitigate impact of climate change - for example drought tolerant crops
- Reversing loss of biodiversity

- Reduce waste of water
- Have not officially presented our strategy

Francess Alghali, Minister of State, Office of the Vice President, Sierra Leone

- AT 1 and AT 5 are related to our local communities
- 10 thematic areas that revolve around finance, inputs, processing, marketing/distribution, consumption and utilization, policy development and enforcement, climate and economic shocks, pandemic impacts, etc.
- Majority of countries do not eat what they grow

Sister Alessandra Smerilli, Under-Secretary of the Dicastery for Promoting Integral Human Development, The Holy See

- Change requires a united approach to achieve food justice
- Three key drivers that are complicating attempts to combat hunger: conflict, Covid-19, and climate change
- We are one human family, we must join forces
- Equity, justice and fairness are critical

Monsieur Biendi Maganga -Moussavou - Le Ministre Gabonais de L'Agriculture

- Economic development necessary to combat climate change
- Land-use plan to allow farmers to have access
- Urgent to protect forests, as well
- Must prioritize funding for biodiversity
- There is no food security in a broken environment

H.E. Askarbek Djanybekov, Minister of Agriculture, Water resources and Regional Development, Kyrgyz Republic

- Focus on measures to achieve food security, especially in early years of life
- Climate change is leading to glacier losses - people will become climate refugees
- Want to save water and use land differently
- Glacier loss impacts all of central Asia

H.E. Mr. Kestutis Navickas, Minister of Agriculture, Republic of Lithuania

- Global priorities need to focus on all aspects of food supply
- Sustainability is the most significant global challenge facing humanity
- Common agricultural agreement in Europe is vital
- EU Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies are in line with SDGs
 - Farm to Fork is already established in our national priorities
- Must preserve biodiversity in our agricultural systems
- We will prioritize opening local markets for our farmers - example - providing organic fruits and vegetables to school feeding programs

H.E. Levan Davitashvili, The Vice Prime Minister and the Minister of Environmental Protection and Agriculture, Georgia

- Priorities are focused on the economy, rural strategies/local food systems
- Food and nutrition security, and environmental protection are priority
- Free Trade Agreement - bringing Georgia products to the EU market
- Food quality needs particular attention
- Will focus on inclusivity as we work on these priorities (producers, NGOs, international orgs, education groups, others)

Lucien Ranarivelo, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Madagascar (virtual recording - *unable to understand translation*)

Katrin Jakobsdottir, Prime Minister, Iceland

- Food has a large impact on climate change, there is a significant amount of waste, yet people are food insecure
- Ending hunger may be more expensive than imagined

- Must address social gaps when it comes to hunger, especially during the pandemic - leave nobody behind
- Much of the food Iceland produces is for other people
- New national food policy is a new start to more sustainable system
- Concerned about health of our oceans - accept the Summit's attention to aquatic foods
- School Meals Coalition is a promising pathway coming out of this Summit
- Must transform our value systems and acknowledge the true cost of food

Tereza Cristina, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, Brazil (virtual - recording difficult to understand translation)

- Global food and nutrition security is priority
- Three pillars of sustainability must be acknowledged
- Science and innovation are transformative for food systems
- Open trade for food security
- Proposing national pathway that will be presented at the Summit in September
- Will assess science driven agriculture production

Hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau, Ministre de L'Agriculture et de l'Agroalimentaire, Canada

- Inclusivity is at the heart of the Canada Food Policy
- Economic and environmental sustainability are key to resilient food system
- Focused on regenerative agriculture and soil biodiversity
- Harvesters Support Grant helps address inequities in the food systems in Canada

Hon. Damine O'Connor, Minister of Agriculture, New Zealand

- Food is a key part of New Zealand identity and key to our economy
- Meeting zero carbon, restoring health of water, reversing diversity, feeding our people and others that align with our values are part of our priorities
- No one size fits all for more sustainable food systems
- Must look at sustainability of food across the entire food system
- International partnerships are critical - inviting other countries to join coalition to measure emissions across the world
- Tackling GHG emissions across the agriculture sector in New Zealand
- Key priority of New Zealand - Summit outcomes must reflect indigenous knowledge

Joze Podgorsek, PhD, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Slovenia

- Number of hungry people is increasing
- Food choices shape our future and the future of our planet
- Food production and consumption, agriculture practices, quality food and health are part of our priorities
- Promoting sustainable, healthy diets are crucial - food labeling, guidelines, and consumer education
- Individual choices related to diet are significant

HE Dr. Abdullah bin Abdulaziz bin Turki Al Subaie, Minister of Municipality & Environment, Qatar (virtual- recording translation difficult to understand)

- It is critical to build high performing food system in the most sustainable way
- Trade, local production, local markets, research and innovation are priority

Pre-Summit Day 2 Recap - July 27, 2021

Day two of the Pre-Summit saw the majority of the ministerial statements, including that of the US. Sessions throughout the day focused on key themes of finance, science and innovation, private sector priorities, and school feeding programs.

- **Overview of Sessions**
 - There were a total of 16 parallel, 7 ministerial, 2 ministerial roundtables, and 57 affiliated sessions
- **Key Speakers**
 - USDA Deputy Secretary Jewel Brunaugh provided a ministerial statement on behalf of the US and was part of discussion during a ministerial roundtable on the transformation of food systems
 - Samantha Power, USAID was part of a plenary session on building resilience in food systems
- **Ministerial Statements**
 - There were approximately 70 ministerial statements, including that of the United States, as well as Argentina, Mexico and France
- **Key Themes**
 - **Finance:** Finances across food systems, including that of responsible pay and the true cost of food
 - **Country Level Action:** A focus was put on action taking place at the country or local level while still allowing for collaboration between countries to help support transformation
 - **Innovation:** Innovation continued to be a popular point of discussion within ministerial statements and parallel sessions, and was emphasized as an approach to supporting other priority issues for transformation

Agenda

- Ministerial Roundtable – Transforming Food Systems for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: Rising to the Challenge
- Better Finance, Better Food: How to Build a Food Finance Architecture that Supports Sustainable Food Systems
- Ministerial Statements
- Catalyzing Country-led Innovation to Transform Food Systems
- Unleashing the Power of the Plate - for the Health of People and Planet
- Ensuring No One is Left Behind: Equitable Livelihoods in Food Systems
- Building Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses
- Ministerial Statements
- Ministerial Roundtable – Transforming Food Systems for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals : Rising to the Challenge
- Private Sector Priorities at the UN Food Systems Pre-Summit
- Leaning into Food Systems Transformation: Civil Society Experiences in the Independent Dialogues
- Ministerial Statements
- From the G20 Matera Declaration to the Food Systems Summit: A Framework for Emerging Coalitions of Action
- Mobilizing Trillions for Food Systems Transformation - Financing for Impact Leveraging the Pivotal Role of the Public Development Banks (PDBs)
- Ministerial Statements
- Approaches to Follow Up and Review
- Mobilizing to Create 100% Living Incomes and Wages in Food Systems
- Regional Pathways to Transform Food Systems
- Ministerial Statements

** All Ministerial Statements are noted together as the last items in the detailed notes*

Ministerial Roundtable – Transforming Food Systems for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: Rising to the Challenge: A moderated discussion on National and Regional Food Systems Transformation Pathways

Key Takeaways

- Financing important for individual producers and the supply chain
- Several developing countries called for modernization, market driven and more efficient systems with described goals reflective of the U.S. system (Philippines, Fiji, Armenia, Ghana, Cambodia)
- Education was a consistent theme
- Countries with a strong link to EU are focusing on organic production

Development Goals: Rising to the Challenge

H.E. Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary General, United Nations

- Need to build and scale what is working

H.E. Yemi Osinbajo, National Convenor and Vice President, Nigeria

- Government purchases
- 20% experience hunger in Nigeria – population outpaces national income
- Post harvest loss is 20%
- Agriculture program integrated into covid relief efforts
 - 2 million farmers paired with investors for supplies with over supply purchased by government

Hon. Charlie McConalogue, Minister for Agriculture, Food, and the Marine, Ireland – Stakeholder lead with innovation

- Food Vision 2030
 - Ten-year stakeholder led strategies – public consultations and dialogues with ag and public
 - World leader in sustainable food systems over next decade
 - Competitive advantage goal – global leader in innovation, sustainable foods, quality product
 - Four missions
 - Climate smart
 - Viable and resilient
 - Safe, nutritious and appealing
 - Innovative and resilient driven by technology and talent
 - Uses FAO sustainability definition
 - Ensuring it is a stakeholder strategy and action ownership with coordination

H.E. Shoba Karandlaje, Minister State for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, India

- Diverse but called out organic production
- Green Revolution in 1960s transformed from hunger to exporter
- Farmer low income and other problems exist including natural resources
- Plans underway to:
 - Double farmer incomes
 - Interest and credit availability for post harvest loss
 - Diversity of production
 - International year of millers launched – 2033
 - Farmer organizations – financial assistance
 - \$18B
 - Promoting organic farming (because that worked before – not)
 - Better water usage
 - Public distribution program including school feeding

William Dar, Philippines

- Government led plan
- Covid and hunger demands approaches that are science based, sustainable
- Government needs to be at helm because it has resources
 - Farmers need to have access to resources
 - Better food, jobs, income growth and fewer environmental externalities
 - Research is central; technology based
 - Youth must be involved
 - Food markets and trade must happen with global and regional cooperation on sustainability – coherent coalitions

H.E. Hon. Dr. Mahendra Reddy, Minister of Agriculture and Environment, Fiji

- Market Driven System
- Forestry and forestry products and marine products are also part of the food system
- Farmers access to information have moved from subsistence to semi subsistence
- Redefining food security to include household security – food is accessible and affordable
- Horizontal and vertical integration
- Want a food system NOT dependent on government but market led

Mesnahul Islam, Bangladesh

- Food access
- 10 million metric tons to 31 MMT since 1970
- Focused on access of nutritious food
- Focused on addressing food waste
- Youth and women efforts with small holder farmers

Kewal Prasad Bhandari, Nepal

- Food security
- Experiencing food shortage – access to food is priority
- Right to food program has high level of intervention
- Seven dialogues
- Need more youth involvement

H.E. Mr. Arman Khojayan, Deputy Minister of Economy, Armenia

- Human capital
- Irrigation infrastructure
- Investing in human capital and education – attracting investment
- Agrotechnology excellence and research
- Leaving no one behind

Askarbek Djanybekov Kyrgyzstan

- Food security
- Conserving resources and adaptation to climate change
- Glacier loss is significant with 74% of people may become climate refugees
- Reforesting areas – 600,000 hectares

Mauricio Guevara Pinto, Honduras

- Financial credit for farmers
- Doing the same thing is not doing something
- Irrigation systems,
- Fair price for producers, increases in pesticide prices (nitrogen)
- Banks are not extending credits because of risk
 - Government is working to provide loans for cyclical production
- Need to strike a balance for consumers access
- Waterways and basins require a cooperative effort
- Covid shown how important employment is for consumer buying power

- Deforestation is causing flooding, etc.

H.E. Ekaterina Zviadadze, Head of Policy and Analysis Department, Georgia

- Systems approach
- Food security and food safety for rural development
- United Ag Project
 - o Affordable finance
 - o Insurance
 - o Processing
 - o Storage
 - o Quality and production technologies

Salem Abdullah Eissa Salem Al-Socatiri, Yemen

- Shipping impacts on marine life/Coup
- Shipping effect on marine life which is central to food system
- Preventing us from implementing goals
- Need international help
- Government partnering with stakeholders
- Ending coup is necessary
- Weather disasters and conflict are problem

H.E. Modibo Keita, Minister for Rural Development, Mali

- Comprehensive but focusing on organic
- Business plans for farmers
- Mitigate soil erosion
- Job creation via subsidies for small producers
- Small holder networks for value chain engagement
- Research
- Organic agriculture
- Post harvest food waste
- New startups
- Bio fertilizers

Haslina Abdul Hamid, Malaysia

- Financing
- National Ag Policy 2.1
 - o Sustainability
 - o Resiliency
- National Nutrition Policy
- Assistance with finance, education and marketing
- Micro financing – women
- Economic Recovery Plan

Oligario Guilherme Banze, Mozambique

- Increase Productivity
- Transform the social structure
- Five main initiatives
 - o Increase productivity – access to inputs including improved seeds
 - o Financing – technical assistance and market linkages
 - o Food assistance – access and nutrition improvement
 - o Clean water
 - o Payment for environmental services – discourage destruction and investment in conservation and biodiversity

H.E. Ambassador Ehab Badawy, Assistant Foreign Minister for Multilateral Affairs, Egypt

- Bad diets
- Inequalities across all factors

- Reliance on imports (domestic feeds only 2/3)
- 30% post-harvest loss
- Exponential population growth
- Unhealthy consumption patterns
- Gradual bottom-up process using education and religious education.
- How to commit private companies to national dialogue
- Bad foods mentioned – fast food and beverages
- Lack of coordination

Hon. Yaw Frimpong Addo, Ghana

- Livestock specifically mentioned
- Food basket for Western Africa
- Food and Jobs program
 - Innovative inputs
 - Subsidy and Supply systems for small holder farmers
 - Infrastructure by Districts – warehouse per district and finance
 - Support small holder farmers – greenhouse production for vegetables
 - Livestock development – create jobs for youth
 - Exports
 - Food transportation system

Sok Silo, Cambodia

- Modernization
- Addressing obesity
- Quality and Nutrition quality
- Profitable enterprises
- Modernization and commercialization
- Consumer orientation to pivot ag to meet consumer demand
- Vocational training
- Processing and *value-added* activity
- Social safety net
- Coordination
- Private investment and Innovation

H.E. Dag-inge Ulstein, Minister of International Development, Norway

- Indigenous farming – land rights
- Reach out to most vulnerable
- Focus on young people to create change
- Ali Keskitalo – Sami Parliament
 - Arctic Indigenous food lab
 - Depend on access to healthy land and resources
 - Right to continue sustainable food systems

Guang Defu, China

- Rural incomes
- Reached UN poverty reduction targets
- Address rural income gaps and enhance low income households
- *Trouble understanding translation*

Katepu Laoi – Tuvalu

- Sea levels posing challenge

Better Finance, Better Food, How to Build a Food Finance Architecture that Supports Sustainable Food Systems

Key Takeaways:

- The food system does not account for hidden costs
- Farmers need more access to credit and financing
- Food Securities Fund can take on more risk than a bank

Opening Remarks

- Food system major driver of climate change and malnutrition
- Do not account for hidden cost of food system
- Working on:
 - Cost and risk
 - Incentives
 - Approving access to finances
 - Country financial investment support

Ms. Ma. Esther Penunia, Secretary-General, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)

- Farmers need credit - need low rates
- Why don't banks lend to farmers? Banks think agriculture is risky
- Need affordable credit
 - Provide financing to farmers
 - Farm organization can have a leadership role
 - Banks provide "donor governments"
 - Trust fund for family farmers
 - Farmer impact investment fund

Vincent Rai, Founder and Chairman, Aavishkaar Group, Argos

- Hard to finance farming because most have never done farming
- How can grain become currency?
 - Farmer digitizes grain and give 75% of the cost upfront as a loan and then they can trade on behalf of the farmer
 - 1.25-1.45 increase of farmer income per month and takes away some of the risk to the farmers

Tanja Havemann, Co-founder and Director, Clarmondial, Food Securities Fund

- Ag is time sensitive and farmers do not exist in a vacuum
- Farmers need access to the right funding at the right time - huge working capital need
 - Hard to get access pre harvest or if there is not huge collateral
- Fund can take risks a bank can't
 - Takes on more risk
 - Default rates are very low
 - Pushed value to take more responsibility
 - Asking companies to think how they can support the value chain more

Wiebe Draijer, Chief Executive Officer, Rabobank

- What can banks do practically
- Rerecording practices on SDG, so score finances to practices and to deliver to SDGs and discounts are applied accordingly, Lower risk from those that apply SDG practices
- Need return levels and risk profiles
 - Risk reduction- 3 years of volatility while new practices are put in place
 - Duration- pair banks with other institutions to provide incentives and meet farmer needs

Rodger Voorhies, President of the Global Growth & Opportunity Division, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

- Need investment in small holder farmers
- Way to get out of poverty and to have sustainable agriculture
- Investment data serves add predictability
- Invest in innovation to small holder to adapt to climate change

- Support innovative investments- IMF special drawing rights to low income farmer
- Coalition of actions on finance

Pramisha Thapaliya, Major Group for Children and Youth, Focal Point

- Tax and subsidies must be changed

Gretta Sethi, Advisor and Global Lead for Food Systems, World Bank

- Away from "unhealthy" food
- Need access to healthy food- nutrition security, not food security
- Private sectors paying living wages

Catalyzing Country-led Innovation to Transform Food Systems

Key Takeaways

- Many of the speakers pointed to the importance of sharing innovation insight, creating country to country partnerships and better managing data ("One Map" - world map of data)
- UAE noted the importance of innovation and technology in their country specifically drawing attention to their goal of becoming a world food hub
- Unilever provided a statement noting the importance of the "three Cs" when it comes to innovation: crop, country, coalition, all three need to be clearly known in order to help solve problems in the food system
- A Representative from the Rockefeller Foundation called attention to the report on the true cost of food and noted this is an area of opportunity

Opening Remarks

Mr. Sean De Cleene - Member of Executive Committee, World Economic Forum (WEF)

- Must use this as an opportunity to discuss action of innovation to combat challenges facing our food systems today
- How can we strengthen food systems through innovation?
- The Summit has taken a broad look at innovation
- Strong focus around societal and institutional innovation - looking away around collaboration, policy, partnerships, building on the dialogues
- Knowledge and technological innovation has been a focus, including indigenous knowledge and how to foster this to achieve net zero, nature positive solutions
- We are seeing a number of innovations develop around data innovation
 - "One Map" - unlocking the world map of data
 - Connect food through data
- Today's focus is catalyzing innovation

High Level Remarks

H.E. Pham Binh Minh, Prime Minister, Vietnam

- Covid has amplified issues in food systems
- Urgent task- bolster and further advance development to positively impact hunger in the world
- Must look at large scale and small scale agriculture
- Proposal (from Vietnam):
 - Efforts should be made link domestic and international efforts - Vietnam wishes to be a food innovation hub
 - Must advance technology in order to develop smart agricultural value chains (digital technology)
 - Food systems need to be transformed into green and low submission forms -opportunity for new products and new jobs

Panel Discussion

H.E. Kataro Nogami, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan

- Japan has taken really strong steps around net-zero thinking and how to transform the agriculture sector
- Enhancement productivity is a challenge - must ensure sustainability across agriculture, forestry and fisheries - can all be solved through innovation
- Strategy of reaching zero emissions achieved in May
- Positioned innovation in many of our goals- including technological innovation
- I encourage everyone to share your experiences so we can work on innovation together

H.E. Oumer Hussein Obba, Minister of Agriculture, Ethiopia

- Ethiopia has taken a systems approach to innovation - how do we accelerate what you have done and take it to scale?
- During the Summit process we have hosted 3 different dialogues and developed a pathway for our food systems
- Some of the innovation highlights/pillars:
 - Agroecological farming practices - well used planning
 - Use of global technologies to support agroecology and the measurement of its impact - linked to decision making
 - Data management - aggregated data exchange
- Ethiopia is currently working on local data exchange
- Have partnered with many businesses to advance innovation
- Innovation is about collaboration and it takes time - knowledge management is critical

H.E. Mariam Al Mheiri, Minister of State for Food and Water Security, United Arab Emirates

- UAE has been building up national technology - what can you tell us about this?
- We are already seeing the effects of climate change around us - floods, heat waves, bush fires - predictions are becoming reality and impacting our food systems, and they are the problem, but can be the solution
- Traditional food processes are a problem - stuck in a vicious circle
- We need to fix our food systems
- UAE wants to advance technology and innovation - we know what it is like to produce food with minimal resources (ie low water levels)
- We have created a strong food import network, invested in infrastructure, great relationships with countries
- We do know the challenges that lie ahead
- Launched National UAE Food Strategy in 2018
 - 6 key pillars
- Really important to have private sector involved in the transformation and development of technology
- We are now growing many fruits and vegetables we never thought we could grow especially in the desert because of technology
- UAE wants to be a World Food Hub - exporter of food
- UAE hub - Food Tech Valley announced recently
 - Will host an innovation also - cellular agriculture, looking at alternative proteins
- Import nearly 90% of our food sources - exciting to see progress on SDGs
- How do you become a leading hub by 2051?
- How do you excite youth and women to come into this?
- Cross collaboration is critical

Hanneke Faber, Unilever (Hubs)

- Innovation happens on the ground
- In the private sector we have a role to play here to solve the problems in the world's food systems

- Three Cs: Crop, Country Coalition - we need these to be clear to help solve the problems in the food systems
 - Many examples of these with Unilever (cocoa, tea, tomatoes)
- India is second largest producer of tomato in the world, yet only 2% of the yield gets used
 - Worked with a cooperative of farm, built our plant at their headquarters, trained farmers on sustainable agriculture practices, worked with NGOs,
 - Result: doubled yield, pay increases for farmers, better tomatoes
- Local sourcing in Africa is also a big focus for us
- Thankful for Dunch government collaboration for food hubs

