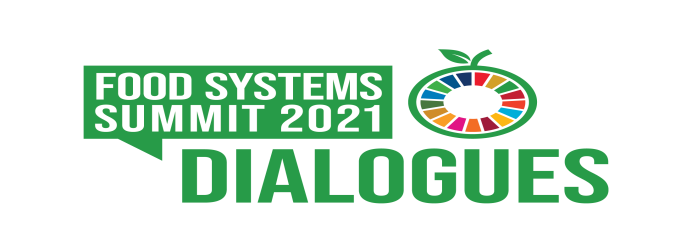
**TONGA NATIONAL FOOD SYSTEM SUMMIT DIALOGUE REPORT, 2021**



**THEME: SUSTAINABLE, HEALTH, SAFETY AND EQUITABLE FOOD SYSTEM IN TONGA, 2030**

1. **Introduction**

The National Food System Dialogue, 2021 of the Island Kingdom of Tonga were convened led by the National Convenor and Minister for Agriculture, Food and Forests and Minister for Fishery, Lord Tu’ilakepa and assisted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests, Ministry of Fishery, Ministry of Trade and Economic Development, Office of the United Nation (UN) in Tonga, Office of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in Tonga, and Office of the Mainstreaming of Rural Development Innovation (MORDI) Tonga Trust.

The dialogues were convened as follow:

1. 18th June 2021 with the Farmers and Food Businesses in Tongatapu;
2. 23rd June 2021 with the Fishermen and Food Businesses in Tongatapu;
3. 25th June 2021 with the Livestock Farmers and Food businesses in Tongatapu;
4. 13th July 2021, the National FS Summit Dialogue in Tongatapu
5. 3rd August 2021 the National FS Dialogue at Vava’u
6. 19th August 2021 the National FS Dialogue at Ha’apai.

Respectively the 1st convened dialogue opened by the Hon Minister and National Convenor Lord Tu’ilakepa, 2nd and 3rd dialogues opened by the UN Representative to Tonga Mr Sione Hufanga, 4th FSS Dialogue opened by the Hon Prime Minister, Rev Dr Pohiva Tu’i’onetoa, 5th dialogue opened by the Hon Acting Governor of Vava’u, Mr. Feleti Tuita and the 6th dialogue opened by the Hon Governor of Ha’apai, Mr. Viliami Manuopangau Hingano.

More than 1000 invited participants took part in the FSS Dialogues including Cabinet Ministers and Members of the Diplomatic Corpse.

All of the dialogues were looking to develop a roadmap to guide the Tonga FS transformation in the next 10 years. The dialogues were made clear with the following challenges:

1. Pandemic Covit-19
2. Non-Communicable Diseases;
3. Climate Changes and
4. High Dependence of Tonga on Food Importation
5. **METHODOLOGY**

The dialogues were based on the questions provided by the FSS Dialogue team to guide the discussions of the identified major groups in the Food System. These groups led by Fishery, Livestock, Agriculture, Food Businesses and Consumers. The questions were meant to generate information to enable the team to construct key objectives to enable the future development and transformation of the Food System to help accomplishing FS vision and UN Strategic Development Goals (SDGs).

1. **ACTION TRACKS**

The United Nations proposed the following Action Tracks to align the National FSS Dialogues.

**Action Track 1**: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all - PRODUCTION, SAFE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD – HOW CAN WE ENSURE SUSTAINABLE, HEALTH, SAFETY AND EQUITABLE FOOD SYSTEMS FOR TONGA IN FUTURE?

***The Action Track 1 will work to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition and reduce the incidence of non-communicable disease, enabling all people to be nourished and healthy. This goal requires that all people at all times have access to sufficient quantities of affordable and safe food products. Achieving the goal means increasing the availability of nutritious food, making food more affordable and reducing inequities in access to food.***

**Action Track 2**: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns – HOW CAN WE ENHANCE CONSUMERS’ DEMANDS TO SUSTAINABLE, HEALTHY AND SAFETY FOODS?

***The Action Track 2 will work to build consumer demand for sustainably produced food, strengthen local value chains, improve nutrition, and promote the reuse and recycling of food resources, especially among the most vulnerable. This Action Track recognizes that we need to eliminate wasteful patterns of food consumption; it also recognizes that we need to facilitate a transition in diets towards more nutritious foods that require fewer resources to produce and transport.***

**Action Track 3**: Boost nature-positive production – HOW CAN WE BOOST SUSTAINABLE FARMING SYSTEMS LIKE ORGANIC DEVELOPMENT AND LESS USE OF CHEMICALS?