Mr. Roy Steiner, Senior Vice President, Rockefeller Foundation

- Recently released a report on the true cost of food in the US
- This is an incredible opportunity for innovation - it actually creates value
- How can we benefit farmers?
- One area of innovation beside the data is role of renewable energy
 - Smart power, global initiative - working with many partners

Mr. Maximo Torero Cullen - Chief economist of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)

- Data is at the core of the FAO right now
- Data is currently very siloed, and segmented
- Coalition we are suggestion
 - Future Market Playbook - more efficient markets
 - One Map - linking data across stakeholders
 - Data Cornucopia - brings together many innovations

Representative from the EU

- Science and innovation are key catalysts for change
- Looking for solutions that can help reach zero hunger and other sustainable goals
- EU has taken a global approach to innovation
- Launched joint statement regarding partnership with Japan on innovation

H.E. Marije Beens, Vice Minister of Agriculture, Nature and Food Qual., Netherlands

- Innovation drives growth and alleviate food insecurity
- We have a mission driven innovation policy and working closely with many stakeholders
 - Dutch Diamonds
- We are now using expertise to achieve a more circular agricultural system
- Need research, and education programs, more partnerships - we need innovation at all levels (local, global, small and large shareholders)
- Launching the "Booster"
 - Provides solutions on reducing obesity, and personalized nutrition approached
- We want to share our knowledge and expertise

Closing Remarks

- How do we put people first?
- Must bring local knowledge, science and technology to the conversation
- Must catalyze country innovation to transform food systems

Unleashing the Power of the Plate - for the Health of People and Planet

Key Takeaways

- The session focused on Action Track 2 themes of shifting to sustainable consumption patterns and was generally not friendly to current ag practices or food processing
- Discussion around food systems transformation noted the need to address high intakes of "ultra-processed foods" high in salt, sugar, and fat as the major contribution of malnutrition and obesity

- Several proposals to introduce labeling schemes, excise taxes, marketing restrictions (to minors), putting “One Health” at the center of approaches, and having mechanisms for better private sector and corporate accountability
- At the same time, others discussed that no one single food system is perfect for everyone and must capture culture and the need to focus on dietary guidance, school feeding programs, food loss and waste, and antimicrobial resistance
- Unhealthy diets were defined by another speaker as including too much meat while another speaker did recognize there could be sustainable livestock methods to embrace
- Speakers tied plant-based diets to improving soil quality
- Speakers also discussed the need to invest in scalable solutions, make real change, focus on education and how to change consumer behavior and choices
- Noted that food preferences are influenced by the background environment about choice

Moderator

Ms. Lana Weidgenant, Vice-Chair of Shifting to Sustainable Consumption Patterns, UN Food Systems Summit

- Most difficult questions involve the greatest leadership

Opening Remarks:

Dr. Gunhild Stordalen, Founder & Executive Chair, EAT Foundation

- Diets are getting worse not better every year
- Unhealthy diets are too much sugar, fat, and sodium. For an increasing number they have too much meat while other do not have enough
- We waste 1/3 of food we produce
- Let's change the system so that its a driver of good health

Framing Remarks - Science Perspective

Dr. Mario Herrero Acosta, Chief Research Scientist, Agriculture and Food, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)

- What we eat matters for environment and health
- Food consumption and agriculture has expanded to satiety consumption desire and overextended planetary bounds
- Not a homogenous solution or easy to solve, need tailor made consumption patterns and solutions for countries
- Know that plant-based foods generally have lower environmental imprint than animal proteins
- In some places we over consume animal source foods, but we need to be careful with broad recommendations
- Children might need different consumption patterns

Keynote Remarks

Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus, Director General, World Health Organization (WHO)

- COVID-19 has highlighted the delicate relationship between people and the planet
- Food systems are the major contribution of malnutrition, obesity and malnutrition
- Largest single year increase for global hunger this year
- Diets high in unhealthy fats, salt, and, sugar while away from healthy products (vegetables and legumes)
- Together we can transform the system and puts health at the center of the food system and embraces interconnectivity of humans and the planet
- 5 interrelated food system challenges
 - Unhealthy diets and food insecurity that result in NCDs
 - Zoonotic pathogens and antimicrobial resistance from livestock
 - Unsafe foods, contains pathogens

- Environmental degradation due to pollution
- Occupational hazards
- WHO proud to be UN anchor for Action Track 2-solutions from this track
 - Public food procurement, food safety measures and regulations of vet drugs, reformulating manufactured foods to remove sugar and fat, fiscal policies to reduce foods high in fat sugar and salt, fortification of vitamins and minerals, nutrition labeling understandable by all, control of food marketing to children
 - Solution cluster on ONE HEALTH

High Level Statements

Ms. Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim, Environmental Activist, and Co-ordinator, Association for Indigenous Women and Peoples of Chad (AFPAT)

- Indigenous peoples are already producing foods in ways that respect the Paris agreement and contribute to net zero
- Meat production is a big concept that impacts climate change and greenhouse gas emission, soil, and forest
- Chicken made out of vegetables? To help with challenges of
- In indigenous peoples showing that we can produce carbon free meat/milk due to migration practices
- Indigenous people protect biodiversity
- Look at what indigenous people are doing and see what they are doing

H.E. Stefano Patuanelli, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forest Policies of Italy and current Presidency of the G20

- In nature, no one product that has all our needs
- Need to combine various elements in the diet and the panel day gives us an opportunity to think through “unhealthy diets”
- Four conditions 1) eradicate poverty 2) promote sustainable agriculture and approaches (will talk about this at G20) 3) Raise consumer awareness (put consumers in the driving seat for their choices and educate them, not misled by simplification of language) 4) protect and promote a diet that is linked to environment
- Data shows us that we are far aware from objective 1 for Zero Hunger. Italian presidency has put this at the top of the agenda. FAO Food Coalition (Italy will be supporting)
- No one single food system is perfect for everyone and must capture culture
- Concept of Mediterranean diet is a way of life and heritage
- To combat unhealthy food, we must come back to the Med diet as the way of life
- Food loss and waste (impacts all steps of field to fork) and requires full information on where the food is wasted

H.R.H. Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Princess of Thailand

- Working on school feeding for more than 40 years and in Thailand, school is the place where every child goes
- In school farms, people learn how to integrate and cook
- In schools teachers teach students about clean food, drinking water, handwashing and often provides students multivitamins in iron
- Environmental protection of local/national culture is very important as these are related to both physical and mental health

Panel Discussion 1 - *What are the outstanding lock-ins and potential solutions to shift consumption towards healthy and sustainable dietary patterns, to eliminate food loss and waste and to reduce the risk of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and zoonotic spillover/new pandemics?*

Moderator - Ms. Gerda Verburg, Coordinator, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement

- How are you supporting consumers to change behavior?

Mr. Sunny Verghese, Co-Founder and Group CEO, Olam International

- Scalable solutions on food loss and waste

- Nigeria rice production: by implementing two innovations (mechanism thresher) increased production and almost doubled income. Return on investment is 10X over 5 years and save green house gas emissions per hector
- Nigeria cat fish: Need solar aeration for catfish pods. Investing in this can help farmers, improve incomes and a simple intervention
- Many such practical interventions that reduce food loss and waste, and enhances income
- Why not big scale? Massive action gap on the granularity of the HOW and specific pathways
- Need individuals to change, need companies to change, need sectors to change (collaboration)
- Need to spend 90% of time talking about specific actions

Ms. Claire Bury, Deputy Director General in DG SANTE, European Commission

- Highlight EU Green Deal-Farm to Fork Strategy is different as looking along food system and highlighting a One Health Approach
- Important to set targets for reducing use of chemical pesticides, increasing organic farming, giving consumers more information
- Working on legislative framework to mainstream sustainability in all food related policies (sustainable labeling provisions)
- Voluntary code of conduct with industry adopted on July 7, 2021
- Solution cluster 2.1.2 highlights the critical role of food environments
- Sustainability in dietary guidelines, global cooperation

H.E. Frank Anthony, Minister of Health, Guyana

- See impacts of diet in the Carribean
- Environmental impacts increase vulnerability in the region and linkages between food system and health
- Decrease pesticide use and pay attention to occupational hazards
- Need to pay attention to how to process foods
- Need to reduce consumption of ultra-processed products that consumption causes NCDs
- Create an enabling environment to provide low cost financing that protect biodiversity
- Looking at sustainable agriculture, and improving nutrition (especially for under 5 years)

Ms. Zoleka Mandela, Writer, Activist, NCD lived experience

- Alcohol/Road safety advocate
- High intakes of processed foods and sweetened drinks are a concern with cancer
- So many households don't have enough money to have healthy diets and that everyone deserves to have food

Prof. Cass Sunstein, Founder and Director of the Program on Behavioral Economics and Public Policy, Harvard Law School

- Choice architecture is dependant on environment
- Food preferences are influenced by the background environment about choices
- How to nudge consumer choice? They can steer people in one way or the other
- Some are educational (like a calorie label, or environmentally relevant), architectural nudges are generally more impactful (things harder to find in the grocery store). Architecture and design is often the most impactful one and can change behavior
- Where to start? Would consider design of where things are sold, location even while conserving choice

Prof. Gabriele Riccardi, Director of Unit for Diabetology and Metabolic Diseases, University of Naples Federico II

- Despite support, nutritional advice has little impact on people
- Perhaps we give too much advice on things to limit instead of what to support

- Most recommendations lack appropriate reference to real experience and cultural differences
- Med diet is one example of success
- Shift subsidies for meat and dairy to fruit, vegetables, nuts and legumes and broaden portfolio of products sold to consumers
- Marketing campaign for the good foods in the diet to contrast the food industry and change school meals

Ms. Helena Leurent, Director General, Consumers International

- Functioning economy rely on consumers (represents over 200 consumer advocacy groups)
- Consumers are being asked to consider many things (Climate, digital technology, food)
- Safety, health, sustainability are all becoming the same thing
- Seven pillars of the food system
 - Access to food (social safety nets continue)
 - Information (marketing revolution and regulating markets)
 - Standards for safety, health, and data
 - Fiscal incentives
 - Supply chain changes on infrastructure
 - Enforcement and tracking (mechanisms for compliance need support)
- Not just restrictions but a source of innovation to see if business models in emerging markets can think about farmers and consumers first.

Panel Discussion 2 - *What are examples of concrete solutions and actions that will unleash the “power of the plate” on the road to 2030 and beyond? Examples of action through policies, the right business practices, the right shifts in behavior.*

Moderator

Ms. Ertharin Cousin, Founder and CEO, Food Systems for the Future & Fellow, Chicago Council on Global Affairs

Speakers

H.E. Lia Tadesse, Minister of Health, Ethiopia

- Ethiopia has priority of food access
- Access: Can't talk about consumption of healthy diets without availability and diverse/nutritious diets, access to finance for farmers and fortification
- Food environment: Changing but not the right direction. Private sector needs to have a bigger role in solutions. Introduced an excise tax for foods with sugary products and saturated fats. Private sector should not use low income diets as marketing opportunities
- Food safety: Looking to improve regulatory capacity and One Health for antimicrobial resistance
- Nutrition behavior issues: Changing behavior of the community with attention on indigenous eating patterns. National dietary guidelines and school feeding program now started
- **What do you need from the Summit to support actions at country level?**
- Globally, private sector needs to be accountable and a framework for follow up until we see the change

Ms. Jette Michelsen, Counsellor, Deputy Permanent Representative of Denmark to FAO, WFP and IFAD, Embassy Rome, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Head of Delegation, Denmark

- **Which concrete actions have made the most difference?**
- Dietary guidelines, food loss and waste, and antimicrobial resistance
- New set of official food based DGs will also guide people on how to eat more climate friendly. Broad stakeholder involvement has been very important in this. Evidence-based with universities. Shown to be a game-changing strategy

- Denmark established a think tank to reduce food loss and waste. Public private partnership, new technology
- Antimicrobial resistance: More prudent use of antimicrobials through public partnerships. Global collaboration is needed. Denmark established a center for AMR
- Consumer behavior has been a challenge. Important is a shift from animal based to fish based diets. Also including the private sector in finding solutions. Balance between giving guidance and not being too directive

Ms. Charlotte Petri Gornitzka, Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

- Need to radically overhaul food systems to influence what is available to children and their families
- Need to serve better food in schools, better labeling

Mr. Michael Ade Elegbede, Chef and Founder, Abori

- Moving forward, would like to see more specifics on local and indigenous products
- Creating test kitchen where only local ingredients are used
- Helps to improve access locally, creating a platform where online information on local farmers and producers

Dr. Wai-Chan Chan, Managing Director, Consumer Goods Forum

- Series of pilots around the world where retailers and manufacturers work together to get consumers to make more nutritious choices. Education is a clear component that needs to happen (digital platforms can help), also important to create the right shopping environment to them
- Product choice, placement, pricing and promotion. We have found that we can nudge or change behavior this way
- In France, sales of fruit and vegetables have increased by 8% for example
- Don't have the answers yet but through pilots, education, and shopping environment we can better understand how to better put consumers in the place to make better choices
- Need more members to join (more retailers) and coalition ("Collaboration for better lives") need private sector and government involvement, and academics to create a baseline to assess behavior. Coalition component is important

Mr. Guido Barilla, CEO, Barilla [*did not speak*]

Closing Remarks

Ms. Lana Weidgenant, Vice-Chair of Shifting to Sustainable Consumption Patterns, UN Food

- Need commitments to actions, investments

Ensuring No One is Left Behind: Equitable Livelihoods in Food Systems

Key Takeaways

- The greatest food system change will be made at the local level
- Indigenous people should play an important role in a sustainable food system
- Actionable items are needed for food system transformation
- Coalition created that is centered on labor rights, social protections
- Dr. Kundhavi Kadiresan, CGIAR, says a strong coalition focused on research and science is needed

Speaker Remarks Overview

Mrs. Michelle Nunn, CEO and President, CARE USA, and Chair of AT4

- We cannot build a just and sustainable food system on the backs of those who live in poverty
- How can we ensure the needs and concerns of the underrepresented are heard and acted upon?

Ms. Cynthia Samuel-Olonjuwon, Assistant Director-General and Regional Director for Africa, International Labour Organization (ILO)

- COVID-19 has increased poverty, showcased the fragility of the current food system, exacerbated food security issues
- Farm laborers often have limited work and social protections
 - freedom to form unions, freedom from forced labor, freedom from child labor
- “Significant improvements” needed in current system
- Need for collective action

Dr. Lynnette Neufeld, Director, Knowledge Leadership, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

- True transformation of food systems can only happen if equitable inequalities are addressed
- 1.5 billion people worldwide depend on degraded land for their livelihoods
- Innovations in technology can bring benefits and risks
- Globalization and trade can play a critical role in nutrition and food security but can also have a negative impact on equitable equality
- Growth of food systems provides many employment opportunities but inequalities need to be addressed

Dr. Phrang Roy, Coordinator, Indigenous Partnership for Agrobiodiversity and Food Sovereignty

- Indigenous peoples’ food systems are gamechangers
 - Food insecurity is non-existent in these communities
- Indigenous rights are being violated by groups including “industrialized agriculture”
- Largest agribusiness companies in the world are responsible for “leaving people behind”
- Need to support agro-ecology

Dr. Vasanthi Venkatesh, Assistant Professor in Law, Land, and Local Economies at the University of Windsor, Faculty of Law

- Implementation of global labor welfare standards that guarantee rights at works
- Need to identify how many people work in the food system to promote their essentiality
- Coalition created that is centered on labor rights, social protections – name not mentioned

Dr. Florence Egal, Food Security and Nutrition Expert

- Needs to be a balance of food produced at the local level and food imported
 - Believes future food crisis is inevitable
- Need to “re-localize” – based on local knowledge, practices, etc.
- Need to revitalize local economies, give priority to local food systems, shorter food supply chains

Dr. Kostas Stamoulis, Senior Advisor and Former Assistant Director, General Economic and Social Development Department, FAO

- If we are going to transform food systems to ensure no one is left behind, change will be made at the local level
- Policy needs to be in place to make the changes that are needed
 - Strengthening capacities of local administrations/local communities
 - Interventions to shift consumer behaviors in urban areas (ex: promoting “healthy” diets)
 - Sustainable management of biodiversity
 - Should build on local knowledge of indigenous people

Mr. Ramon Laguarta, Chairman and CEO, PepsiCo

- Tell us a little bit about what issues, challenges and gaps in action you're currently seeing in your work.
 - “We have to aspire for scale” – cannot play with small ideas

- Private sector can move ideas quickly through supply chain
 - Need end-to-end solutions – from farmers to consumers
 - Need to educate consumers on the value of food – “not all food is equal”
- Private-public partnerships are important
 - Mistrust and miscommunication are not helpful
- What are you seeing that is helpful that we can build upon?
 - We need to move from an idea to a tactical strategy
 - Shareholders, investors, etc. are expecting this from companies now
 - Need to empower women in agriculture
 - Public and private sectors can help turn small ideas into larger ideas that reach a greater portion of the supply chain – including local communities
- One sentence call to action from the Summit
 - Put human beings at the center of the transformation

Mai Thin Yu Mon, Program Director, Indigenous Peoples Development Program of China Human Rights Organization (CHRO) & AT4 Youth Chair

- Tell us a little bit about what issues, challenges and gaps in action you're currently seeing in your work.
 - Youth are not fully seen as stakeholders
 - We haven't come to a point where today's science and cultural science have met
 - Food goes beyond nutrition – very much cultural
- What are you seeing that is helpful that we can build upon?
 - Amazed by progress that has been made in FSS
 - Appreciates how FSS is not just talking about food – also talking about other sectors/factors that are affected (labor rights, climate change, etc.)
- One sentence call to action from the Summit
 - More youth leadership is needed

Ms. Beatrice Gakuba, Executive Director, AWAN-AFRIKA

- Tell us a little bit about what issues, challenges and gaps in action you're currently seeing in your work.
 - The poorest person in the world is an African woman working in agriculture
 - Financing needs to be considered when discussing how to implement solutions
 - Need to track and report on progress in reaching sustainable development goals
 - Youth need to be empowered because they are the future
- What are you seeing that is helpful that we can build upon?
 - FSS giving her hope – catalyzing everyone
- One sentence call to action from the Summit
 - Continue catalyzing AT4

H.E. Ing. Luis Basterra, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Argentina

- You cannot measure the sustainability of family farms without looking at the family's welfare, especially on small and medium-sized farms
 - Infrastructure and services must be accessible in rural communities to encourage family's continuing to live there
- Promote linkages between associations and farmers to share knowledge and increase innovation

Ms. Aylin Çağlayan Özcan, Director General for European Union and Foreign Relations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Republic of Turkey and National Dialogue Convenor

- Urban population is 76% of the total population in Turkey
 - Promoting “reverse migration” by making agriculture more sustainable and encouraging equitable livelihoods
- Providing women economic independence

- Keeping young people in rural communities

H.E. Lobin Lowe, Minister of Agriculture, Malawi

- Promoted use on integrated pest management
- Says all families have gardens, fruit trees, livestock, etc.
- Significant investment in irrigation and mechanization will be instrumental

Dr. Kundhavi Kadiresan, Managing Director, Global Engagement and Innovation, CGIAR System Organization CGIAR

- Sustainability requires science and research for rapid progress to be made
- CGIAR in the process of reform to take a consumer-driven, farmer-focused systemic approach
 - Compared to the commodity approach (focused on rice, wheat, etc.)
- FSS should create a strong coalition focused on research and science

Mr. Ajay Vir Jakhar, Chairman, Bharat Krishak Samaj (Farmers' Forum India)

- Power imbalances are missing from solution clusters
 - Dependence of public research on private sector for funding is troubling
 - Consolidation of food value chain will drive small business out of work
- Do not reward positive game changing solutions
 - Efficient food production is there but at what cost?
- Representational asymmetry
 - Farmers have been deemed less sophisticated and not necessary to be included in discussions previously
- Suggested “backyard poultry” and backyard gardening for people to become more self-sufficient
- Should be more focused on decreasing waste rather than trying to increase productivity

Ms. Marie Haga, Associate VP, External Relations and Governance Department, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

- 1 in 10 globally go to bed hungry while there is a growing gap between rich and poor
- Livelihoods have been left behind in previous food systems conversations
 - Need to ensure it's considered moving forward
- Coalitions need to fully take into account small farms
- The role of young people and women in agriculture is critical
- Official FSS in New York needs to be concrete and find initiatives that can be put into action

Key Themes from the Session

- Farm laborers often have few work and social protections
- The greatest food system change will be made at the local level
- Indigenous People should play an important role in a sustainable food system
- Need to focus on youth and the sustainability of rural communities
- Action items – not just ideas – are needed for food system transformation

Watch outs from the Session

- Coalition created that is centered on labor rights, social protections
- Dr. Kundhavi Kadiresan, CGIAR, says a strong coalition focused on research and science is needed
- Commentary from Ajay Vir Jakhar, Farmers' Forum India, (second to last) wasn't friendly to commercial agriculture
- *Note any commentary, potential outcomes or action that may impact Coalition members or positions of support*

Building Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks, and Stresses

Key Takeaways

- Commentary from Ajay Vir Jakhar, Farmers' Forum India, wasn't friendly to commercial

- agriculture
- To improve livelihoods
- Not anti-trade but pro local production/agriculture
- Did bring up a plant-based diet and incentive to move consumers away meat consumption

Ministerial Roundtable - Transforming Food Systems for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: Rising to the Challenge

Key Takeaways

- Countries that seemed to be closely aligned with the U.S. – Japan, UAE, Afghanistan, Argentina, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, possibly Slovenia
- Infrastructure investment was a common theme
- Innovation mentioned frequently
- Developing countries focused on access to nutrition and food security

Moderator

Dr. David Nabarro, Senior Advisor, Food Systems Summit Dialogues

Opening Remarks by the Session Chair

H.E. Ms. Beatriz Argimon, National Convenor and Vice President, Uruguay

- Food systems encompass all elements (social, economic, environmental)
- Three questions to think through
- What type of transformation is needed?
- Importance of consultations and information sharing between stakeholders is very important
- Strategies that reflect c
- What sort of elements should be included in transformation?
- Nutrition and promotion of healthy, safe diets
- How to carry out transformation?