***The Action Track 3 will work to optimize environmental resource use in food production, processing and distribution, thereby reducing biodiversity loss, pollution, water use, soil degradation and greenhouse gas emissions. In its pursuit of this goal, the Action Track will aim to deepen understanding of the constraints and opportunities facing smallholder farmers and small-scale enterprises along the food value chain. It will also strive to support food system governance that realigns incentives to reduce food losses and other negative environmental impacts.***

**Action Track 4** Advance equitable livelihoods – EQUAL ACCESS TO DEVELOPMENT, NOONE IS LEAVING BEHIND: CAN WE DEVELOP FOOD SYSTEM TO CREATE EMPLOYMENTS AND BUSINESS ENTREPENURSHIPS FOR THE VULNERABLE GROUPS WITH THE SOCIETY? FS DEVELOPMENT MUST ENHANCE LIVELIHOOD AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

***The Action Track 4 will work to contribute to the elimination of poverty by promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all actors along the food value chain, reducing risks for the world’s poorest, enabling entrepreneurship and addressing the inequitable access to resources and distribution of value. Action Track 4 will improve resilience through social protection and seek to ensure that food systems “leave no one behind***

**Action** Track 5**:** Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress FREQUENCY OF CYCLONE AND DROUGHT ARE OUR CHALLENCES HOW COULD WE DEVELOP A RESILIENT FARMING SYSTEMS?

***The Action Track 5 will work to ensure the continued functionality of sustainable food systems in areas that are prone to conflict or natural disasters. The Action Track will also promote global action to protect food supplies from the impacts of pandemics. The ambition behind Action Track 5 is to ensure that all people within a food system are empowered to prepare for, withstand, and recover from instability. Action Track 5 also aims to help people everywhere participate in food systems that, despite shocks and stressors, deliver food security, nutrition and equitable livelihoods for all.***

1. **FLOWCHART OF THE DIALOGUE PROCESS**

**C:** KEY OBJECTIVES PER ACTION TRACK FOR TONGA and CONSOLITATED KEY OBJECTIVES BY FOOD SECTOR

**B:** RESULTS OF THE NATIONAL FS DIALOGUE

**A:** OUTCOME OF PRE-MEETINGS FS DIALOGUE AND CONSULTATIONS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

1. **RESULTS: KEY OBJECTIVES BY ACTION TRACK**

These are the proposed Key Objectives and Development Policies to guide the game solutions of shaping and transforming the Tonga Food System, 2030.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sectors/Action Tracks | AT1 | AT2 | AT3 | AT4 | AT5 |
| Fishery Sector | 1. Tonga must develop on its local fishery industry | 1. Strengthening of fisheries research capacity and fisheries data collection | 1. Strengthening of fisheries research capacity and fisheries data collection | 1. Strengthen and increase labor force for fisheries sector (Encourage local people to be trained as skippers, boat crew on fishing vessels. (Local and foreign Vessels); | 1. Climate Change adaptation to impact on Fisheries. |
|  | 1. Enhance Research Developments on 1) mechanization, 2) gear technology, 3) Climate Change Impacts; | 1. Seafood policy and regulation review and enforcement, | 1. Seafood policy and regulation review and enforcement, | 1. Strengthen fisheries stakeholders’ engagements (women in fisheries, fisheries asso0ciations etc.); | 1. Improve and strengthening of public awareness and education on climate change impact. |
|  | 1. Enhance Conservation, Food Security, Biodiversity and Climate Resilient via SMAs; | 1. Implement of recent Fisheries sector plan | 1. Implement of recent Fisheries sector plan | 1. Tonga must develop on Value addition and local fishery industry | 1. Climate Change and Disaster preparedness, response and recovery Management (Resilient fisheries sector) |
|  | 1. Review and Update Legislation Implement and Enforce | 1. Fisheries ports and Onshore facility, processing, and marketing | 1. Fisheries ports and Onshore facility, processing, and marketing |  | 1. COVID-19 impact on fisheries sector (response and recovery) |
|  | 1. Enhance Food Safety 1) from building Food Laboratory, 2) ensure human resource development plan to recruit relevant manpower; | 1. Development of aquaculture subsectors in Tonga | 1. Development of aquaculture subsectors in Tonga |  |  |
|  | 1. Enhance Local Food Industry 1) established relevant research activities, 2) development projects to support the issue; | 1. Building capacity of the Ministry of fisheries infrastructure and staffs’ skills | 1. Building capacity of the Ministry of fisheries infrastructure and staffs’ skills |  |  |
|  | 1. Financial Support 1) from developing relevant projects on the above project ideas in consultations with the Ministry of Finance and National Planning and Donors; |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Supplement the Special Management Areas development |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Reduce Marine Pollution, |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Education and awareness Programs and Development |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock Sector | 1. Research, Education and Extension | 1. Research, Education and Extension | 1. Research, Education and Extension | 1. Research, Education and Extension | 1. Research, Education and Extension |
|  | 1. Enhance Research and development on water source, Livestock Farming System, Artificial Insemination (AI), Livestock Breeds, Livestock Feed and Pasture Development and Farm inputs | 1. Enhance Research and development on water source, Livestock Farming System, Artificial Insemination (AI), Livestock Breeds, Livestock Feed and Pasture Development and Farm inputs | 1. Enhance Research and development on water source, Livestock Farming System, Artificial Insemination (AI), Livestock Breeds, Livestock Feed and Pasture Development and Farm inputs | 1. Enhance Research and development on water source, Livestock Farming System, Artificial Insemination (AI), Livestock Breeds, Livestock Feed and Pasture Development and Farm inputs | 1. Enhance Research and development on water source, Livestock Farming System, Artificial Insemination (AI), Livestock Breeds, Livestock Feed and Pasture Development and Farm inputs |
|  | 1. Market development for meats, eggs and livestock products selling; | 1. Market development for meats, eggs and livestock products selling; | 1. Market development for meats, eggs and livestock products selling; | 1. Market development for meats, eggs and livestock products selling; | 1. Market development for meats, eggs and livestock products selling; |
|  | 1. Establish Extension Centre | 1. Establish Extension Centre | 1. Establish Extension Centre | 1. Establish Extension Centre | 1. Establish Extension Centre |
|  | 1. Develop Local Parent Stock | 1. Develop Local Parent Stock | 1. Develop Local Parent Stock | 1. Develop Local Parent Stock | 1. Develop Local Parent Stock |
|  | 1. Develop efficient farming systems on broiler and layer farming system | 1. Develop efficient farming systems on broiler and layer farming system | 1. Develop efficient farming systems on broiler and layer farming system | 1. Develop efficient farming systems on broiler and layer farming system | 1. Develop efficient farming systems on broiler and layer farming system |
|  | 1. Enhance local products to generate 3000 tons of chicken meats and 100,000 chickens per annum | 1. Enhance local products to generate 3000 tons of chicken meats and 100,000 chickens per annum | 1. Enhance local products to generate 3000 tons of chicken meats and 100,000 chickens per annum | 1. Enhance local products to generate 3000 tons of chicken meats and 100,000 chickens per annum | 1. Enhance local products to generate 3000 tons of chicken meats and 100,000 chickens per annum |
|  | 1. Feed (Input resources for Livestock Production | 1. Feed (Input resources for Livestock Production | 1. Feed (Input resources for Livestock Production | 1. Feed (Input resources for Livestock Production | 1. Feed (Input resources for Livestock Production |
|  | * Establish local feed industry | * Establish local feed industry | * Establish local feed industry | * Establish local feed industry | * Establish local feed industry |
|  | * Develop supportive program on high livestock feed | * Develop supportive program on high livestock feed | * Develop supportive program on high livestock feed | * Develop supportive program on high livestock feed | * Develop supportive program on high livestock feed |
|  | 1. Policy and Regulations  * Land tenure system, policy and legislative review | 1. Policy and Regulations  * Land tenure system, policy and legislative review | 1. Policy and Regulations  * Land tenure system, policy and legislative review | 1. Policy and Regulations  * Land tenure system, policy and legislative review | 1. Policy and Regulations  * Land tenure system, policy and legislative review |
|  | 1. Capacity Building and Facilities | 1. Capacity Building and Facilities | 1. Capacity Building and Facilities | 1. Capacity Building and Facilities | 1. Capacity Building and Facilities |
|  | * Ensure the development of food laboratory | * Ensure the development of food laboratory | * Ensure the development of food laboratory | * Ensure the development of food laboratory | * Ensure the development of food laboratory |
|  | * Need support program to establish slaughtering facility | * Need support program to establish slaughtering facility | * Need support program to establish slaughtering facility | * Need support program to establish slaughtering facility | * Need support program to establish slaughtering facility |
|  | * Need program for local process facility | * Need program for local process facility | * Need program for local process facility | * Need program for local process facility | * Need program for local process facility |
|  | * Promote programs for local meats | * Promote programs for local meats | * Promote programs for local meats | * Promote programs for local meats | * Promote programs for local meats |
|  | 1. Financial Support  * Financial development programs | 1. Financial Support   - Financial development programs | 1. Financial Support  * Financial development programs | 1. Financial Support  * Financial development programs | 1. Financial Support  * Financial development programs |
| Agriculture Sector | 1. Research Developments on 1) pest and insect control, 2) mechanization and technology,3) agro-processing, 4) innovative and adaptive farming systems, 5) ensure human resource development to recruit relevant manpower, 6) enhance traditional farming systems, | 1. Develop policy and legislative framework to enhance education and awareness programs on the issue; | 1. Enhance research activities on organic farming, practice relevant farming systems on the issue | 1. Research 1) on relevant farming systems to enable vegetables all year round, 2) pest and insect control, 3) relevant adaptive farming systems, 4) develop pathways to enhance marketing and export, 5) market research, 6) develop technology and mechanization systems, 7) Agro-processing 8) develop manpower plan to recruit relevant staffs | 1. Policy and legislative development on the issue |
|  | 1. Extension Development from1) establishing Extension Centre, 2) ensure the availability of extension information to farmers from research activities, 3) ensure human resource development plan, 4) ensure groups and communal farming with youth, women and community include home gardening. | 1. Strengthen extension services to encourage home gardening | 1. Establish policy and legislative review and development on the issue | 1. Policy and legislative review and land tenure review and development | 1. Strengthen partnerships with partners |
|  | 1. Policy Development 1) from reviewing all policy and legislatives and develop new appropriate legislatives 2) Review Sector Plan | 1. Ensure manpower plan to recruit adequate and quality staffs | 1. Develop relevant projects on organic farming, farming systems, renewable energy with Ministry of Finance and National Planning and donors to address the issue | 1. Develop Local Food Industry | 1. Research development 1) mechanization, 2) resilient seedling and seed bank |
|  | 1. Enhance Food Safety 1) from building Food Laboratory, 2) ensure human resource development plan to recruit relevant manpower; | 1. Develop relevant projects to ensure financial support in consultations extensively with Ministry of Finance and National Planning and Donors |  | 1. Sector Plan review | 1. Develop relevant projects with Ministry of Finance and National Planning on the issue to secure fund |
|  | 1. Enhance Local Food Industry 1) established relevant research activities, 2) development projects to support the issue; |  |  | 1. Strengthen Extension 1) home gardening and 2) group and communal farming |  |
|  | 1. Financial Support 1) from developing relevant projects on the above project ideas in consultations with Ministry of Finance and National Planning and Donors |  |  | 1. Develop export pathways |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1. Develop relevant projects on the above to secure fund in consultations with Finance |  |