Initiating Presentations

H.E. Kotaro Nogami, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan

- Strongly support the overall theme of the Summit and active dialogue is an important principle (63 dialogues)
- Member state dialogue process is helpful and building upon this Japan has launched a strategy to enhance productivity potential and ensure sustainability
- Innovation is the key to achieve these aims, session this morning
- Three priorities 1) innovation to drive change (reached agreement with the EU for a joint statement to disseminate ideals) 2) Balance diets and dietary culture (Japan issued a joint statement with France, Japan would like to share this idea widely 3) No one size fits all in endeavours (Discussed with other Ag ministers from South East Asia)
- Need more private investment for innovation and food supply chain engagement

H.E. Jewel Brunaugh, Deputy Secretary, Department of Agriculture, United States

- US hosted national food systems dialogues to bring together stakeholders (sustainable, equitable system)
- The dialogues were an opportunity to learn from all involved
- Diversity is a strength
- Takeaway is need to listen to the words and understand where interests intersect
- Dialogues offered an opportunity for people to build
- Cross cutting Nutrition; Climate Change Environment
- Solutions: Innovation, investment in infrastructure
- Proposed solution are reflected in the areas
- Improving nutrition for vulnerable
- Youth and women

- Addressing food production
- Stepping up investment and agriculture innovation to improve sustainability
- Agriculture innovation, investment in research and development will help meet goals
- US and are preparing to launch AIM for Climate with the goal to increase and accelerate goal innovation in support of Climate Action (Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Israel, Uruguay and endorsement of COP26)
- Announcing today additional support (Colombia, Ghana, Honduras, Hungary, Mexico, Philippines, Ukraine and Vietnam)
- Empower agriculture
- Proposed solutions Biden-Harris vision require listening to one another and mapping pathways for change.

H.E. Mariam Al Mheiri, Minister of State for Food and Water Security, UAE

- [XX]

H.E. Christian Hofer, General-Director of the Federal Office for Agriculture, Switzerland

- Swiss government developed 2030 sustainable development strategy as a cross-ministerial strategy it defines goals with corresponding political priorities
- Increasing sustainability along food value chain by increasing transparency
- Increasing resilience by promoting 13 principles on agroecology
- Action plan lays out concrete measures
- Agroecology (both large scale and small holders)
- As states need to increase public/private and mixed investment to the right solutions

Observations by Ministers

H.E. Jose Camposeca-Minister of Agriculture, Guatemala

- Believe we should guarantee safe and nutritious food
- Need to ensure we have public investment to ensure cooperation
- Have problems with seasonal hunger
- Need to beef up social welfare programs. In 2020 the only way that kids were going to get fed was by going to schools (school meals are very important)
- Need to promote small holders and healthy food but need to put in systems that are resilient
- Guatemala will include private sector in achieving goals

H.E. Spyridon Panagiotis (Spilios) Livanos, Minister of Rural Development and Food, Greece

- Ensuring sustainable and resilient food systems is an urgent need and will ensure effects in society
- Better consumer information, food fraud, animal welfare, reducing use of chemicals, circulate economy, innovation in production process
- European level the common agriculture policy can help with green architecture helping to preserve biodiversity
- Greece has set priority on developing policies to ensure higher quality food for people and planet

H.E. Luis Planas, Minister of Agriculture, Spain

- Lesson that we have learned is that we need to shore up sustainability of farming systems
- Spain preparing national plan for food system transformation
- Malnutrition need to try and promote healthy and sustainable consumption patterns
- Need to take into account weaker links for producers and distributors as well as farmers
- Should not overlook smallholders and family farmers
- Spain, Costa Rica and Dominican Republic are working to roll out a joint initiative related to UN Decade on Family Farms

H.E. Minister Ahady, Minister of Agriculture, Afghanistan

- Lack of fertilizers, innovations in seeds and innovation has prevented ag productivity innovations in country
- Working to introduce farmers to science-based agriculture and they want more
- In the future, farmers will likely prefer new methods to the traditional ones. Goal is to reduce poverty and make more food
- Government lacks resources to modernize agriculture practices and food production
- Ministry has been helping to build cold-storage to increase capacity and has been a consistent demand of farmers
- Created a FDA to enforce standards on food and drugs and the tension has been removed between ministries
- Food affordability is very important in providing food for every citizen
- Government will soon announce a food system strategy

H.E. Luis Bastera, Minister of Agriculture, Argentina

- In Argentina, have conveyed all aspects of society and have come up position with those in the region (IICA) and discussed this with central American equivalent
- Latin American continent has a unified position for future direction of work after the FSS
- Inclusive approach, tailored
- Innovation is an important part of achieving goals and on the basis of science to help with inclusion
- Scientific criteria to validate goals
- Dovetailing between supranational and within regions will be central to bolster study of technologies for inclusive farming to overcome hunger

H.E. Tanly Vera, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, Ecuador

- 48% of rural poverty, need infrastructure services and access to healthy food
- Compounding issues of hunger and food system deficiencies during pandemic
- Country is re-assessing resilience of agricultural system
- Need to improve productivity and efficiency in agricultural products
- Country made pledge to combat malnutrition under new government, especially to reduce child malnutrition
- Always keeping in mind effect on environment as well as role of women's rights
- Training women and young children through good agricultural practice projects
- Will chair next upcoming FAO meeting for Latin America

H.E. Karabo Socraat Gare, Minister of Agriculture and Development and Food Security and National Convenor, Botswana

- Pandemic has put pressure on struggling agricultural system's infrastructure, including water availability
- Women are marginalized and this needs to be resolved through inclusive strategies
- Agricultural policies are currently being revised to meet SDG1 and 2, as well as some related to food and nutrition
- Agricultural investment plan to transform the agricultural infrastructure, improve production capacity, improving crop varieties, and water conservation
- Advocating for youth empowerment in agriculture
- Doing efforts to create knowledge-based community farming

H.E. María Emilia Undurraga, Minister of Agriculture, Chile

- Country has roadmap to sustainable food system
- Food is important for social protection
- Importance of food production during pandemic but facing many challenges with climate change
- Any transitional process must be one that will build on processes already carried out

H.E. Khaled Hneifat, Minister of Agriculture and National Convenor, Jordan

- Food security and food system are important and were identified in national dialogue

- Huge involvement from all stakeholders in their national dialogue
- Gender equality was a conversation during dialogue as well
- Have created roadmap for implementation of SDGs in country
- Trying to create effective partnerships to achieve goals
- Jordan is facing challenges to transforming food system because of the pandemic
- Resources need to be used sustainability, need to pay attention to small farmers and ensure financing is sustainable over the long-term, establish partnerships with all the key stakeholders
- Need to pay more attention to new technologies
- Have taken in many syrian refugees but that should be responsibility of entire international community

H.E. Kurmanov Rustem- Vice Minister of Agriculture, Kazakhstan

- Seeing growth in food prices because of pandemic
- Seeing 1.5 degree increase in temperatures due to climate change
- National dialogue last week and stakeholders concerned about support for family farming (more flexible) and adaptation of national food policies to climate change (need environmentally friendly technologies)
- Calling on central asian countries to use water resources responsibility

H.E. Dee Maxwell Saah Kemayah, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Liberia

- Need concerted efforts and commitments at global level
- Pandemic underscores need for transformation of food systems
- Achieving SDGs is essential
- Job creation, technology, and financial support remains important
- Productivity and food insecurity are a focus
- Flagship national development plan in country
- Must reduce food loss and waste
- Provide access to nutritious foods
- Youth and women equality

H.E. Ranarivelo Fanomezantsoa Lucien, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Madagascar

- Committed to improving food security and increasing job growth
- Need to mobilize more stakeholders and coordinators of emerging initiatives
- Need more scientific and technical support and publicizing of research results
- Need community-based services for farmers and technological tools/digitization tools
- Need incentives for national and foreign investors and transfer/sharing of information and mobilization of stakeholders in decision making
- Need more social justice/fairness to reduce inequality

H.E. Lobin Lowe- Minister of Agriculture and National Convenor, Malawi

- 16 national dialogues
- Marketing produce prices is large issue
- Food distribution is also a large issue
- Youth not trusted to participate in farming, have to do something about this

H.E. Hassan Abouyoub, Permanent Representative FAO, Morocco

- Developed roadmap supporting national process towards sustainable systems
- Had regional dialogue with African on July 13th to discuss expectations of African countries of results of summit
- Innovation, capacity building, bolstering resilience, sustainability of food systems, suitable and management, combating climate change, and women's empowerment are priorities
- Need participation from all stakeholders

H.E. Prince Clem Ikanade Agba, Minister of State, Budget and National Planning, Nigeria

- Deliver high incomes and reduce poverty among small farmers
- Empower women and youth to have access to food and agriculture
- Development of education for healthy diets
- Development and deployment of social cultural resilience
- Commence discussions to institutionalize the food system transformation
- Support zero hunger initiative and coalitions
- Refining immediate next steps on zero hunger

H.E. Sergey V. Vershinin, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation

- Working to reduce all forms of malnutrition
- Russia has highest rates among the 20 largest food exporters, this country supports efforts to provide food assistance through the UN
- In Russia carrying out series of school feeding projects \$20 million in other countries (Info in Russian National Report on UN food system website)
- Efforts on green corridors
- Need to take into account different levels of development in countries
- Avoid controversial concepts if they are not science-based and not shown their efficiency
- Keep balance in final document and only include conclusions/proposals on commonly agreed upon issues

H.E. Geraldine Mukeshimana, Minister of Agriculture and Animal Resources, Rwanda

- Nutritious food should be available to everyone
- Equity needs to be there
- Committed to leverage science and technology for sustainable food productivity
- Want to increase awareness of healthy and nutritious foods
- Need investment in pest management
- Job creation and social protections are key
- Implementing green grow agriculture strategy and have a framework to report through

H.E. Thoko Didiza, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, South Africa

- Transforming food system to achieve SDG requires literacy at various levels
- Requires collaborative efforts and leadership among all sectors
- Need to focus on women and youth
- Increasing women's access to land through programs
- Putting agricultural at center of building back better from pandemic (Improving school feeding schemes- many kids don't have access to meals when school is out)
- Innovation and investment in research is important for small farmers to combat climate change
- Gender equality needs to be emphasized

H.E. Jamshid Khojayev, Minister of Agriculture, Uzbekistan

- 3 years ago launched food system transformation plan, working to implement now
- Recognize that all food systems are driven by knowledge, and country's current agri-food system lacks reliable access to up to date knowledge/science, systems, and technology
- Focusing on distributing more land to women and youth

Biendi Maganga-Moussavou, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food, national Convenor, Gabon

- One concern of Gabon is sustainable management of environment
- Worried about forests in Congo Basin, need a fully committed policy working together to protect it
- Funds must see to preserve forest systems and fisheries resources

- Have agreement with EU on fisheries resources and these types of agreements are important

H.E. Marije Beens, Vice Minister of Agriculture, nature and Food Quality, National Co-Convenor, Netherlands

- Can only change food system together with all stakeholders
- Discussed topics like sustainable and healthy diets in national dialogue
- In between two governments, exploring how to use output of dialogue to work on future policy and actions
- Need to consider CFS voluntary guidelines on food systems and nutrition
- Don't limit the international borders with imports and exports

H.E. Mariam Al Mehiri- Minister of State for Food and Water Security, National Convenor, United Arab Emirates

- All countries need a plan with targets
- Need to adopt technology and innovation (Where it comes from-increase productivity and where it ends up-consumer behavior around food purchases)
- Formed a task team with stakeholders and have 26 point action plan on production
- Educating community about importance to change consumer food behavior

H.E. Anton Harej- Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Slovenia

- Need to improve science and evidence-based policies
- CFS for food systems and nutrition provide key policy recommendations
- Pay special attention to rights and empowerment of women and youth
- Small farmers and producers should be considered
- Preserve ocean ecosystems, must be zero tolerance for unregulated fishing
- One health approach is key

H.E. Julia Klöckner, Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture, Germany

- Exploitation of resources is affecting food system
- Summitt's work is so important
- Support healthy and sustainable school nutrition
- Germany making important effort to agri-food industry
- Recently negotiated re-alignment of common agricultural policy in EU member states
- Food safety must be guaranteed with international standards
- All stakeholders must be included
- Need science-based policies
- Need to identify concrete measure for sustainable development of food systems, need to form partnerships and coalitions for actions, need to create effective follow up mechanisms

H.E. Inam Karimov, Minister of Agriculture, Azerbaijan

H.E. Anna Gembicka, Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Poland

H.E. Paul Valentin Ngobo, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Congo

Private Sector Priorities at the UN Food Systems Pre-Summit

Key Takeaways

- Peter Bakker (WBCSD) opened, noting the WBCSD Business Declaration and suggested there would be broad support, particularly among large, multinational companies with the opportunity for it to continue to evolve. He again reiterated the need for the declaration to reflect the "True Value of Food" (not defined).
 - Bakker gave the impression that the business community needs to sign the pledge and the companies that do not will be left behind
- Gerda Verburg (Coordinator of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement) was extremely strident in her statements claiming existing food systems are "destroying

health and bankrupting our health systems” and calling on the private sector to do more, including strengthening the existing business declaration. She concluded by calling on business leaders to add workforce and environmental considerations to responsibilities they see to their shareholders and challenged them to let civil society guide them as they rethink leadership.

- Other speakers included Wiebe Draijer (Rabobank), Mark Schneider (Nestle), Ramon Laguarta (Pepsi), Emmanuel Faber (Former Danone CEO and One Planet Business for Biodiversity Founder); Hanneke Faber (President of foods and refreshments, Unilever); Dann Wening (IDH); Cherrie Atilano (Agrea Ag Systems), Gilbert Hounbo (IFAD); and Rick White (PSM).
- Common themes stressed by other speakers included:
 - Private sector as an equal partner and key contributor to the transformation needed to make our food systems more sustainable.
 - Soil health and sequestration as a key focus both to lower GHG emissions and to improve productivity.
 - Multiple corporate Net Zero pledges—will play out through their entire supply chains with a need to focus on helping farmers reduce emissions.
 - Concept of a just transition where companies, government, civil society and other stakeholders all work together to incentivize and provide funds for farmers to transition to more sustainable production. Burden cannot only be on the farmers.
 - Power of brands to educate consumers about the environmental/social impact of their choices.
 - Value for biodiversity, including adding more crops to global cultivation and looking to varieties to reduce impact.
 - Workforce development with a focus on living wages—commitments to work with governments and even competitors to improve living wages pre competitively.
 - Don’t forget about small farmers, including thinking about creative ways to train them and have them train their peers in new technologies and techniques that show value for them.

Peter Bakker, President and CEO, WBCSD

- Launched the business declaration, organized this session by those priorities.
- The importance of moving to the true value of food economics will be highlighted

Gerda Verburg, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement and Assistant Secretary-General

- Scaling up nutrition movement (SUN)—60 plus governments that are working together to end malnutrition
- Our current food systems are destroying health and bankrupting our health system
- This is a Summit about action and hearing from the people
- We can do better, the private sector can do more
- The declaration should be our ambition; but it doesn’t go far enough.
- After the Summit—I want to see steps, actions, w/ boards leading the way.
 - Are we investing enough in our planet, our workforce and these are next to serving our clients
 - Are we proposing real solutions and leading as a business?
- Breast Milk Substitutes are a real problem, this needs to be solved, requires more ambition
- Workforce, can we do more on workforce nutrition? Can 3 million workforce be fed by workforce nutrition by 2025?
- We need business leaders to reskill/reeducate to make them our eyes and ears in boardroom—support civil society—they also want to make a living

- New leadership is required; look to civil society to help define the way forward.

Wiebe Draijer, Chairman of the Managing Board, Rabobank

- Need to address planetary boundaries, see food as health—we've already won the challenge on hunger, the private sector helped do this, the private sector can be part of the solution to a more sustainable system.
- Soil health is crucial—we need to build a system whereby the farmer is rewarded for sequestering carbon. They are given the reward for changing their practices.
- We need the private sector to be an equal partner; stop excluding us.

Mark Schneider, CEO, Nestle

- We must all work together, we have different strengths—this is a complicated process.
- Nestle signed a Net Zero pledge by 2050, we have a plan: 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050
- Peak carbon was around 2018/2019—we are trending down despite growth.
- Only 5% of our GHG emissions are from within our four walls—we must work within our supply chain to address the other 95%.
- Concept of a just transition is key—we cannot overly burden the farmers. Note: It was clear that he/Nestle was defining this as a transition that didn't harm farmers/producers but focused on a path towards more sustainable production/better practices.
- Radical transparency with third party audits is the key for building consumer trust around what we are trying to do. Peter Bakker echoed this idea of radical transparency in remarks later in the program.

Ramon Laguarta, CEO, Pepsi

- Net zero by 2040—we are an agriculture company and focused on agricultural solutions.
- Transform agricultural practices on the 7 million acres that represent our supply chain while improving the livelihood of 250k farmers
- Soil health—a critical element of the way to boost efficiency and generate additional income.
- We need subsidies from the private sector and insurance to create an economic environment where farmers can transition—this is about us working together, not against each other.
- Large food companies can also offer their brands and products to drive change—talking to a billion plus consumers every day. We can do a better job in developing a set of easy to understand, easy to measure metrics to help consumers understand their impact on the planet. Note: I read this as him talking about eco labeling.

Emmanuel Faber, Representative of Collective Action—One Planet Business for Biodiversity Coalition

- This was created at UNGA in 2019—this is a nature agenda. 19 like minded companies, including Nestle and Pepsi are part of the effort.
- Ag biodiversity—WBCSD and OPB2B see crop biodiversity is a critical issue we have to overcome
- Address the number of crops, the nutrients within the crops and those varieties that have the lowest impact on the planet—bottom line, we need more variety and we need mechanisms to transition towards this.
- Started a regenerative agriculture platform, seeking more support.

Hanneke Faber, President of Foods and Refreshments, Unilever

- Living Wages— Unilever to make sure all of our direct employees have them, but also want all of our suppliers, including our small holders
- We need companies, countries, and coalitions to make this happen.
- Complicated, even working with our competitors to do it
- Living wages must be as much of a focus of making the system more sustainable as environmental progress.

Daan Wensing, CEO, IDH

- IDH: The Sustainable Trade Initiative is an organization that works with businesses, financiers, governments, and civil society to realize sustainable trade in global value chains. Focus on action and SDGs.
- Need to bring together all stakeholders in a pre competitive space
- We invite all stakeholders to get behind our pledge

Cherrie Atilano, Founding Partner, CEO and President, Agrea Ag Systems

- We work directly with the small farmers to help them institute changes; but we feel their challenges and we take on responsibilities to help them succeed.
- Farmer school—teaching regenerative ag at the community level—we are designing technologies they can adopt then become trainers; very successful so far in the Philippines
- Building resilience—gender is our focus—women are the most powerful we are seeking ways to empower them

H.E. Gilbert Hounbo, President, IFAD

- Need to think more deliberately about how marketing can help small holders

Rick White, Chair, Representative of CFS Private Sector Mechanism

- Summary—focus on soil, inequitable food systems, living wages, income.
- Rick said all the right stuff from the PSM perspective.

Leaning into Food Systems Transformation: Civil Society Experiences in the Independent Dialogues

Notes for this section are from PSM

Key Takeaways

- There needs to be a democratization of access to decision makers at the UN

Moderator: Kristina Skierka, CEO, Power for All, UNFSS Champion**Paul Newnham, Coordinator, SDG2 Advocacy Hub**

- Access to food and farmers are both important - farmers need greater space in ongoing discussions
- Food system dialogues are here to stay and must be repeated regularly

Barbara Stinson, President, World Food Prize Foundation

- The entire tapestry of how we feed the world needs to be changed and youth are the lynchpin for this transformation

Dr. Florence Nkawiya, Deputy Executive Secretary, Planning, Resources Mobilization and Management, RUFORUM

- Focus on youth and harness their interest in agriculture
- Universities should work with local areas

Bibi Gonzalex, Founder and Director, Come Mejor Wa'ik

- Need to build incentives for youth to participate in agriculture
- Need to bridge the gap between policy makers and Universities

Imelda Bacudo, Convenor, ASEAN Climate Resilience Network (ASEAN-CRN)

- More cohesion, coordination, and collaboration are improving and increasing participation of civil society

Michael Quinn Patton, Founder & CEO, Utilization-Focused Evaluation (Blue Marble Evaluation)

- Dialogues so far have not addressed how prevailing infrastructures and conolian methods inhibit innovation and change

H.E. Mr. Carlos Gabriel Alvarenqa, Vice Minister of Health, El Salvador

- Gaps identified include gender, technology, youth, women, aging, and indigenous people

Prof. Lindiwe Sibanda, Director & Chair, ARUA Centre of Excellence in Sustainable

FoodSystems, Pretoria

- Research is key
- Will be an event on food systems for African Vice Chancellors every year going forward

Divine Ntiokam, Founder & Managing Director, Climate Smart Agriculture Youth Network(CSAYN),Cameroon

- Need to mainstream youth in all activities related to food systems transformation
- Need to engage traditional rulers in rural areas who influence food producers

H.E. Mr. Sok Silo, Secretary-General, Council for Agriculture and Rural Development, Cambodia

- Engagement of civil society is key to bring new ideas to the table

From the G20 Matera Declaration to the Food Systems Summit: A Framework for Emerging Coalitions of Action

Key Takeaways

- Speakers spoke in support of the Matera Declaration and discussed efforts to end food insecurity
- Italian Foreign Minister expressed concern for genetically modified foods
- Other themes included innovation and trade, as well as empowerment of women and youth

Mobilizing Trillions for Food Systems Transformation - Financing for Impact Leveraging the Pivotal Role of the Public Development Banks (PDBs)

Key Takeaways

- Potential coalition supported by IFAD on sustainable financing
- Small farmers produce 1/3 of the world's food yet lack sufficient access to financing • Public and private financial institutions will need to work together in order to secure enough funding for food system transformation
- Women and vulnerable populations need greater access to financing options
- Several trillion dollars needed globally to align food system with SDGs

Speaker Remarks

H.E. Gilbert F. Hounbo, IFAD

- Small farmers produce 1/3 of the world's food
- Rural people need greater access to financing, technology, knowledge, and markets
- PDBs are already responsible for over 2/3 of financing for food and agriculture
 - To reach their full potential, need to scale up their ability for green investment
- Need to channel existing and additional financing into sustainable food production
- Hope the outcome of this session will be strong support for the coalition focused on this issue

H.E. Daniele Franco, Minister of Finance, Italy

- Sustainable food system at the intersection of human and planetary health
- Several trillion dollars needed globally to align food system with sustainable development goals
- Summit will need to engage the developing finance community to mobilize the funding needed for food system transformation

H.E. Karina Gould, Minister of International Development, Canada

- Food systems need to be redesigned to be more resilient
- Women face discriminatory barriers when trying to secure financing – including for agricultural purposes
 - Only 20% of land owners
 - Yields could be increased if women had greater access
- Innovative partnerships with private capital is needed to supplement public funding

H.E. Mr. Arkhom Termpittayapaisith, Minister of Finance, Thailand

- Ensuring food security is critical
- Thailand is a major exporter of food and agriculture products
- 3 key items:
 - Financing for all
 - Literacy for all – promoting better financial earning for farmers by increasing knowledge of agricultural practices
 - Responsibility for all – community oriented, environmentally conscious, and financially prudent

Mr. Jeremy Collier, Chief Investment Officer and Managing Partner, Collier Capital, Founder of FAIRR initiative

- Livestock is responsible for more emissions than the entire transport sector
- Could see class actions against big food companies, carbon pricing, and regulation
- It's "crazily disjointed" that PDBs are working towards a net zero world while still investing in "old fashioned factory farming"
- Large meat companies could lose up to \$11 million in profit by 2050 just through carbon taxes
 - That number is without regulations and class actions
- 1 billion tons of grain is used to feed livestock
 - Same feed could allegedly feed several billion humans
- Mandate of development banks needs to be realigned with goals on climate and nature
- Need to shift billions in agricultural subsidies to more sustainable solutions using the lens of ESG
- FAIRR – fastest growing ESG group in the world
 - Attributes success to FAIRR providing data and a hub for investors to engage with companies

Ms. Elisabeth Nsimadala, President, Pan African Farmers Organization (PAFO)

- Farmers want to be there once money is secured to determine where the funding goes
 - We need to know how much is going to the farmers, especially the small farmers
- Needs to prioritize the needs of the small farmers
- Need a risk management fund put in place
- Farmer associations need additional support to offer sustainable services to farmers
- Farmers lack information about financial options, so additional education is needed
- Need full commitment and engagement of national governments for change to actually occur

Mr. Alan Elizondo Flores, Director General, FIRA

- 3 challenges
 - Need to make a business case for small producers to get involved in sustainable solutions
 - Work with specialized financial institutions to offer smaller loans
 - Typically, won't go below a \$20,000 limit
 - Need to work with these producers for them to have an open market

Dr. Beth Dunford, Vice-President, Agriculture, Human and Social Development, African Development Bank (AfDB)

- Commercial banks only lend 3-8% of their funds to agriculture which makes up to 80% of the population in some countries
- Need both public and private funding available
- Africa working to create a financing facility focused on supporting agriculture

Mr. Dominik Ziller, Vice President, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

- Farmers provide the most important goods for mankind yet still live in poverty

- PDBs have a game changing power – they have a variety of opportunities to support farmers and the food system
- PDBs need to develop accessible and affordable options for rural communities
- Encouraged joining coalition of action for sustainable financing
- Global PDBs need to work in collaboration to share best practices

Mr. Rémy Rioux, CEO, Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

- Last year launched the Finance in Common movement
- Private sector needs to be mobilized
- Need to factor in impact on climate change in how we do business
- Need to consider the One Health approach

Ms. Antonella Baldino, Chief International Finance Officer, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP)

- Challenge: it will be very expensive for food system transformation
- Opportunity: achieving these objectives, require a paradigm shift that depends substantially on the responses that government, international organizations, businesses financial players, and civil society will be able to develop by working together for catalyzing untapped resources efficiently

Key Themes from the Session

- Small farmers produce 1/3 of the world's food yet lack sufficient access to financing
- Public and private financial institutions will need to work together in order to secure enough funding for food system transformation
- Women and vulnerable populations need greater access to financing options
- Several trillion dollars needed globally to align food system with SDGs

Watch outs from the Session

- A coalition of action is being formed led IFAD, AFD, and CDP to focus on sustainable financing
- Finance in Common movement: <https://350.org/finance-in-common-2020-our-movement/>
- Africa Digital Financial Inclusion Facility: <https://www.adfi.org/>

Approaches to Follow Up and Review

Key Takeaways

- Discussion focused around the need to think through the implementation of outcomes from the FSS after the Summit in September
- Speakers emphasized the need for follow up mechanisms that work with nature to ensure that ecosystems support food security and strong monitoring and evaluation framework provides the basis to track progress
- Chairperson, Committee on World Food Security (CFS) noted that CFS can be strengthened to help with implementation of CFS guidelines at a country/regional level. Also highlighted that overall, there needs to be more synergy between Rome agencies to help with implementation at a country level
- Independent chair of FAO council noted if UNGA resolution is needed to task the UN system with what we are expecting the UN system to do and have transformative change
- President, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) noted a proposed approach that is supported by the Rome UN agencies:
 - Ensure follow up mechanism are set up that aren't too cumbersome
 - Important to have UN at the center of the follow up mechanism (a Secretariat, to report to UN SG, to coordinate follow up)
 - Have this Secretariat work with the Champions of the Coalitions of Action/Solutions from FSS to follow up on/monitor. Secretariat should also be liaising with the UN country team
 - Build out annual meetings of UN Rome agencies to ensure FSS outcomes

are tackled and then have broader meetings every few years (2 or 4 years) to take stock. Tap on CFS conveying power (includes private sector and civil society).

- More details on this proposed follow up mechanism to come
- Chair of the Executive Board of FAO noted the potential for linking strategic objectives within Rome based agencies to outcome objectives for FSS

Mobilizing to Create 100% Living Incomes and Wages in Food Systems

Key Takeaways

- Coalition of action announced on living income and wages
- Baseline metrics and benchmarks need to be developed in order to identify how to address and where to start with efforts to get to 100% living incomes and wages
- Diane Holdorf from WBCSD noted momentum in the private sector regarding the importance and setting of targets for achieving 100% living incomes and wages
- Need ambition from governments, private sector, and other stakeholders to mobilize towards 100% living incomes and wages, including through collaboration, cooperation, and establishment of public-private partnerships
- Afirin Rudaiyanto, Indonesian Deputy Minister of Maritime Affairs and Natural Resources, noted that Indonesia is ready to host G20 in 2022 and discuss food systems

Regional Pathways to Transform Food Systems

Key Takeaways

- Dr. Shenggen Fan, Former Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute (China) noted that consumers need to change their diet as it has become too westernized, with more people eating more meat, more than what is healthy, and that the EAT Lancet diet should be followed for health and sustainability reasons
- Many of the speakers noted the need for consumers to drive change, the need to understand behavior change, and need for country to country connection

Moderated Panel Discussion

Question to the Panel: *From your perspective, what do you see as a game changing action in a world where climate change is impacting us everyday? What support would be needed for the successful action? Want to hear about lessons learned and case studies from your country.*

Dr. Kristina Mattson, Head of Division for Agriculture and Food Production, Sweden

- Many challenges to reach a sustainable future
- Food loss and waste is a concern, can't continue in the long run - must change this at the root, not just handle its effects
 - Need to change behaviors and decisions all along the food chain, so that food waste does not appear while also taking care of its effects
- Improve supply and demand management to reduce oversupply
- Throughout the chain we need to see knowledge, ability to identify weak links, we need to see innovations, and consumers that can drive changes
- UNEC has worked with food loss/waste since 2013 supporting private and public sector
 - Trade standards can help reduce food waste
 - Minimum quality specifications have been developed, as well as code of good practice with details on what to look for in trade situations to reduce waste
 - Monitoring tool has also been developed

Dr. Shenggen Fan, Former Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

- China has made great progress in sustainability, but Covid, the economy and climate change continue to challenge us
- Actions we need to take:
 - Technologies must be reprioritized to achieve sustainability and nutrition
 - Use some of the current support (subsidies) to promote more nutritious and healthy food items (fruits, vegetables, beans, and so on)
 - Must change our diets - they have been westernized (more meat, much more than it was before and more than what is healthy)
 - We should follow the EAT Lancet diet to live a more sustainable life
 - We can also follow Chinese Dietary Guidelines

Dr. Ousmane Badiane, Executive Chairperson and Acting Managing Director, AKADEMIYA2063

- Must deliver:
 - Food systems have to deliver increased labor and productivity (growth)
 - Broaden growth for the most vulnerable and share the value chains for greater health and value and competitiveness
 - Science, technology and innovation is critical - nutrient dense, carbon neutral, minimal emissions
 - Invest in laboratories and expertise to deliver the next generation of crops
 - Harness emerging technologies around big data and AI - better tracking, policy making
 - Focus on making small and medium enterprises more successful
 - Need balance between people and planet

Claudia Martinez, Food and Land Use Coalition, FOLU Columbia

- Need to boost nature positive functions
- Systemically consider all parts of food systems, include all relevant stakeholders
- Bridge science and common knowledge
- Need to invest in private and public coalitions
- Have created a framework
 - Prioritize science, innovation and education
- Need to scale our models
- We need to understand that acting in a coalition takes time, to achieve success we must have a practical goal
- Education systems need to be challenging for the youth
- Transform food systems at local level
- Must work in the field with our farmers
- Need to understand what drives consumers and what drives behavior change

Cristelle Pratt, Organization of African Caribbean and Pacific State

- Promote resilient food systems, promote climate, health
- Promote policy and common agendas for green and blue food transformation
- Promote good nutrition for health and well-being
 - Coexistence of overnutrition and undernutrition
- Promote local diets
- Raise awareness around food trade on diets and health of consumers
- Establish institutional mechanism for ag and blue food transformation - inter-regional cooperation is critical
- Leverage strategic partnerships to ensure resilience is well resourced

Dr. Jehad Abdullah Alfathel, Member of Shoor Council of Bahrain

- *No English translation available*

- *Summary from Moderator:*
 - Climate and security is critical for our country
 - Food security is critical for future of the region
 - Proposed set of ideas: food security parallel to energy reserves, special funds for fertilizers, moderating all of this is key

Prof. Joao Bosco Monte, Founder and President, Africa Brazil Institute

What are your takeaways from this discussion?

- Unable to join

Closing Remarks

- We need consumers to drive change
- We need to understand behavior change - if we don't understand this we will overproduce
- We need to have healthy and sustainable diet - nutrition system much change
- Yes, for innovation, science, technology
 - Need to train people
- Insist on leapfrogging technology
- Need to look at market regulation- can't be a free for all
- This all needs to be country driven - countries need to connect with each other
- Fiscal policies must be present for change
- **Dr. Shenggen Fan:** Regional pathways are critical - change needs to happen at country level, as well as international level

Ministerial Statements

Key Takeaways

- Key themes from the statements included:
 - Finance, innovation, digitization, education, and transformation of the food system were mentioned frequently
 - Free trade, specifically the elimination of trade barriers
 - Infrastructure investment was a common theme
 - Developing countries focused on access to nutrition and food security
- Uruguay announced they are joining AIM for Climate
- Argentina supports the shift towards sustainable systems based on a just transition, but emphasized no one size fits all, all adopted measures must be science-led, and that food systems can be improved without radical changes in some cases
- Free trade, specifically the elimination of trade barriers and market distorting subsidies, was a major theme in statements from Latin American and African countries, as well as Korea
- Israel and Singapore mentioned the importance of alternative proteins
- School meals/school feeding priorities noted by Chile, Sweden, Luxembourg, Ghana, Guyana, Ethiopia
- Mexico noted the importance of improving access to sustainable diets to reduce NCDs, avoiding food loss and waste, and the need to develop new forms of production to produce less greenhouse gases, especially as it relates to livestock production
- On a ministerial roundtables for transforming food systems to meet SDG, countries that seemed to be aligned with the U.S. positions included – Japan, UAE, Afghanistan, Argentina, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, possibly Slovenia
- Several developing countries called for modernization, market driven and more efficient systems with described goals reflective of the U.S. system (Philippines, Fiji, Armenia, Ghana, Cambodia)

H.E. Mr. Kim Hyeon-soo, Minister for Agriculture, Korea

- Free and transparent trade, with emergency trade consistent with WTO rules
- Promote local food consumption and resilience of local farming, including by eco-friendly school programs
- Korea is ready to share its experience of renewable agriculture production. Also proponent of smart technologies.

Jari Leppa, Minister for Agriculture, Finland

- Finland recently topped rankings of Global Food Security Index and SDGs report
- In line with Government targets, have a climate food programme
- To fight climate change, we need to use the best innovations.

Ydael Perez, Minister for Agriculture, Cuba

- Highlights difficulties pandemic has caused for our farmers and cited 60-year US embargo
- Praised UN programmes which have supported Cuba.

Grzegorz Puda, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Poland

- Has selected Action Track 1 as its focus area for pre-Summit preparations
- Wants to define milestones for its National Pathway for the Implementation of Food Systems
- Promotion of healthy lifestyle and nutrition, promotion of sustainable foods, and reducing carbon footprint across the entire lifecycle of food systems

H.E. Le Minh Hoan, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam

- Called for facilitating linkages with international networks, including at the most local levels
- Working with the UAE
- Vietnam aims to become a food innovation hub in the ASEAN region and pioneer low carbon food systems
- Wants to encourage digital transformation of agricultural processes. We are characterized by small-scale farming.

Dr. Gerd Muller, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development & Julia Klockner, Minister for Agriculture, Germany

- Invests annually in food security and measures to combat hunger
- Promote healthy and sustainable school lunches
- Making important contributions to transformation of food innovation systems
- While EU President, oversaw renegotiation of Common Agriculture Policy
- Food safety must be guaranteed by international standards, and public health must be guaranteed by the one health approach.

Eng. Abdulrahman Al-Fadli, Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture, Saudi Arabia

- Food systems have huge implications for public health. COVID-19 pandemic has tested our food systems globally
- Working with smallholder farmers and producers, want to develop easy-to-implement techniques
- Has launched an ambitious rural development program with focus on empowering women.

Hon. Dr. Mahendra Reddy, Minister for Agriculture, Environment and Waterways, Fiji

- Pandemic has sharpened our focus on contemporary issues such as climate change, with implications for the affordability and safety of food
- Nature positive production and advancement towards equitable livelihoods.

Nogami Kataro, Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan

- Conducted 63 national dialogues, the largest of any UN Member State
- Importance of balanced diet, a view shared with France and other countries
- COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the vulnerability of food systems
- Japan has supported research and development to contribute to rice productivity in Asia.

Dr. Victor Villalobos Arambula, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Mexico

- Can not continue with “business as usual” - must take this opportunity to transform our food systems
- Agriculture plays a central role in food systems
- We have increased productivity of many crops in the last century - but have also undermined biodiversity
- Must commit ourselves to transforming the ways in which we produce food
- Must seek solutions to the problems we have created in the past
- Must look to innovation
- We have a wealth of knowledge and must take advantage of it to benefit everyone
- Joining efforts across society is critical (financial, academia, private sector, etc)
- Innovation must lead to better production, improve livelihoods, and feed those that feed us
- Improve access to sustainable diets, while still aligned with culture
 - Reduce incidence of NCDs
 - Avoid food loss and waste
- NCDs require education around consumption of healthier foods and active lifestyles, public policies that aim at lowering consumption of highly processed foods, especially
 - Must specifically look at children and women
 - Sugar, salt, fat levels critical
- Called on to address sustainability - biodiversity and climate
- Must reverse trends we have seen recently - eco-friendly approaches are critical (lower level of chemical inputs)
- Must develop new forms of production to produce less greenhouse gas - especially important with livestock production
- There are many challenges here - but all stakeholders can help improve biodiversity and livelihoods of all
- Strengthen family farming, self sufficiency and local markets
- New forms of governance includes looking at human rights
- Farmers are agents of changes- must recognize their rights and importance of their knowledge

H.E. Mrs. Milva Ekonomi, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Albania

- Agriculture can be a driver for economic growth
- Development in agriculture can spill over into other industries
- Food systems and nutrition are a critical part of our agenda
- Attention needs to be directed at all parts of the food supply chain
- We want to transform our food system to a sustainable food system
- Five areas of focus for Albania:
 - Competitive value
 - Agro-tourism
 - Establish food safety system
 - Guarantee natural resources are protected
 - Effective system of crisis management

H.E. Maria Do Ceu Antunes, Minister of Agriculture, Portugal

- EU has been attentive to the importance of this Summit
- Green Deal shows EUs commitment to sustainable development
- Transition to meet climate change is critical - we are committed to this new challenge
- Integrated strategy in Argentina has been developed - connects health, environment and health
 - Will aim to have a more sustainable, and innovation agricultural system
 - Digital agriculture, always inclusive, innovative

- Agriculture for all
- Creating food and nutrition counsels to facilitate discussions of food security and nutrition issues by bringing together key stakeholders (private sector, public, academia, etc)
- Food systems is central to our future - impacting health, economies, and state of our planet

H.E. Julien Denormandie, Minister of Agriculture and Food, France

- Important for us all to come aware of the shared responsibility we have
- Want to highlight three points around our shared responsibility
 - Summit must be an opportunity to mobilize the system around shared goals and solutions to rise up to the challenge and embark on journey to more sustainable systems
 - Need dialogue more than ever
 - Rely on experts, committee on food security has adopted guidelines
 - Need domestic policies with help and support
 - Example: France has been in consultation for months to come up with a road map to help producers to make a decent living and promote diversified, sustainable food
 - Coalition for environmental transition - will be formalized in September
 - Working to bring back plant protein products
 - Working on the great green wall
 - There is also the matter of school meals, of the young
 - Need to work toward a sustainable food system, actively and collectively
 - Need to seek balance in diet - that is one of the chief parts of human health
 - Dietary education for children
 - School meals - we need more countries to join our International coalition on school meals
 - Need to promote local foods and social aspect of foods - Japan supports this, as well- encourage others to join us
 - Method we take is critical - transition is only effective if all stakeholders on board
 - Also need to look at animal diseases- this is tragic

H.E. Alla Lomakina, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Food of the Republic of Belarus

- Food security in Belarus is ensured by many factors, agriculture is an important basis for the economy
- Monitoring has shown that Belarus has sustained stable levels of food production since 2015
 - We supply our domestic network, but also export
 - Export meat, dairy products
- Developing national strategy to sustainable development
- Important to have different approaches to tilling, feeding
- Must ensure food security at government level
- We highly value cooperation with the food system - must strengthen information sharing

Ms. Sayo Clarisse, Minister Special Adviser, Central African Republic

- Zero hunger, food security, nutrition, governance, coordination and boosting institutional framework are priorities for us
- Validated national plan in 2018 to help with zero hunger and improve nutrition
 - Adequate diet as a human right
 - Partnerships to achieve effectiveness
 - Decentralization of resources
 - Empowerment of population
 - Implementation of evidence based interventions

- Precautionary principles

H.E. Dato' Haslina Abdul Hamid, Secretary General, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industries, Malaysia

- Many countries still managing challenges of the pandemic
- We have conducted a variety of dialogues, inviting all stakeholders to be part of these dialogues
- Our national pathway focuses on small-shareholders in the food system
- Stronger partnership is required between small and large scale shareholders - important for transformation in the value chain
- Food safety is becoming increasingly important
- Productivity is critical for evaluating the supply chain in our food systems
- Responsible consumption and production is critical
- Quality and efficiency of handling is critical

Lord Tu'ilakepa, Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forests and Ministry of Fishery, Tonga

- Must ensure secure and safe food for all
- Many challenges with COVID-19, NCDs, and our climate
- Living in a critical time
- We are victimized by NCDs - more mortality is from NCDs, therefore nutrition is critical
- There are four areas that Tonga will propose to accomplish a sustainable, healthy and safe food system
 - Fishery
 - Livestock
 - Agriculture
 - Local food process and manufacturing
- The food system development must be friendly to our environment
 - Needs to promote equity

Hon. Dr. Mukeshimana Gerardine, Minister of Agriculture and Animal Resources of Rwanda

- Examined strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for a more sustainable food system
- Our current food system has gaps in livestock production
- Have weak logistics in rural areas - leads to losses in production
- Limited awareness of healthy and nutritious foods
- Susceptible to shocks
- Dialogues helped us shape our commitment to the SDGs
- Actions of priority:
 - Promote sustainable production of crops and livestock - increase availability of healthy food - must enhance nutrients, and reduce greenhouse gases, and land degradation
 - Increase awareness of and education of healthy foods
 - Promote the opportunity to reduce food waste
 - Crop insurance and protection programs
 - Enhance contribution of women and youth for an equitable future
- Promote school feeding programs that source foods from local communities

Mrs. Marija Vuckovic, Minister of Agriculture, Croatia

- Need healthy, more sustainable food systems
- Many challenges and obstacles along the way
- Food security is striking
- Agriculture and climate/the environment is a critical relationship
- All of our decisions will have a direct impact on the environment, communities and production

- How can we balance all of these needs?
- Must promote healthy foods and sustainable diets
- Bring together all stakeholders - researchers, farmers, producers, etc.
 - Must specifically protect farmers
- More attention should be focused on family farms
- Organic farming promotes sustainable agriculture
- Food quality is critical for competitiveness in the marketplace
- Have legislative framework to support food waste reduction

Dr. Eltahir Ismail Mohamed Harbi, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Sudan (*sound cut out throughout session*)

- Peace agreements, lift of sanctions
- Expect more government commitments
- Country priority financial support to vulnerable groups
- Have established an institutional set-up
- We have vast potential with our agriculture and livestock
- Insist on working together

H.E. Eng. Khaled Hnaifat, Minister of Agriculture, Jordan

- Farmers need to adopt new ways of production to help with sustainability
- Food security strategy is being developed in Jordan
- Food systems need to be strengthened to deal with challenges
- Must be more sustainable and effective in food production
- Must look to resources: human, natural, financial
- Need robust legislative frameworks
- Partnerships key
- Jordan has made huge strides forward and decided on important steps to transition our food systems
 - Developing a road map - released in April 2022
- Seeking to cooperation with many countries to rebalance resources and food availability in our country

M. Ali Bety, Haut-Commissaire a l'Initiative 3N, Niger

- Farming, herding, fishery all require responsible use of water and land
- 10 year implementation of our priorities is showing progress
- Food security, nutrition, and sustainable agriculture are at the core of our priorities
- Still facing challenges - land, growing populations, human pressure, climate variability
- Development of herding, farming, fishery - focuses on production but does not look at the rest of the value chain
- Systems approach is an opportunity to connect different parts of system and ensure nutritional needs are identified and met
- Fruit and vegetable value chains need to be developed with strong political support, and need predictable funding
- Fisheries need to be worked on
- Dairy value chain is weak at every level
- Efforts undertaken on grain and cereal value chains will be maintained and reinforced
 - Work on fortification is underway
- Consumer education is underway

Masoud Sulaiman Al-Azri, Director General of planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and water resources, Oman

- Are ensuring diversification of food and food for all
- SDGs address a number of concepts - including establishment of a basic living

- NCDs is a priority - need sufficient amounts of food for all, available all the time - need to ensure that food is available at rational prices, need to put an end to hunger so that all can live in security and health
- Five main aspects of our dialogues
- Access to food, healthy food, at affordable prices
- Must import food
- Eradicating famine and malnutrition is critical
 - This is why we have focused on producing food with lower sugar and lower fat
- Reinforcing control of agricultural products
- Sustainable consumption is critical
- Measures have been introduced to raise awareness and educate farmers and to promote diversity
- Agricultural resources to reinforce the food system, prevent biodiversity loss, and prevent food waste
- Fair livelihoods
- Have to work on resilience - must be resilient to shocks and stressors that endanger food security and also withstand these challenges

H.E. Mr. Thongphatg Vongmany, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR

- Must support small-scale producers and ensure equitable access to land
- Vulnerable groups face the biggest risk of an unstable food system - leaving none behind must be a priority
- Lao food system is not isolated - must be recognized internationally

Dr. Reem Al-Fulaij, Director General for Public Authority for Food and Nutrition, Kuwait

- National recommendations that will be put to the Summit support implementation of SDGs:
 - Work on food security and water security by improving the diets of the whole population, but especially the school population, while reducing NCDs
 - Have initiated many important programs as a result of the dialogue and coordinated work with public bodies
 - Committee for school, diet and nutrition - school meals are part of plan to be monitored, curriculum developed, healthy eating will be implemented in schools
 - Successful partnerships helping with availability in schools
 - Reduce food waste and loss
- Food security during difficult times is not an easy thing for our country to achieve - pandemic making it more difficult

Zeng Yande, Chief Agronomist, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, China

- *No English translation available*

Mr. Tilafano David Hunter, Chief Executive Officer for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Samoa

- Important outcome from our dialogues - share key challenges faced in our food systems to support livelihoods, nutrition and food security
- Extreme hunger is not an issue, access to a nutritious diet is the concern
 - Requires shift from processed foods to locally produced fresh foods
 - Will help with NCDs
- Changes in dietary attitudes is needed
- Shift in sustainable patterns requires changes in policy and requires partnerships and promotion of consumption of local foods and education
- Revitalizing indigenous knowledge in agriculture is critical
- Tailoring food system policies must reach vulnerable populations
- Action plan in our country has been developed

- In order for transformation to be successful must have commitment, finances, leadership and willingness to work collaboratively to adopt the pathways

Mr Ansoumane Cone, Minister of State, Guinea

- *No English translation available*

Dr. Mithaq Abdul-Hussein, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Iraq

- Iraqi government supports all efforts to limit the impact of Covid-19, including support for farmers
- Formed a National Committee to study and develop a strategic vision on food insecurity
- We call for a sharing of the damage of climate change when water is controlled by neighboring countries
- We launch an appeal to prevent the exploitation of water as a weapon or as a strategic trump card
- We must transform our food systems to be more healthy, less wasteful, greener, and support our most vulnerable populations
- Must work with private sector and civil society

Sigrid Kaag, Minister of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands

- Cooperation is key
 - We are running up against the environmental limits of our productions systems
 - Let's co-create the food transition together - we need commitment from everyone
- Let science guide our food system policies
 - Resolve statemates - between nature-based and tech-based agriculture for example
- Ownership is essential
 - Need political commitment
 - The Netherlands will speed up its transition towards a more sustainable and healthy food system
 - We will contribute to the SDG agenda
 - We will always be building coalitions of action, and cooperating bilaterally and multilaterally

Ministers of Food and Agriculture, Norway

- Mr. Dag-Inge Ulstein, Minister of International Development, Mr. Sveinung Rotevatn, Minister of Climate and Environment, Mr. Odd Emil Ingebrigtsen, Minister of Fisheries and Seafood, Ms. Olaug Bollestad, Minister of Agriculture and Food
- We have to talk about the importance of food
 - We need sustainable value chains, especially from the blue and green sectors
 - Promote low use of medicines and pesticides
 - One Health approach
- After our national dialogue in June, we published a white paper of goals with a purpose
- Fully integrate aquatic foods
 - Held 3 independent dialogues about aquatic leading up to the summit
 - Combat fisheries crime
- Let's talk about the challenges of food systems, including biodiversity loss and greenhouse gas emissions
 - There are synergies between achieving food security and solving the climate crisis
- Talking together leads to new agreements
 - Food retailers agreement to reduce food loss and waste
- Need to walk the talk
- Food is a human right

S.E. María Inés Castillo, Minister of Social Affairs, Panama

- Appeal to work together to convert the dialogues to rebuild stronger

- The social, environmental, and political dimensions of sustainability are all important
- Our President has talked about reducing gaps and doing away with distortions that are unsustainable for the governance of society
- Action means setting up social programs to reach those who have the least

Bianrifi Tarmidi, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Environment, Union of the Comoros

- We are looking at buying improved seeds and cultures that will be resistant to climate change
- Livestock well adapted to climate change issues is also important
- Focusing on digital innovation to improve farmers' access to markets and decision making ability - this includes remote detection systems and innovations in the value chain and trade

María Juliana Ruiz Sandoval, First Lady, Colombia

- Right to food and a dignified life
- Supporting the production of nutrient rich food to help pregnant women and young girls
- Food waste efforts
- Program for innovation for nutrition

H.E. Ms. Tamar Zandberg, Minister of Environmental Protection, Israel

- Food systems are a social justice, public health, national security, and international peace issue
- Science and innovation potentials in the promotion of vertical agriculture, dripping irrigation, and **alternative proteins**
- Limited water supply is major issue - we are developing artificial water sources
- Israel is the world leader in integrated water resources management to reuse waste water
- Recently joined the council of the FAO
- A UAE water security official visited Israel and signed a MOU on environmental protection and climate change
- We will work with our Palestinian neighbors as well

Ibrahim Baylan, Minister for Business, Industry and Innovation, Sweden

- All 3 dimensions must be addressed by the summit: the right to food, gender equality, and resilient systems
- Private sector is highly engaged
- Free and nutritious school meals are a legal right for all school children
 - We welcome the school meals coalition
- Must reduce food loss and waste - we developed a method for measuring food loss in production processes
- Working to set national targets for healthy food consumption goals
- Innovation is key

Franz Fayot, Minister of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Luxembourg

- How can financial investments support sustainable development
- Finance is crucial for driving innovation
- Importance of local food production was highlighted by the pandemic
- Part of the school meals coalition

Hon. Katepu Laoi, Minister of Local Governments and Agriculture, Tuvalu

- Agriculture and fisheries are the foundation of our national lifestyle
- Covid-19 has reminded us to go back to our roots and our traditional cropping system

H.E. Carolina Cerqueira, Minister of State for Social Affairs, Republic of Angola

- Providing a free school lunch program
- Covid-19 has had a huge impact on climate change and food insecurity

Hon. Amie Fabureh, Minister of Agriculture, The Republic of The Gambia

- Our national pathway milestones include:
 - Increase access to land
 - Increase access to financial resources for women
 - Ensure efficacy of natural resources
 - Double food production
 - Coordinate a harmonized policy environment
 - Increase private sector investment
 - Respect regional and international obligations
- Collaborating with France to find solutions to common problems
- Recognize the importance of school feeding programs

Eng. Felipe Solá, Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, Argentina

- Seed technology and sustainable farming have been action areas for us in recent years
- Supportive of the shift to sustainable systems based on a “just transition”
- No one size fits all approach
- Food systems can be improved in some cases without radical changes
- Ensure our population has access to a healthy, balanced diet
- Ensure all measures adopted are science-led
- The best solution for food systems will reflect local priorities and realities

H.E. Luca Beccari, Minister of Foreign Affairs, San Marino

- No one left behind
- Prosperity is real only when shared - let us overcome geopolitical interests
- Right to food
- Agroecological practices and organic farming
- Innovation and digital technology should be made available to everyone
- Reducing food loss and waste is essential

Mr. Flavien Joubert, Minister for Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment, Seychelles

- Strengthen local food commodities to become more resilient to climate change
- Reduce the prevalence of diet related disease
- We have 5 priority programs, including a fisheries management plan
- The globalization of the farm-to-table pathway must protect smaller countries as well

Dr. Jewel Bronaugh, Deputy Secretary, United States Department of Agriculture, United States

- This is time for concerted, collaborative, and urgent action
- The 2021 Sofi report results are devastating
- Time to refocus the world’s attention to ending hunger and poverty, and building resilient, equitable food systems
- Build forward better
- Conserve nature and leave no one behind
- In support of science-based, data-driven, innovative, producer-led solutions
- If we don’t improve economic viability for producers, food security will only become more unstable
- Promote free markets and trade - well functioning markets at all levels bolster food security and sustainable food systems
- Committed to action in the following areas:
 - Food security and nutrition
 - Joining global school meals coalition
 - Climate Change
 - Need all stakeholders at the table
 - Sequester carbon

- Drive more transformative action
 - President Biden's climate summit in April announced plans with the UAE that will be launched at COP26 in November
 - Conserving nature and biodiversity
- Inclusivity
 - Improved nutrition for the most vulnerable, women, and youth
 - Step up efforts in innovation and infrastructure
- Environmental, economic, and social dimensions are all important
- Joining the international community in joining coalitions, forming concrete deliverables, and ensuring measurable progress

Pr. Moussa Balde, Ministre de l'Agriculture et de l'Equipement Rural, Sénégal

- Focusing on supporting Agroecological practices
- Biodiversity and sustainability of fishing
- Support inclusivity

H.E Anton Refalo, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries, Food and Animal Rights, Malta

- We must increase preparedness, inclusiveness, and sustainability
- Economic, social, and environmental dimensions are highly connected
- Conscious of the diversity of local production
- Water scarcity is a big issue
- Make agriculture a more attractive industry for new entrants
- Improve land access, fair markets, and finance opportunities
- Shift to healthy diets will not happen unless we provide more financial support and empower citizens through education
- New Malta Food Agency

Mr. Samuel Vican, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Slovak Republic

- Transform the way the world produces, consumes, and thinks about food and its impact on the environment
- Highly active in Action Track 1
- Boost nature positive production

Pr. Paul Valentin Ngobo, Min. Agriculture, Elevage et Pêche, Republic du Congo

- Supports the work of the African Union
- International trade relations contain obstacles to equity and sustainability
 - Subsidies in developed countries allow their farmers to flood developing countries with low quality goods
 - Unfair trade of our exported agricultural products - prices are too low keep our producers poor
- Climate financing, agroecology, and agroforestry program implementation need to be a focus
- Man-wildlife conflict
- Regarding the digital divide, digitalization of agriculture is huge for developing the next generation of farmers

Mr. Arman Khojoyan, Deputy Minister of Economy, Republic of Armenia

- Reduce post-harvest losses
- Water scarcity requires action - working to develop advanced irrigation technology
- Land reform is one of our priorities
- Invest in human capital to train the next generation
- Ensure food safety
- Promote digital technology and innovation

Dr. Carlos Gabriel Alvarenga, Vice Minister of Health, El Salvador

- Holistic approach to sustainable food systems
- 4 priorities:

- Promoting sustainable consumption patterns and healthy environments
- Promoting more competitive, inclusive agriculture
- Mitigate the impact of climate events
- Strengthen policy and institutional frameworks
- Currently establishing milestones to measure progress
- Importance of ensuring the results of the FSS are reflected in the COP26 conference, as well as the biodiversity and desertification conferences

Hon. Maneesh Gobin, Minister of Agro Industry and Food Security, Mauritius

- Our country is a net food importer
- Food production is responsible for up to 29% of global greenhouse gas emissions
- National dialogues held on the following topics: sustainable production, climate change mitigation, new technology, accessibility to land, development of livestock production, labor shortages, and addressing food loss and waste

Mr. Lim Kok Thai, Chief Executive Officer, Singapore Food Agency, Singapore

- Climate change threatens traditional agriculture
- Trade must continue to flow
- Looking to transform our food production system
- Innovations such as vertical farms have allowed us to produce more with less land
- Looking at alternative proteins, which are poised to be game changers and contribute to greater food security
- More focus should be placed on innovation and technology

Carlos Leal Tellería, Ministro del Poder Popular para Alimentación, Venezuela

- Transformation of the food system has gone hand in hand with the transformation of our political system
- Food is a fundamental human right
- We defend sustainable prime reproduction, where ancestral and local uses act as the basis for the preservation of mother earth
- Promote eating consciously
- Food loss and waste is a huge issue
- Empower women, young people, and indigenous peoples in the decision making process
- Denounced the United States, which has engaged in a criminal war through 18 social food programs
 - Call on the international community mediate at this body to cease the economic blockade and unilateral sanctions to which our country is being subjected
 - Violating international agreements by using of food as a weapon

Carolina Ache Bastille, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Uruguay

- Preparing a national roadmap right now
- International trade is so important, carries huge advantages that allow us to produce healthy and affordable food
- Advocate for the elimination of trade barriers to agricultural imports and an end to distorting subsidies
- Producing more while using less is key - this can be achieved through higher innovations in technology
- Ultra-processed products with excess sugar and fats are linked to obesity and other diseases
- Transform food systems to have a low carbon footprint
- Joined Agricultural Innovation Coalition (AIM for Climate) promoted by the US and UAE
- Meat production is key for national development in our country
- FSS outcomes need to fit in line with the realities of all countries

H.E. Amb. Freddy Mamani Machaca, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Bolivia

- Building a national strategic roadmap currently and identifying different production methods
 - Basing ourselves on traditional agriculture practices with deep cultural roots
 - Agro-industrial
 - Harmony with mother nature
 - Ecological justice?
 - Recovering and developing biodiversity based on traditional agriculture
- Direct consequences of climate change on the food system
- Leave no one behind
- We have prepared 3 written proposals that will be feeding into our work at the summit

Ambassador Julio Eduardo Martinetti Macedo, Permanent Representative of Peru to the International Organizations based in Rome, Peru

- Sustainable food systems must be productive, equitable, sustainable, inclusive, resilient, regenerative, healthy, and nutritious
- Respecting cultural differences and local values above all, leaving no one behind
- Strengthen territorial management
- We launched our zero hunger plan in January 2021
- Developing countries need to move towards a rural transformation that promotes production diversification and modernizes systems
- We consider agroecology as essential to endow our food systems with resilience

Hon. Yaw Frimpong Addo, Deputy Minister for Food and Agriculture/MP, Ghana

- The double burden of malnutrition and obesity
- Mentioned agroecology
- Our focus areas:
 - Reduce levels of food loss
 - Promote resilient production systems with higher productivity
 - Sustainable livestock and fisheries
 - Food safety
 - Build resilient food supply chains
 - Promote extensive use of digital technologies (including financial services)
 - Support school feeding
- Targets for 2030 have been set for many of these goals in the form of percentage increases and decreases

Mrs. Sharon Haylock, Director General of Foreign Affairs at The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bahamas

- UNFSS is rightly called a peoples' summit
- To create a paradigm shift, we need to develop our blue and green sectors
- Innovation, finance, and youth levers of change must be used and supported by data and science
- Improve public sector systemic competitiveness
- Promote and facilitate private sector investment
- Develop aquaponics and aquaculture techniques
- Digitization of services is paramount

Mr. Jamshid Khodjaev, Minister of Agriculture, Uzbekistan

- Aim to increase our positive agri-food trade balance
- Support rural development
- Established an agriculture knowledge system
- Developing a code of good agricultural and environmental practices
- Outsourcing can help us - this is why we are partnering with the private sector

Hon. Zulfikar Mustapha, Minister of Agriculture, Guyana

- Reducing food loss and waste

- School feeding programs
- Vulnerability funds and insurance to reduce risk
- Working with the Caricom pathway

H.E. Ms. María Emilia Undurraga, Minister of Agriculture, Chile

- Supports the coalition for social protection and the group of friends for healthy school feeding
- Emphasizes the role of the South American region as one of the main providers of healthy food around the world
- Innovation and research is essential
- Balance between social, environmental, and economic pillars is essential
- No distorted measures for trade should be considered
- Transformation should take place gradually and take in account the realities and unique aspects for each country
- We hope to continue the systemic work being done from farm to fork, and the coming together on innovation

Amb. Espérance Ndayizeye, Minister of Environment Agriculture and Livestock, Burundi

- Advancing a policy for fair income for agricultural producers
- Promoting access to seeds and fertilizers at an affordable price
- Partner with us to reduce food loss and waste
- Access to credit for youth and women is crucial

Hon. Lobin C. Lowe, Minister of Agriculture, Malawi

- Implemented an affordable seed program
- Food prices in Malawi are volatile, and too high during the rainy season
- Access to markets has come out strongly in our dialogues
- Inclusivity is a priority - we are seeing that no youth are interested in farming
- Time has come for transformation

Oumer Hussein Oba, Minister of Agriculture, Ethiopia

- Priorities:
 - Safe and nutritious food consumption
 - Positive production
 - Equitable livelihoods
 - Resilience
- Ensuring social, economic, and environmental wellbeing
- Will implement game changing solutions:
 - Establish finance systems for farmers to access credit
 - Climate smart techniques
 - Sustainable land use and administration with integrated landscape and water management
 - Promote nutrient dense food and diet diversity with special attention to enhancing school feeding programs

Zeineb Ely Salem, Ambassadrice of Mauritania to Rome, Mauritania

- Subsistence agriculture is 90% of agriculture in our country
- Improve the nutrition of our population and reduce acute malnutrition
- Implementation framework is in place
- Joined the Scaling Up Nutrition initiative in 2011

Hon. Floyd Green, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Jamaica

- Supports the CARICOM level policy priorities
 - Finalizing the Region's Strategy for advancing the CARICOM Agri-Food System Initiative
- The New Face of Food Initiative includes agribusiness priorities and climate smart technologies, among others

- We need a fundamental rethinking of existing finance systems
- Bring big tech to the table to liberate the small farmer

Janusz Wojciechowski, European Commissioner for Agriculture, European Commission

- The European Green Deal outlines climate targets and our biodiversity strategy
 - Farm-to-fork strategy intends to bring radical changes across the food chain
 - Fisheries should respect planetary boundaries
 - Code of conduct on responsible food business and marketing strategies
 - Diets that minimize food waste and maximize nutrition
- One Health approach
- Harness innovation and new technology: the horizon soil health initiative, precision farming, and bringing the digital revolution to rural areas
- Pursuing agroecology and organics
- Provide reliable income to farmers
- Transition to sustainable food systems that are fair and inclusive to all, including our partners in the global south

Dr. Rwamirama Bright, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Uganda

- Free trade will drive transformation
- Supports the African Continent Free Trade Agreement - we need to fast track its' implementation
- Leave no one behind
- Uganda's 10 year plan towards zero hunger
- Food systems transformation is being led by the government and supported by academia
- Digitalization is a must
- Key alliances and partnerships will be between the public and private sectors, with the public sector providing an enabling environment
 - This requires trust, which is developed over time
- Uganda will move with the rest of Africa to propose a set of game changing solutions to guide all countries in our continent

Pre-Summit Day 3 Recap - July 28, 2021

Day three of the Pre-Summit focused on synthesis, wrap up, and next steps leading up to the Summit in September.

- **Overview of Sessions**
 - There were a total of 3 plenary, 2 parallel, 2 ministerial, 1 ministerial roundtable, and 24 affiliated sessions
- **Key Speakers**
 - USDA Deputy Secretary Jewel Brunaugh provided remarks during the session on school meals and in the closing plenary to announce support for the Food is Never Waste Coalition of Action
 - Abigail Rockwell, Director, Office of Global Food Security, U.S. Department of State provided remarks during a session on Blue Foods
- **Ministerial Statements**
 - There were approximately 20 ministerial statements, including that of Australia
 - Dr. David Nabarro provided a synthesis from the ministerial statements and roundtables, specifically noting that action is happening at the country level, there is a shift in mindset about food, 3 C's were discussed frequently: climate, conflict, Covid, and innovation is absolutely key. Other country themes included: Finance, innovation, digitization, education, importance of soil health, and transformation of the food system were mentioned frequently
- **Key Themes**
 - **Coalitions of Action:** FSS announced 7 Member State driven emerging Coalitions of Action
 - Zero Hunger and Nutrition (Pakistan and Nigeria)
 - School Feeding [USG supported] (France, Kenya, Nigeria)
 - Food Loss and Waste (Food is never a Waste) [USG Supported] (Brazil, Indonesia, Italy)
 - Agroecology & Sustainable Livestock & Agricultural Systems (NEW, general surprise and concern these were combined) (Senegal, Switzerland)
 - Aquatic & Blue Foods (Palau)
 - Living Income (Antigua)
 - Resilience in food supply chains (local production for local consumption among themes) (Bangladesh)
 - **Governance:** Further discussion is needed on implementation and follow up mechanisms and follow up should be led by the Rome based UN agencies (FAO, IFAD, WFP) and FSS outcomes should be woven holistically into future UN meetings (such as COP26)
 - **Transformation:** There is a widespread agreement that “transformation” of the food system is needed, and now there is a dire need to move from conversations about issues to action
 - **True Cost/Value:** In the closing plenary session Agnes Kablita noted there was a significant amount of ideas presented at the pre-summit, we are spending three times more money than we should be spending in dealing with the challenges of our food system, and a massive amount of people are living outside the ability to afford a healthy diet
 - **Partnerships:** Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary General provided a closing statement highlighting the need to work with the private sector and industry, work must be at the country level, the Coalitions of Action will be further refined, and there will be more information about action forward in the coming weeks.
 - Other discussions focused on country-led approaches and the need to include underrepresented groups
- **Watchouts**

- Still questions about the timing and process of how the Coalitions of Action are built out leading to the Summit in September

Agenda

- City and Local Food Systems
- Ministerial Roundtable on the UN Food Systems Summit and Rio Conventions on Biodiversity, 'Climate Change and Desertification'
- Scaling up School Meals (USDA Deputy Secretary Jewel Bronaugh)
- Ministerial Statements
- Steering the Food Systems Summit Towards Full Integration of Blue Foods for Health, Wealth and Ecological Recovery
- Synthesis Plenary
- Closing Plenary (USDA Deputy Secretary Jewel Bronaugh)

** All Ministerial Statements are noted together as the last items in the detailed notes*

City and Local Food Systems

Key Takeaways

- Cities are the place where most people live, and most food is consumed. Focus on city level-action and pulling the levers of soft power can influence national change. There were also calls for decentralization as a means of boosting security and resilience of food systems.
- School feeding was a strong recurring theme, with the need for sustainable and healthy school meals referenced throughout. In Addis Ababa, school feeding programs also provide employment opportunities to local women.
- Many speakers called for the reforming of procurement policies to favor sustainable and healthy food.
- Private sector partnerships were encouraged in order to provide robust school feeding programs

Watch outs from the Session

- Michelle Obama's foundation Partnership for a Healthier America called for use of the term 'nature positive' instead of 'sustainable', and highlighted private sector partnerships to link families with a supply of affordable and sustainable fresh produce.
- Strong intervention from Bristol (UK) Deputy Mayor's comments of note: City of Bristol has adopted a policy to ban junk food advertising, updated procurement policies. Called on cities to follow Bristol's lead and 'pull on the levers of soft power' with a one-city approach.
- Gehl foundation underlined that private sector partnership will help to make the healthy choice the easy choice. Discussed how the 'foodscape' influences behavior - signals like signage and invisible cues like smells, sounds and presence of other people. In south London, with high levels of child obesity, Gehl found that two-thirds of all youth spend time at bus stops in cities. Fast food follows public transport, with fast food chains paying a premium to be close to bus stops.

Speaker Remarks Overview

Giuseppe Sala, Mayor of Milan, Chair of Milan Urban Food Policy Pact

- Want to demonstrate initiatives that can be replicated and scaled

Mateusz Ciasnocha, CEO, European Carbon Farmer

- Called on attendees to connect with their local farmers and outlined goal of a net positive future by 2050

Pamela Escobar Vargas, Co-founder, Fridays for Future Mexico and Youth Delegate of the C40 Global Youth and Mayors Forum

- Highlighted role of indigenous farmers in sustainable food systems and called for urgent action to fight for a fair planet for everyone

Asher Craig, Deputy Mayor, Bristol (UK)

- Work underway on the Good Food Bill requiring cities and communities to develop strategies. Affordable and healthy school lunches referenced. Food and catering procurement policies should ensure sustainable and healthy food. Bristol has adopted a policy to ban junk food advertising. Bristol's Good Food Plan will include a child poverty strategy and targets for 2030. Called on cities to follow Bristol's lead and 'pull on the levers of soft power' with a one-city approach.

Jane Battersby, African Centre for Cities, University of Cape Town

- Called on Government to recognize role of urban food systems and consider decentralization in order to be more responsive to challenges, and draw on civil society expertise including for capacity development

Yvette Carbera, Director, Food Waste, Healthy People and Thriving Communities Program, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)

- Called for data on incineration in cities and farms. Need policies that make it easy for actors to address food waste. In the US, cities are where decisions are made. Game changing decisions are expensive, and cities need the resources to drive these initiatives.

Emma Chow, Lead, Food Initiative, Ellen McArthur Foundation

- Highlighted initiatives to redistribute food surplus as well as innovative solutions like composting for fertilisers and sustainable building materials.

Meti Tamrat, School Health and Nutrition Advisor to the Mayor of Addis Ababa

- Highlighted school feeding programs which provide two meals a day, as well as providing employment for local women.

Piercristiano Brazzale, President, International Dairy Federation

- School feed programs often serve as a safety net.

Kim Dae Young, President, Municipal Agency for School Meals, Seoul

- Eco-friendly school meals. Committees for school meals need to consist of stakeholders including parents, educators and suppliers. Measures to reduce pesticides in food.

Nancy Roman, CEO, Partnership for a Healthier America (Michelle Obama initiative)

- Updating and revising procurement rules to favor nature positive foods. Favors use of 'nature positive' rather than 'sustainable' terminology. With private sector and foundation partnerships, her organization is providing 12 weeks of high-quality produce to families in need. Data shows that 12 weeks of exposure will establish a habit for healthy produce, and then they link affordable produce suppliers with families.

Jeff Risom, Partner, Chief Innovation Officer, Gehl

- Private sector partnership will help to make the healthy choice the easy choice. The 'foodscape' really influences our behavior - this includes signals like signage and invisible cues like smells, sounds and presence of other people. How do we design to make it easier for people to make the right choice? In south London, with high levels of child obesity, we found that two-thirds of all youth spend time at bus stops in cities. Fast food follows public transport, with fast food chains paying a premium to be close to bus stops and by being inviting to children.

Peter de Franceschi, Global Food Program Coordinator, ICLEI

- Called for national Governments to engage as the catalysts of change for turning plans into realities.

Manuel de Araujo, Mayor of Quelimane, Mozambique

- Waste management and nutrition were the key issues for Quelimane, and were both addressed by partnering with the private sector and two Milan NGOs.

Betina Bergmann Madsen, Chair of the National Food Procurement Officers' Network, Denmark

- Procurement is a powerful tool to support a healthy food system.

Christine Gould, Founder and CEO, Thought for Food

- Rapid urbanization and bulging youth populations are a challenge. City populations are becoming younger, and our world's youth represent an unprecedented force for innovation. They are well educated and digitally savvy. Called for inclusion of you at the center of solutions building.

Watch Outs

- Michelle Obama's foundation Partnership for a Healthier America called for use of the term 'nature positive' instead of 'sustainable', and highlighted private sector partnerships to link families with a supply of affordable and sustainable fresh produce.
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Ministerial Roundtable on UN Food Systems Summit and Rio Conventions on Biodiversity, 'Climate Change and Desertification'

Key Takeaways

- Countries are looking ahead to not only COP26 but to link the UNCCD, FCCC, CBC and EP
- Countries want to see food as part of all UN committees for a holistic approach

Scaling up School Meals

Key Takeaways

- The Deputy Secretary provided remarks and support for the School Feeding Coalition
- Focused on international funding and McGovern Dole Program

School Meals Coalition: Nutrition, Health and Education for Every Child

Valerie Newsom Guarnieri, Assistant Executive Director, World Food Programme

- The UN FSS school meals coalition is led by Finland with 38 countries joining the declaration of commitment to formally join.
- Government led, but not government only. 34 partners have joined including FAO, IFAD, WHO and others.
- WFP is supporting this because we want to support government led sustainable programs; hope others will join.

Ville Skinnari, Minister for Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade, Finland

- Finland is fully committed to making the Summit a success
- I made a personal commitment to serve as a school meals ambassador; continue to believe this is vital work.
- More than 50 countries have signaled support; we expect more to formally sign on soon.

- Recovering from the pandemic and building a more sustainable world will require solutions that tackle multiple issues at once—school meals are one of those systemic solutions.
- At the beginning of 20th century Finland saw common forms of malnutrition. Have been providing school meals for over 70 years and are the backbone of our education success story and to address malnutrition.
- We know by our own experience that the benefits of school meals go far beyond just the food provided and want to share our experience with all of you.
- Coalition agenda: By 2030, every child have access to a “more healthy” school meal
- COVID is exacerbating problems—school meals programs are the most widespread social program in the world, 370 million lost out in COVID—one meal a day provided in school is sometimes the only meal a child gets that day.
- This is a call to action for countries to restore this vital safety net that will help us build more resilient families and communities. Let’s work together to meet our commitment

Video shown: Produced by WFO

- Main message—reestablish what we had before pandemic, expanding in low and middle income, expand the quality and efficiency of existing programs, making them more integrated with local health, ag, etc. programs.
- Research consortium to be part of the coalition.
- Financing steering committee—unclear of membership, but also part of the coalition.
- Supporters asked to sign the declaration of commitment.

Julien Denormandie, Minister of Agriculture and Food, France

- Under WFO leadership we can make progress in this important area.
- This is a social and nutritional challenge and there is a crisis around the world regardless of country—COVID had caused this crisis
- This is also an educational challenge—feeding healthy food prevents disease and provides what they need to grow and thrive to be better students.
- This is a wonderful opportunity to consolidate ag and food production systems and support local production.
- Marcon and down—political support; we will continue to support WFP and France developing action across the globe to support the French development agency and research issues
- Call on all countries to join up on this initiative

Moussa Balde, Minister of Agriculture, Senegal

- Senegal has benefited from school meals—minimizing disparities between girls and boys
- This is a way to keep children in schools in the most disadvantaged parts of the country
- Providing over 250k students through the pandemic and looking to cover more than 107k future children
- Addresses SDG 4
- Senegal is seeking to place health and education of children at the center of Senegal’s efforts to develop—holistic approach to have all public and private stakeholders at the table, and count on WFP. Local producers will also benefit.
- Our missions—school meals available nationwide and supporting local producers.
- Focused on agroecology production locally with 47% of budgets focused on this—local farmers to develop nutritious products, using the program to teach nutrition education.

Zoila Cruz, Minister of Development and Inclusion, Honduras

- Our school meals have helped to drive education enrollment and seen an improvement in their health status
- Want to focus on a 33% calorie intake for those most at risk

- Two types of rations—a dry ration thanks to a partnership with WFP and a fresh ration that uses local products produced by small holder farmers from decentralized purchase by the local government.
- Need to focus on quality and nutritious foods—but also fosters mental and physical development
- Parents are also involved, including in the preparation of the foods. Ensure that mothers of families are duly educated on how to prepare meals that are healthier and utilize locally produced products.
- Trying to cover 300k children 20k public officers administering this and w/ a focus on indigenous peoples
 - Trying to develop a nutritional scheme that will support various segments of the population
 - This makes it possible to foster development of local economies through support for local farmers (purchasing); means more resources in the local economy. The closer they are to the schools the better, and brings parents closer to the producers.
- Pandemic has significantly impacted our country and have been impacted by climate change—two climate events recently that left the country “on its knees.” Very committed to this summit and this project.
- Honduras reached 1.3 million kids in its school meals program.

Dr. Jewel H. Bronaugh, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, United States

- U.S. is proud to join school meals coalition— officially launch in September
- Want to build on what we’ve accomplished domestically through partnerships globally.
- School meals are essential to achieving SDGs and gender equality
- Bolster global food security, build resilience to future shocks, build multilateral partnerships that support children, particularly women and girls.
- Thanks to Finland, Iceland and France for leadership in forming, along with WFP.
- We are excited for the promise of more robust data and analysis to build on the more than a decade of the data we already have on what benefits these programs provide to children.
- 29.4 million kids served in the US by lunch program each day; breakfast 15 million per day.
- \$230 million donated in 2020, 50+ countries, 31 million children overseas with a focus on local sourcing—all through the McGovern Dole Act
- After COVID—McGovern Dole Act funds shifted to take home and take away.
- We support school meals because they are one of the most successful social programs for reducing nutritional inequalities and are a powerful incentive for families to send their children, particularly girls to school.
- We encourage widespread participation and remain committed to supporting the coalition into the future.

Claudia Patricia Ruiz, Education Ministry, Guatemala

- Continued to support 95k children through the pandemic providing rations to be prepared at home.
- Our program supports local farmers and sources locally.
- Invested heavily in school feeding—have helped many pupils across public education to enjoy nutritious meals and learn better.
- During the pandemic we made it possible to buy foods in school systems (schools as safe marketplaces) which helped to boost nutrition education and the link to local farmers.
- Focus on primary schools, but want to roll out through our entire school system.

Valentine Uwamariya, Education Ministry, Rwanda

- School meals is one key policy priority for the government of Rwanda as a human capital development. Attract kids to schools, address malnutrition; keep kids, especially girls, in school.
- Local sourcing focus with sustainability at the core
- One cup of milk per child program in some primary schools—very successful for growth.
- Goal is to scale up across all regions from 660k to 3.3 million nationwide. Building basic infrastructure and coordinating locally and w/ parents and producers.
- Still much to be done—we are committed to strengthening and scaling up our programs.
- Joined the coalition in May 2021—signed the declaration of commitment and will share our plans soon
- We are eager to learn, but to also share its experience with political will and with local sourcing and funding.

Dr. Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, CEO African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD)

- Have been implementing homegrown school feeding programs for the last 10 years with the support of WFP. It's embedded in our development policies.
- Momentum in terms of political will has finally been built—big achievements have resulted.
- Institutional ecosystem has been built—these ministers and partners need to come together across ministries/issues. Localization across the region—small scale producers need to be part of the ecosystem
- Financing: post COVID Africa has been reprioritizing funding; essential to keep school meals as one of the funding priorities.
- When we fight extreme poverty we fight inequality. School meals are at the core of this battle.

Video - Principles of FAO and UNICEF: School meals among one the priority core efforts for us.

David Beasley, WFP Executive Director

- We all understand the power of education and a good school meal, which is why we created this program.
- WFP wants to be out of the business as the largest provider of school meals. We want governments to do it on their own and see the value/reasons for providing the school meals.
- In 2020, 16 million kids fed around the world with US as largest supporter
- Africa has doubled the number of children in the last 8 to 10 years receiving food in schools; this is great progress to build on.
- COVID has been a HUGE problem the progress made—jeopardizing all of it.
- 1.6 billion kids were out of school during COVID 370 million received school meals; with 70 million receiving their only meal in school.
- What is the opportunity cost of not receiving school meals—want increased poverty, more child brides, more recruitment by extremist groups? Stop school feeding programs and you will get all of this.
- When you remain committed to school meals, GDP will increase, women become more empowered, poverty is lowered
- For every dollar invested in school meals see a 9 dollar return (Harvard Data)
- 10% GDP increase in every nation that provides school meals per WFP
- To the 38 members of the coalition, WFP thanks you.
- We've done the talking, let's get it done.

Steering the Food Systems Summit Towards Full Integration of Blue Foods for Health, Wealth and Ecological Recovery
Key Takeaways

- Blue foods offer opportunities to address nutritional and environmental challenges.
- The important role of blue foods in food systems need to be recognized and they need to be integrated into discussions such as the FSS and national food system policies.
- The ocean is a shared resource, so blue foods need to be addressed regionally and globally. There is general support for the formation of an Alliance for Blue Food

Watch outs from the Session

- The “Alliance for Blue Food” was referred to as a “Coalition” by a few speakers, and in his closing remarks Leape referenced it taking shape in conjunction with the FSS timeline.

Speaker Remarks Overview

Moderator - Mr. Jim Leape, William & Eva Price Senior Fellow and Co-Director, Stanford Center for Ocean Solutions

- Blue foods are already an important part of the food system – 3 billion people rely on blue foods as part of their diet. Yet, their role is chronically neglected at every level of food system discussions.
- Mission within the FSS process is to end that neglect. Begin the groundwork for a new alliance on blue foods to mobilize action.
- Hope this session gives a window into exciting possibilities of blue and aquatic foods and leaves the audience wanting to learn more and do more, including joining an alliance for blue foods.

Framing Remarks

Mr. Peter Thomson, UN Special Envoy for Oceans

- To ensure a food-secure future for humanity, the aquatic food sector is key. Everyone must understand that truth.
- Applauded the Pre-Summit, Dialogues process
- Everything is connected. Meet regularly in NY to coordinate all UN environmentally related conferences. Rome is intimately connected with FSS in September, which is intimately connected with COP26, intimately connected with biodiversity conference, intimately connected with conference in Nairobi (pollution) in February, and intimately connected with UN Ocean Conference.
- The UN Ocean Conference is not going to be a landing platform for all of these efforts on blue foods, it is going to be a trampoline, taking work to a new level.
- Get finance moving at scale in the aquaculture sector – move smallholder production from Asia to Africa (currently only 3%)
- New innovations coming – marine tofu
- Only 20% of the ocean is known to science, huge potential to feed the world nutritiously and securely
- Under the banners of the Action Tracks, let’s make a difference to food systems. Do all of this in the name of intergenerational justice.

H.E. Ine Eriksen Søreide, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway

- Food from rivers, lakes and oceans can be a game changer for several SDGs. Can and must play an important role in overall food systems.
- Critical aspect of food systems transformation is the need for major dietary shifts. Aquatic food is a key component in these shifts. Increased consumption is desirable from a health perspective. Health benefits should be clearly addressed in national policies. Norway has promoted a significant increase in consumption of seafood.
- Dietary shift is also essential to meet the needs of growing populations worldwide. Ocean can provide many times more food than it does today if we sustainably manage it.
- Need up-to-date science and close international cooperation between neighboring states. Need to develop holistic value chains in the food system – healthy aquatic environments to sustainable fisheries and aquaculture.

- Knowledge-based management is one of the best investments we can make.
- By the time of the Summit, we must be ready to act.

Dr. Shakuntala Thilsted, WorldFish, World Food Prize Winner 2021

- Food and nutrition, equity and social justice, climate change vulnerability, environmental impacts – key aspects
- No longer talk about a single commodity (fish) or one production system. Expand the discussion to consumer behavior, supply chain, markets, etc. Consider many actors, including women and youth, who are currently invisible.
- Yet to maximize the potential of aquatic foods to nourish more people, especially the poor and vulnerable.
- Aquatic foods are superfoods, rich in many bioavailable vitamins and fatty acids. Yet, are poorly accessed and consumed compared to terrestrial foods.
- Aquatic food systems provide means of income and livelihoods for over 800 million people, especially small-scale subsistence fishers and farmers.
- 1 in 2 workers in aquatic food systems are women, but this is an underestimation as many women are not accounted for.
- Diverse aquatic food systems demonstrate positive impacts in ecological recovery. For example, pond polyculture and integrated seaweed production.
- We have the knowledge and solutions at hand. UN Nutrition recently launched a discussion paper on the role of aquatic foods in healthy diets, CFS has several guidelines on fishing, CGIR has a bold strategy. All of these framed solutions and action plans can drive aquatic food systems for health, wealth and ecology.
- Need action, investment, support. Women, youth and indigenous must be engaged, solutions must be culturally and context specific.

Arni Mathieson, Iceland

- Iceland is enthusiastic about a new alliance for blue foods.
- Iceland has to offer experience and knowledge, long-term commitment to sustainable management of oceanic and aquatic natural resources.
- Global community has committed to extremely worthwhile goals, including SDGs.
- Reaching decisions on complex goals has been difficult due to varied circumstances, achieving goals also difficult for the same reasons.
- Alliance will need to set mechanisms where voices of those who think they've done it, those who are doing it and those who want to do it come together.
- We are all in this together. Alliance needs Secretariat, political mandate, ambition.
- Aquaculture could replace more harmful food products, helping the environment and eliminating malnutrition.
- The stakes are high, the alliance would be one of the keys to success.

Panel Discussion

Prof Micheni Japhet Ntiba, Kenya

- Kenya has embedded both fisheries and aquaculture into policy frameworks, including Vision 2030.
- Government aims to raise fish and seafood consumption from current 4.5 kg to 10 kg by 2030 through production, distribution of fish. Developing a well-coordinated and targeted “eat more fish” campaign.
- Kenya has a well-elaborated program for development of infrastructure to support both fish farms and wild capture. Very important.
- Kenya has a comprehensive program aimed to support small-scale actors in fisheries and aquaculture. Over the last ten years, amounts to well over \$15 billion (Kenyan \$). Investing more over the next 5 years.
- Kenyan president has accepted an invitation by UNESCO to be patron of the ocean alliance in support of implementation of the UN Decade of Oceans.

- Kenya co-hosting the UN Conference on Oceans.
- Kenya strongly supports the aims and objectives of the blue food alliance.

Ms. Barkha Mossae, Global Shaper, Port Louis Hub

- Bringing perspective of Africa.
- Africa is such a resource-rich continent, a lot of exciting trends for blue foods.
- Africa's free-trade hub promises to be a game-changer.
- Estimates show that even as projections predict expansion of aquatic food production in Africa, seeing a stagnation in terms of blue food consumption and increase in food insecurity.
- Multiple reasons why projects show Africa should be doing better and how blue foods can help with insecurity.
 - Capacity – storage, distribution, value addition
 - Fishing and production agreements with partner countries – do African countries know what resources they have at their disposal? Ensuring fair price
 - Depletion of resources
 - Depletion of fish stocks through environmental degradation
- Most exciting development, African continental free-trade (CFT) area. Should be the main driver of innovation in Africa for blue foods.
- Alliance for Blue Foods will need to have a conversation about CFT and blue foods.
- CFT will increase how we interact with blue food and access resources, and will have an impact on the environment – elephant in the room.
- Need to think about COP26 – need to talk about finances and different projects.

H.E. Nasser Kamel, Secretary General, Union for the Mediterranean

- International community coming together in many meetings, all of those reflect will to work together in coordinated approach across borders.
- The Union for Mediterranean is trying to do its part. 42 member states adopted an ambitious declaration reflecting consensus on the need for promoting sustainable circular economy principles as well as research and innovation. Agreed on urgent action for reduction of marine litter. Stressed needs to boost sustainable finance in the blue economy. Recognized that sustainable food from the sea is vital for food security in the region and provides essential socioeconomic value, especially for vulnerable coastal communities.
- Need to fully integrate blue foods in post pandemic recovery. Cannot ignore the positive impact of sustainable food systems as a lever for knowledge and sustainable jobs.
- Blue foods have the potential to help local economies.
- UM has joined forces with others to work together on SFS Med (Sustainable Food Systems Mediterranean). Paving the way to identify enabling action to allow needed transition to a more sustainable regional food system. Includes revival and improvement of Mediterranean diet (fish and aquaculture at the heart).
- If diverse regions can agree on basic principles of how to advance to create a more conducive environment for blue foods, the international community should be able to do the same (and better).

Ms. Sanda Ojiambo, Executive Director, UN Compact

- With global hunger on the rise, upcoming FSS could not be more timely.
- Summit has added relevance in light of the climate crisis. Food is the second largest contributor to GHG.
- Global Compact Action Platform on oceans and aquaculture – Seafood Manifesto
- Sustainable seaweed production is a food source and also has environmental and community benefits.
- Work together to realize the vision of the blue food revolution that advances SDGs.
- Interventions

Amb. Thanawat Tiensin, Permanent Representative of Thailand, Chair of CFS

- Referenced Sustainable Protein for All session.
- CFS voluntary guidelines on food systems and nutrition – promote policies and protections that enhance livelihoods, health, and wellbeing
- Guidelines underline the importance of fisheries and aquaculture for healthy diets and nutrition.
- Thailand must fully acknowledge the strong link between a sustainable food system and healthy diets.
- Support coalition on blue foods.
- Food system must transform, become nutrition-sensitive and sustainable so everyone has access to a diverse, high quality diet.
- Blue foods are not a standalone, need to be better integrated into food system solutions.
- Encourages use of CFS guidelines.

Mahendra Reddy, Fiji

- We share one ocean. It nourishes, employs people, forms part of who we are. FSS should unite us in its defense.
- Blue foods need to be pillars of a sustainable food system.
- Blue food has been fully integrated into life in Fiji.
- Regional solutions are not enough.
- Cannot continue stripping the ocean of its resources.
- Fiji committed to 100% sustainable management of coastal watersheds and high seas.
- Blue foods, when sustainably managed, can be a game changer for the world.
- Build an alliance for blue foods that supports economic and environmental resilience.

Manuel Barange, FAO

- Consumption of fish products has been growing at a 2x rate of population growth.
- Blue foods do not start on the plate, they end there. Before we consider nutrition, we need to consider harvesting, production, and value chains.
- FAO has started a new Blue Transformation program.
 - Transform fisheries management
 - Intensifying aquaculture, particularly in food insecure countries
 - Upgrade value chains
- Fish biomass in oceans, lakes and rivers is 12x biomass of humans. Potential of fish and fish products to enhance contribution to food security is large.
- Coalitions such as the one proposed today are welcome, provided they combine the narratives that we all share – fish can be sustainably caught, sustainably marketed, and value chains can be equitable and fair.

Abigail Rockwell, US Department of State

- Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture are vital sources of nutrition in diets of billions around the world.
- Challenges of fisheries and aquaculture, and solutions they require, differ from agriculture significantly.
- These differences merit specific action in the context of the FSS.
- Sustainable aquaculture is a key component to meeting future food needs and developing climate-resilient food systems.
- The U.S. supports UNFSS continuing to work further to recognize the unique role of aquaculture and promote actions to protect it.

Hideki Moronuki, Japan

- Blue food includes universal food commodities traded all over the world (tuna, salmon, etc.), also includes regional foods that differ.
- Blue food can contribute to provision of important nutrition to every region, including rural communities.

- Blue food can contribute to lowering ecological footprint.

Watch Outs

- The “Alliance for Blue Food” was referred to as a “Coalition” by a few speakers, and in closing remarks Leape referenced it taking shape in conjunction with the FSS timeline.

Synthesis Plenary

Key Takeaways

- Dr. Wai-Cha Chan, Managing Director, Consumer Goods Forum - Consumers and Private Sector - noted 8 recommendations: take action, adopt 80/20 rule, use science-evidence based approach, coalitions and collaboration, need multi-level approach (ex: country and supply chain), work on coalitions where we can see immediate impact, measure it, be bold and innovative
- Dr. David Nabarro provided a synthesis from the ministerial statements and roundtables, specifically noting that action is happening at the country level, there is a shift in mindset about food, 3 C’s were discussed frequently: climate, conflict, Covid, and innovation is absolutely key.
- On a panel on moving forward focused on Dr. Joao Campari from WWF, Dr. Claudia Sadoff from CGIAR, and Dr. Jemimah Njuki from IFPR highlighted the need for science and research to be at the center of the food systems approach. They noted that the time for sustainability is over. We need to replenish and restore.

Opening Panel: Featured Themes from the Pre-Summit

What is it that you take away with engagement in the Summit?

Ms. Aili Keskitalo, President of the Sami Parliament, Norway

- Indigenous solutions are game changing solutions
- Recommendations:
 - We need to form coalition on indigenous solutions (game changers)
 - Will help with SDGs, including zero hunger
 - Recognize and acknowledge their role - they are knowledge holders
 - End human rights abuses
 - Creation of indigenous peoples fund for research, promoting territorial rights
 - Indigenous led meeting in Rome
 - Private sector reform
 - Self-determined development for our people and our communities

Ms. Marie Claire Graf, Youth Vice Chair, Champions Network and Real Food Systems

- Important to acknowledge and highlight inclusive process
- Young people are 50% of the population
- There are misleading subsidies, especially among farmers - so many issues we are facing
- Need to localize these ideas and make these solutions actionable
- Recommendations:
 - Formalized mechanism following the Summit, space to engage, and support
 - Need financial support, as well

Ms. Tamisha Lee - President, Jamaica Network for Rural Women Producers

- Women need to be at heart of the design of all decision making
- Need diversity of production systems, methods, and put producers at the system
- Recommendations:
 - Urgent action on resilience (climate)
 - Finance tailored to farmers and all producers
 - Empowerment of producer organization - to reach all producers and nobody left behind, especially rural women
 - Way forward - consider priorities:

- Create strong, independent voice for producers at UN level to steer policy and programs - should reflect diversity of production
 - Must include indigenous, vulnerable groups, and women
- Improve financing and funding- need flexible, tailored funding
 - Shock mitigation tools to support our producers
 - Rethink grant requirements on culture differences- explore non-traditional finances
- Achieving resilience - education, technology, innovation, marketing
 - Currently not reflective of the real farmer
 - Traditional and new age approaches
- Balancing power across value change
 - Market needs to work for the farmers
 - Must build strong food system
 - We are not commodity we are people
- Need meaningful partnership
- What we say will not be remembered, what we do will be remembered

Dr. Wai-Cha Chan, Managing Director, Consumer Goods Forum Consumers and Private Sector

- Context and need for change are crystal clear now
- What can we learn from other events taking place?
 - Climate and food are clearly linked
 - Building awareness, using science and making commitments
- Recommendations (8 in total):
 - Take action - so many ideas, but we need to do something now, we can always add more ideas, but the most important thing is action- just need to get started
 - Adopt 80/20 rule when we take action
 - Winston Churchill- Perfectionism is the enemy of progress
 - We can evolve and pivot
 - Use a science-based approach - science is black and white, but it is also evolving all the time - must deploy new ideas
 - Coalitions and collaboration
 - Everyone has a unique role (include people like the youth, producers, private sector, women, member states- everybody)
 - Need governance structure
 - Need multi-level approach
 - Country level? Supply chain level? What is the unit of impact?
 - Need to get some runs on the board - get some points done
 - Pick a few coalitions where we can immediately have impact
 - Measure it - find clear measures of success
 - Be bold and innovate - use skills we have - innovation can happen quickly if we work together

Question: Dr. Martin Frick - What is holding you back? How can local action take movement?

Ms. Aili Keskitalo

- Human rights - need protection and safety
- I like the thought of inclusive coalitions, but we also need our own space to coordinate and have the right capacity
 - Inclusivity is also allowing for each group to have their own space to coordinate and to make sure we have a strong voice

Ms. Marie Clair Graf

- It is all about prejudices

- Do not trust young people for their success
- Young people can't approach local governments because of their age
- We need to open up, face each other
- Youth organize differently - less structure
- There is a challenge with others understanding
- Young people are still right holders, if this is acknowledged, then the youth will continue to fight just to be there which takes away from the action

Ms. Tamisha Lee, President, Jamaica Network for Rural Women Producers

- We have become experts in talking too much, there is a gap between talks and getting into action
- We do not have the political will to do what is needed to be done- major challenge
- Not communicating enough as we should
- Producers are the new superheroes - need to engage our farmers more
- Connect the farmers and the science, not a trial-and-error process

Dr. Wai-Cha Chan

- *Not provided opportunity to give additional feedback*

Panel Discussion - Moving Forward through Country Leadership: Ministerial Feedback and Highlights

Dr. David Nabarro, Moderator, Senior Advisor, Food Systems Summit Dialogues

- Short synthesis of ministerial roundtables and statements
- Food systems useful way about thinking about what is happening with food - we have been waiting for this for ages
- Discussions in the statements and roundtables have focused on what has to happen, how it needs to happen, and how things need to happen moving forward
 - Action is happening
- Extraordinary shift about mindset of food is what we are hearing
- Food connects people and planet - can increase prosperity and security for billions of people all over the world
- Micronesia - 600 islands - called for a Summit that doesn't just come out with solutions that reflect a few, must respond to our country
- Climate change has been a big theme of all statements
 - Farmer, fisher feel climate change first
- Conflict disturbs food systems, if the food system isn't working, then more conflict occurs (it is a vicious cycle)
- COVID-19 is the other big theme
 - The pandemic has showed us so much about what needs to be changed
- Many statements have included discussion about multiple dialogues
 - Guinea noted that never before have they been able to have so many stakeholders in one discussion
- Agriculture, health, finance all coming together
 - Ethiopia have brought two ministers
- Many health ministers here bringing the health perspective along
- Governments have highlighted the importance of bringing women, young, and indigenous people forward
- Innovation is absolutely key
- This is just some of what has been brought forward

H.E. Janusz Wojciechowski - Commissioner for Agriculture, European Commissioner

- Farmers feel the effects of climate change first (noted examples from India flooding)
- Green New Deal and biodiversity strategy both adopted May 2020 - expected to have effects along the food chain
 - Bounding us by law to achieve these goals

- Agriculture sector is at the center of all of this
 - Ensure fisheries are involved
- Farm to Fork Policy
 - Includes action for sustainable food production, processing
 - Promotes sustainable food consumption
 - Healthy, sustainable diets, less food waste
 - 27 agricultural plans
- Our domestic plans are becoming more than just a promise
- EU changes cannot be accomplished domestically, most look at these issues from the international arena
- Need domestic commitments from each country and be able to learn from others about what works and what does not
- We have all heard about the threats to our planet
- The Pre-Summit and Summit will help us find new ways of working together (ie Coalitions)
- We have heard repeatedly that hunger is increasing, and that climate and conflict are the main drivers
 - Must cooperate more for combating hunger - must expand the network
- Need to emphasize nutrition in the early years of life to ensure food security is a priority for all
- Reduction of food loss and waste has a major role to play – we must halve food waste by 2030
- One Health approach is a helpful structure for these issues
- Agroecology and organic production can help ensure food production is sustainable while providing farmers with reliable income
- Family farms produce the majority of the world's food and serve as a backbone for rural areas
- Farm to Fork strategy and new CAP want to focus on local food systems and shorten supply chains
- Research, innovation and technology are lacking, and nature positive production needs to be a focus
- Overall, the pre-summit has been a positive experience, great exchange of information between stakeholders
 - Major outcome is to discuss the interconnectedness of the stakeholders
- Must transform our system for a sustainable food system for all

H.E. Clarisse Sayo, Minister Special Advisor to the Prime Minister, Central African Republic

- Many obstacles are in the way of food security
- Food security is a fundamental right - we must act
- I must ensure that everything I have learned will influence the consultation process moving forward
- National multi-sectoral approach to influence food security - must work for the people with the people
 - All stakeholders will be involved to eradicate hunger
 - Evidence based roadmap to the Summit

Dr. David Nabarro

- There will be at least 80 country pathways in preparation for the Summit
- This pandemic is nowhere near over- this is going to last

Panel Discussion -Moving Forward

Dr. João Campari, Global Leader, Food Practice, WWF International and Chair of Action Track 3

- Continue to build systemic and integrated approaches for transformation
- Key moment to make sure 2030 agenda is integrated and a moment for unity
- Can't leave anyone behind and must include the voices of farmers and fishers everywhere
 - Need to address power imbalances and trade offs
 - Need to act and be optimistic, consolidate, coordinate
 - UNF, CCC, COP26, COP15, Oceans Conference (hand carry outcome from this summit into every summit)
- Urgency - Need to move to concrete actions (clear pathways and next steps by other actors)

Prof. Michael Quinn Patton, Author, Blue Marble Evaluation

- Synthesis of independent dialogues and team is coding 600 reports put together so far
- Themes (report posed two weeks ago)
 - Importance of transformation for equity and sustainability
 - Systems thinking
 - Multi-stakeholder engagement (women, youth, farmers)
- Need to look out for unintended consequences of dialogue discussions. Gave the impression that the FSS is going to solve things. No one is in charge in a turbulent world. Everyone needs to act as much as they can, in collaboration to others
- Another set of dialogues about what you can and will do in your own setting. What will you contribute from where you are?
- Danger we face is turning systems change back into typical project outcomes/themes
 - Need to transform

Dr. Claudia Sadoff, Managing Director, Research Delivery and Impact of the CGIAR System Organization (CGIAR)

- New science combined with local specific innovations and other knowledge systems
- Farmers facing significant challenges, falling back on hunger from COVID, breaching planetary boundaries
- Range of solutions including: Seven set of science innovations from science groups
- Theme around the need for a systems approach for biophysical, social, and digital tools
- Food systems dialogue connected us to 100,000 people globally
- How do we focus moving forward?
 - Call for a significant science-informed reset of food systems and that it is urgent
 - Recognition that food systems are interconnected systems and lie at the heart of global challenges
 - Align science to this approach. Better science around sustainable and resilient food systems.
 - Better evidence and innovation about food consumption and nutrition and if we can take full account of the costs of dietary choices (and affordability of foods)
 - To invest in food systems, need to invest in science and innovation (some 40-50 billion need)
 - Embed science-based food systems thinking across topics. Keep strong-evidence focus and invest in research

Dr. Jemimah Njuki, Custodian, Gender and Women's Empowerment Lever of Change and Director, Africa, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

- FSS put women and girls at the center of FSS transformation
 - In partnership with global health 50/50 pre-launched global food 50/50 to hold food systems institutions and organizations accountable for gender equality

- Calling on an alliance of financial institutions to address financial inclusion challenges for women in food systems. Make women bankable
- National food systems transformation pathways. Calling on member states to make commitments on gender equality by adopting programs that are hinged on women leadership.

Summary

- Framing statement of action People, Planning, and Governance
- Need to listen most to indigenous people who manage biodiversity
- Food systems need to work for women and girls
- Include consumers as choices matter
- Need to work with business who are the interface between producer and consumer
- MOST of all need to listen to the people who create the food
 - Evidence that food systems are broken
- Human right is key
- IPCC has been proven to be too conservative. We didn't listen and now we are in a biodiversity
- Time for sustainability is over. We need to replenish, restore
- Governance, how do we do this? Not by piece meal, not by the same isolated or siloed budget lines
 - Need to challenge our governance and come to decentralized models with trust
- Conflict, Climate, COVID-19
 - Need to more investment in building forward instead of just building back

Closing Plenary

Key Takeaways

- Prince Charles of Wales criticized “agri-industry” for being profit-driven and destroying the natural systems on which it depends. He also highlighted his Terra Carta charter, part of his Sustainable Markets Initiative launched in 2020.
- UAE highlighted the USA-UAE AIM for Climate Initiative and invited more countries to join
- Several references to the true value of food, including a push by Mr. Peter Bakker for science to come to a consensus on its definition
- Announced 8 Coalitions of Action, Zero Hunger and Nutrition, School Feeding, Food Loss and Waste (Food is never a Waste), Agroecology & Sustainable Livestock & Agricultural Systems, Aquatic & Blue Foods, Living Income, Resilience (local production for local consumption among themes), Finance and Implementation (finance, data, governance)
- Representation from FAO, IFAD, WFP provided brief statements on the pre-summit and actions needed moving forward
- Dr. Agnes Kalibata noted there was a significant amount of ideas presented at the pre-summit, we are spending 3x more money than we should be spending in dealing with the challenges of our food system, and a massive amount of people are living outside the ability to afford a healthy diet
- H.E. Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary General United Nations provided a closing statement and plans for the way forward, including:
 - Anything we do must include those who are at the center of our food systems- must work with private sector and industry
 - Called attention to the science group including perspective from indigenous people, and women
 - National dialogues will continue as the primary opportunity for countries to think through pathways

- The Coalitions of Action will be further refined
- The real work is at the country level
- Noted there will be more information about movement forward in the coming weeks (ie coming back to Rome, Summit, Coalitions of Action, etc)

HRH The Prince of Wales

- Urgent to achieve profound and rapid change in this sector
- Put nature back at the heart of the equation
- Agri-industry far too often destroys the natural systems on which it depends
- If we farm in the right way, working with Earth's systems instead of against them, we will benefit nature's capacity to keep the entire system going indefinitely
- Perfectly feasible to produce food in a way that does not damage our economic well being
- The defense of the modern, input intensive, monocultural approach is profit-based, but that excludes social and economic stability and other issues discussed over the past few days
- Horrific biodiversity losses, civilization threatening greenhouse gas emissions
- Supportive of regenerative forms of agriculture and net zero production
- How to develop a global farm metric to take into account the impact of global food systems on the equity of the poorest communities, indigenous peoples, and farmers and other agricultural workers
- Launched his sustainable markets initiative last year
- Join the dots between investors and investworthy projects
- Any investments must be based on better business models, starting from recognition that land is more than a factor of production
- Terra Carta roadmap makes clear that better food production models support biodiversity, enhance soil fertility, and not exceeds the land's capacity
- Believes these models are still capable of producing the scale businesses need

Dr. Agnes Kalibata, Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for the 2021 FSS

- 3 takeaways from the past three days and UNFSS process so far:
 - Was not prepared for how many ideas were out there
 - We are spending 3x more money than we should be spending in dealing with the challenges of our food system (**Is this a tie to the true cost of food?**)
 - A massive amount of people are living outside the ability to afford a healthy diet
- Grew up on a smallholder farm during a time when they were productive and allowed her to attend school - wish we can go back to that
- There is no turning back, we've bought a one way ticket into the food systems
- We can't go anywhere without science

Strengthening National and Regional Pathways for Food Systems Transformation

H.E. Mariam Al Mheiri, Minister of State for Food and Water Security, National Convenor, UAE

- The food systems are the problem but they are also the solution
- UAE supports the effort to transform our food systems
- Our priorities include:
 - Adopting technology
 - Launched the food tech valley
 - Empowering youth
 - Forming partnerships
 - Highlight the USA-UAE AIM for Climate Initiative
 - Goal to increase and accelerate global agricultural innovation and R&D over the next 5 years to address climate change
 - We will be announcing the official launch during COP26

H.E. Olusola O. Idowu, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Budget and National Planning, and National Convenor, Nigeria

- Working to develop a framework to measure and track progress
- Developing a sub-national food system dashboard
- Encouraging climate smart agricultural practices
- African Continent Free Trade Agreement will help make a more inclusive system
- Develop regional mechanisms to resolve conflict

Reflections on the Pre-Summit: Towards Developing Constituency Actions

Mr. Rayan Kassem, West Asia Regional Director for Youth4Nature

- Do not globalize issues, but rather localize and regionalize them
- Commitments from Youth:
 - Ensure universal access to healthy and sustainable food
 - Ready to act on climate and biodiversity actions
 - Advocate for fair and decent wages for people working in food systems
- Asks from Youth:
 - Develop policy incentives and restrict unhealthy food marketing
 - Intergenerational co-leadership rather than mere participation

Anne Nuogam, Chair, UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

- We were not consulted in the UNFSS decision making process of narrowing down the Action Tracks etc.
- We have been asked to reach out to those who have left the summit process
- We will not accept the illusion of participation
- Expectations if we are to continue supporting the UNFSS:
 - Coalition on indigenous peoples
 - We don't even have a silo to ourselves
 - Indigenous systems are sustainable, resilient, and have much to offer the world
 - Transparency in the decision making process towards the summit
 - Our recommendations from the past 2 days to remain on the table
 - Indigenous People's Food System Fund (\$8 billion)
- Our Commitments:
 - Safeguard our territories and resources
 - Transmit our knowledge systems to future generations
 - Work with governments and UN pathways
- Private sector needs to respect our right to self-determination
- Bilateral and multilateral development agencies should contribute to developing our land

Mr. Thales Bevilacqua Mendonca, Intercontinental Network of Organic Farmers

Organisations

- Represents the farmers, fishers, and pastoralists
- Two commitments:
 - We will work towards more regenerative, equitable food systems
 - Work towards zero hunger and addressing malnutrition in all its forms by producing diverse foods that are safe, nutritious, and respectful of planetary boundaries
- Two requests:
 - Concentration of power in food systems needs to be rebalanced so we can realize the true value of food
 - We need your support for producers to shift to more agroecological systems, there is no one size fits all

Mr. Peter Bakker, President of WBCSD

- The food system needs to transform to a net zero, equitable system that can nourish all people
- The FSS needs a hard push to get consensus in science - on the definition of true value economics of the system, healthy diets, etc
- Need good follow up mechanism
- Working hard in the next couple of weeks to get more business leaders to sign our business declaration
- Need to collaborate on soil health hub, the living wage coalition, and the zero hunger coalition
- Business needs to drive transparency in the food value chain, aligning ESG reporting
- We have to end this scandal
- Drive clarity and ambition leading up to New York

Mr. Nnaemeka Ikegwuonu, Coldhubs (Nigeria), SME Competition Winner, Speaking on Behalf of SME Constituency

- Founder of a solar-powered food storage technology company in Nigeria
- Commits SMEs to play their part
- Asks cross sector actors to create the business ecosystem in which SMEs can flourish
- SME Pledge formally launched yesterday
- Need fair business, finance, incentives that reward businesses that have positive impact
- Ensure SMEs and their representations are on the table

What is in your heart?

- Anne Nuogam: Hope member states give access to indigenous peoples continue their work - access to resources to have sustainable food systems in the future
- Rayan Kassem: Youth wants to be on the table while you make decisions - we have been calling on this and we want to be there for our future
- Thales Bevilacqua Mendonica- all people in this world have access to safe and clean food
- Peter Bakker - What can we do to make the system work for all?
- Nnaemeka Ikegwuonu- SMEs want to be co-decision makers to drive finance, create infrastructure, and co develop policies to make everything flourish

Massimo Bottura, Chef and Food Systems Activist, Global Goodwill Ambassador Video

- Change is coming, opportunity to shape how we produce and relate to nature is here
- Urgency for change
- The way we produce and eat food is directly connected to the health of our environment
- We waste a third of our production, yet people are still food insecure
- Food has the incredible power to help restore the ecosystem but also to cure humanity
- Food is the great connector, universal language, around the table we are all equals and we are together
- If each one of us modifies our daily habits we will have an impact and see change
- The pandemic was a wake-up call to how unhealthy the world is
- Cooking is an act of love for people and planet
- We use food that would otherwise be wasted to create opportunities for the most vulnerable - helps with awareness, and helps those most food insecure as well as helps with food waste
- In the kitchen the quality of ingredients and ideas inspired by nature, technology and ethical choices
- When we ask the right questions and work together we are making change
- There are no more excuses now - think about the systems and solutions that can build our relationships with food - putting people and nature front and center
- We all together are the revolution

Presentation of Emerging Areas for Systemic, Transformative Coalitions of Action

Dr. Martin Frick

- Coalition is a group caring for a food system - must include diverse stakeholders
- 2,200 ideas submitted, brought them together and out came a range of Coalitions that people are committed to, still growing, and lots of energy behind this
- We have been examining Coalitions with the idea of responding to what the countries really want
 - What do countries need?
 - Do the members of the coalitions make sense together?
- What creates the priority coalitions?
 - Those where we got the most traction - need and supply
 - Countries prepared to lean in

Dr. Agnes Kalibata

- Many emerging coalitions- coming from dialogues, action track solutions, etc.

Dr. Martin Frick

- Emerging Coalitions
 - Action for nutrition and zero hunger (top of the list because it is such an enormous problem)
 - Representative from **Pakistan**
 - High rate of malnutrition and many can't afford food
 - This will help the development of our country
 - Representative from **Nigeria**: We hope the coalition will prepare policy that will support country action
 - Nigeria priorities: set up food systems development for affordable nutrition, will create jobs, build economy and sustain ecosystems
 - School Meals and Feeding
 - Representative from **France** supported
 - Representative from **Kenya**: Many school closures because of COVID-19
 - Restoring school meals is a priority
 - In Africa, school meals have a great impact - this is why we have adopted priority for homegrown school meals in Africa
 - Homegrown school meals are not just a game changer, but are platforms for improving health, creating jobs, improving nutrition, make communities more resilient - directly supporting at least 6 SDGs
 - Kenya has committed to this Coalition
 - Need to scale up these programs and move this agenda forward
 - Invite all stakeholders to join this Coalition
 - Also supported by **Nigeria**
 - Food Loss and Waste
 - Representative from **United States** (USDA Deputy Secretary, Jewel Brounagh)
 - Urge sharp and continued focus on eradicating hunger, battling climate change, and building more inclusive and resilient food systems
 - Paths may be different to get there but urgency and direction are clear
 - Difficult to see how we could have meaningful change without focusing on food loss and waste
 - US strongly supports the "Food is Never Waste" Coalition -along with **Brazil, Indonesia, and Italy**
 - Coalition to officially be launched at the Summit in September

- Strategic investments in agriculture innovation are another priority for the US, research and development
 - AIM for Climate at COP26, alongside **UAE**
 - Agroecology and Sustainable Livestock and Agricultural Systems
 - Representative from **Senegal**
 - 13 principles of agroecology give us a wonderful opportunity to create synergies
 - We can move millions out of poverty and food insecurity, target zero hunger and zero poverty at the same time
 - *Statement from **Switzerland** was skipped over for time reasons - will be posted on their website later*
 - Aquatic and Blue Foods
 - Representative from **Palau**
 - Blue foods must be recognized for the central role they are already playing
 - *Second presentation from another representative skipped due to time (country not given)*
 - Living Incomes and Wages in Food Systems
 - Representative from **Antigua**
 - Critical action needed for moving this action forward
 - Income and wage is critical for economy, poverty and combating hunger
 - Need to take action
 - It is possible to change
 - We are building alignments around the most important and effective action including establishing and sharing baseline information and filling gaps on wages and incomes
 - Addressing SDG1 and SDG2
 - Resilience
 - Representative from **Bangladesh**
 - Happy to share experiences with other countries to reach climate resilient food systems
 - Committed to connecting food systems
 - Want to propose resilience as a topic at COP26

Dr. Agnes Kalibata

- Still need clarity on what coalitions will mean and how we will lead these coalitions
- What will implementing coalitions mean?

Professor Joachim von Braun, Chair, Food Systems Summit Scientific Group

- Implementation means putting a plan into reality, action is to come
- Three issues : finance, innovation, governance
- Finance are on the table
- Innovation, tech and data
- Governance with transparency key

Closing Panel - What it Will Take to Rise to Our Ambition for 2030

H.E. Qu Dongyu, Director-General, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

- We need solidarity
- So many interpretations of food, food systems, etc
 - Science - food starts from a chemical component
 - Beyond science, food has differences (texture)
 - Flavor

- Culture
- History
- Direct cost - field to fork
- More and more we are seeing indirect cost of food (value of food)
 - We didn't value production and the farmers
- Need action now- pre-Summit has been a unique opportunity
- Want to get all key partners on board
- Reduce poverty and hunger
- Need knowledge
- No free lunch, breakfast, dinner - need more responsible finances
- Need efficiencies
- Need more coherence - economically, culturally, chemically, etc.
- FAO is ready to work with all of you - we are a service provider

H.E. Gilbert Hounbo, President, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

- Not surprised at where we are today - engagement and commitment at all levels
- Science group conversation the other day - demanded that if we are not meeting certain data points by 2025, forget about 2030
- Do not underestimate the coalitions
- Implementation is what it is about
- Between now and September need member states to continue to help
- The day after the Summit we need to be able to start implementation
- Keep in mind that this is an emergency situation - it is a matter of hunger and dignity
- It is a matter of investment
- We all have to make sure that we keep a sense of urgency

H.E. David Beasley, Executive Director, World Food Programme (WFP)

- Must use food as a weapon of peace
- Hardest work is ahead of you
- Shame on us when children are dying
- Shame on us when children do not receive nutritious food in schools
- Food systems matter

Qu Dongyu

- Let's work together

Gilbert Hounbo

- What are you going to do differently starting tomorrow so that we can see positive change?

David Beasley

- If you are here because it is a job you need to resign, but if it is your passion then together we are going to make a difference.

Concluding Remarks - Strengthening Food Systems Leadership

H.E. Luigi Di Maio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Italy

- Italy has called on all stakeholders to shape strategies toward better food systems
- Food education supported by science is a key tool
- Italian roundtable - focused on food waste, and coordination between local and global food systems
- Have shared best practices on sustainable production including supply chain management
- Will continue working with stakeholders to work toward SDGs, with a human rights approach
- Italy will contribute to Food Waste Coalition
- Rising figures of food insecurity during the pandemic is alarming
- We need to act fast

- Food Coalition in 2020
- The pre summit has raised awareness of need for change

Official Pre-Summit Statement and the Way Forward

H.E. Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary General United Nations

- Special thank you to foreign affairs - food is critical
- This whole process has unfolded during the pandemic
- Summit for everyone, for everyone everywhere, has been a people's summit with solutions
- Anything we do must include those who are at the center of our food systems
- Must work with private sector and industry
- Must ensure living wages for workers and families
- Must underscore the importance of youth to build future of food
- We can deliver on the right to food
- Food can bring us together around solutions
- The Summit is hope during the pandemic
- Building back better after covid requires a good response - the summit is that response
- There can't be separate conversations
- Requires new ways of working, new mindsets, working with partners
- There is no going back
- Today we have 9 pathways building on government efforts and responding to realities
- Need transformation of the whole food system
- Scientific group has been seen as exclusive, but are talking about indigenous people, women - we welcome this transformation
- Diversity is our strength
- You have all been chefs in this amazing kitchen
- Here is what I hope the focus
 - Sec general will deliver a statement to inspire leaders - contribution toward 2030 agenda
 - Must gather the work done over the last 2 years so we can draw from all of these ideas and have a place of reference to work from
 - Will provide a compendium as a reference document
 - National dialogues will continue as primary opportunity for countries to think through pathways
 - 13 member states are already coming forward
- Already seeing common themes along action areas and coalitions?
- What we will continue to try and shape
 - Nutrition and zero hunger
 - School meals
 - Food loss and waste
 - Agroecology, sustainable livestock
 - Aquatic and blue food
 - Living incomes and decent work
 - Resilience
 - Means of implementation
- These are not conclusive, they will be further defined
- We are committed to follow-up and review
- We don't need new structures - we need the structures that exist to be responsive
- - must embrace their leadership FAO, IFAD WFP
- Committee on world food security is critical
- Science itself need to be strengthened at local and country level
- Multisectoral collaboration

- Small shareholders must be valued
- Parliaments must follow through appropriately
 - There is a political lense to this
- 9 years to go, energy from the pre-summit can not be lost
- The real work is going to be done at the country level
- Global level needs to the gaps present in countries
 - It is about countries and their leadership, not a prescription
- Indigenous people, youth and women should not be in their own coalition - you need to be in every coalition
 - You are already on the outside, so the best UN can do is put you at the center
- We hope to come back to Rome - will have answers in the next couple of weeks
 - Want to review this process every 2 years
- Find ways to make sure everyone is in the room - everyone needs to be in the room - we can disagree
- This Summit is investing in food

Ministerial Statements

H.E. Ms. Thoko Didiza, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform, and Rural Development, South Africa

- Research and development are key in the food systems
- Food safety important
- Strengthen public/private partnerships

Dr. William Dar, Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Philippines

- Philippines pathway to food systems transformation in the words
- Targeted strategy interventions in people, planet, partnerships
- Forging coalitions helps to get to zero hunger

Hon. Steven Victor Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Environment, Palau

- Created a framework of protected areas and national health care system
- Relied on public partnerships and financing to transform our system
- Committed to reforming government approach to food to better manage the multi sectoral nature
- Reducing dependency on imported food, building up blue food economy
- Long-term goal to triple ag production, increase global partnership, and nutritious diets
- Focus Educational programs that make more Palau cooks

Hilde Crevits, VP and Minister of Economy, Belgium

- Committed to a strong sustainable food policy
- Objectives: Resilient food economy, connection of producers and consumers, circular economy, and healthy food for all
- Increase dialogue, discussion
- Action plan of food waste prevention, broadened view on healthy diets to include environment, promote consumption of LOCAL quality foods
- Flemish protein strategy which create innovation
- Reducing AMR and microbial use
- "Beyond Chocolate" works to make Belgium chocolate more sustainable

H.E. Inam Karimov, Minister of Agriculture, Azerbaijan

- Ensure food safety, enhance production, foster food processing, improve scientific approach, restoration of territories
- Strong foundation of science and sharing best practices
- Increase production by application of innovation
- Launching digital agricultural system
- Main goal is the reconstruction of the liberated areas of Azerbaijan

Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Hon. Union Minister, Agriculture & Farmer Welfare, India

- Focus on productivity and infrastructure, support for farmers
- Launched a scheme for training of producers, income support to SMEs, insurance protection to cover risks
- Soil health (free soil testing services)
- Proposed 2023 as international year of millet
- Undernutrition, India run largest food based safety need like a mid-day meal schemes

Hon. Mahindananda Aluthgamage, Minister of Agriculture, Sri Lanka

- Mention of sugar, fats that are imported into the country
- Providing market data in food supply chains, improving technology and minimize supply change loss
- Battling use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides (organic farming)
- Overcoming challenges of creating organic fertilizer
- Account of lessons of the pandemic and importance of resilience, needs of small holder, reducing chemical inputs, moving things forward through dialogues

H.E. Dr. Chalermchai Sri-on, Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand

- Thailand adopted policy of safety, security, sustainability
- Food security, public health, energy,
- Science research, technology and innovation move forward
- 1) self-reliance in food production (starting from the household level)- Thailand school lunch program, provincial crop calendar, future food from insects and plants 2) Working toward “nature positive” 3) Biodiversity 4) Governance

Shirinjonzoda Mahmud, First Deputy Chairman, Committee on Food Security, Tajikistan

- Technical national, and subnational dialogues on food systems
- Despite launching reform and restructuring of ag systems, results were
- Problems can only be solved through multi-sector approach (involving private partnerships)
- Focused on alining structures of agriculture, healthy food consumption
- Interventions must be monitored with deadlines and measurable outcomes
- Infrastructure strengthening, gender/social inequalities

Hon. David Littleproud MP, Minister for Agriculture, Australia

- [audio cut out] Very short comments

Taare Uriam Aukitino, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Agricultural Development, Kiribati

- Task force set up on Food system
- Focus of the task force will be school feeding, protection of environment, nutrition and wellbeing
- Highlighting development of green/blue development and partnerships

H.E. Mr. Sergey Vershinin, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Russia

- Food systems priority on innovation digitization
- Approved updated doctrine on food security, ensure full self sufficiency and increase affordability of foods
- Focus on Humanitarian aid and assistance
 - Projects for soils, ensuring food security in central Asia countries, post world
 - East Africa for locusts
- School feeding is most effective projects
- Soil healthy, quality and safety of food products, digitization of agriculture and analysis of risk (Russia national report which has been posted on FSS website)
- Refrain from imposing controversial ag methods without data. Ensure balanced reflection only agreed upon and universally supported approaches

Hon. Rennier Stanislaus Gadabu, Minister for Commerce, Industry, & Environment, Nauru

- Naru pay some of the highest prices of basic foodstuffs
- Food security is national security
- Dramatic scaling up production systems and therefore looking at soilless production methods
- Interdependence of food in the world

Hon. Willie Kalo, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries, and Bio-security, Vanuatu

- Rapidly increasing population that is facing micronutrient deficiencies
- NCDs now the leading cause of death and food safety a big concern
- Increase capacity in local food storage, reduce consumption of food imports (contribute to unhealthy diets), improve ag resilience, increase monitoring

Renato Alvarado Rivera, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, Costa Rica

- Established a fourth dialogue to talk through agriculture innovation and technology
- Education on the consumption of healthy products
- Supporting family farmers and commitment to UN decade of family farming
- Support a coalition that supports family farmers
- Healthy, sustainable production that is in the interest of small holders

Mr. Florian Yatilman, Acting Secretary, Dept. of Resources and Development, Micronesia

- Equitable livelihoods, governance, resource management
- Need for coalition and use for more timely data in real time to improve decision making and accountability
- Come out with a number of solution pathways on food and health, livelihoods, and food security

Hon. Inonge Mutukwa Wina, Vice President, Republic of Zambia

- Focus on women and children and finance, ending hunger and poverty
- Contribute to finding solutions use food as weapon of choice