1. **CONSOLITADED KEY OBJECTIVES BY SECTORS FOR FOOD SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, 2030**

These are the Key Objectives to develop the game solution and pathway to reshape and transform the Food System in Tonga in 2030. FS development must consider healthy as centerpiece of development. The transformation of FS is envisaged to create employments to enhance livelihood, enlarging the domestic markets from developing local primary industry and diminishing the dependency of Tonga on food importation. These key objectives identify the development areas for the government and donor partners to invest on in the next 10 years.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SECTORS** | **KEY OBJECTIVES** |
| 1. FISHERY SECTOR | 1. Tonga must develop on its local fishery industry |
|  | 1. Enhance Research Developments on 1) mechanization, 2) gear technology, 3) Climate Change Impacts and 4) Data Collection; |
|  | 1. Enhance Conservation, Food Security, Biodiversity and Climate Resilient via SMAs; |
|  | 1. Review and Update Legislation Implement and Enforce |
|  | 1. Enhance Food Safety 1) from building Food Laboratory, 2) ensure human resource development plan to recruit relevant manpower; |
|  | 1. Financial Support 1) from developing relevant projects on the above project ideas in consultations with the Ministry of Finance and National Planning and Donors; |
|  | 1. Develop Plan to Reduce Marine Pollution, |
|  | 1. Implement of recent Fisheries sector plan |
|  | 1. Fisheries ports and Onshore facility, processing, and marketing |
|  | 1. Development of aquaculture subsectors in Tonga |
|  | 1. Building capacity of the Ministry of fisheries infrastructure and staffs’ skills |
|  | 1. Strengthen and increase labor force for fisheries sector (Encourage local people to be trained as skippers, boat crew on fishing vessels. (Local and foreign Vessels); |
|  | 1. Strengthen fisheries stakeholders’ engagements (women in fisheries, fisheries associations etc.); |
|  | 1. Improve and strengthening Public Awareness Plan and Education on Climate Change Impacts. |
|  | 1. Develop Climate Change and Disaster Preparedness, response and Recovery Management Plan(Resilient fisheries sector) |
|  | 1. Develop COVID-19 Impact and Emergency Plan on fisheries sector (response and recovery) |
| 1. LIVESTOCK SECTOR | 1. Research, Education and Extension |
|  | * Enhance Research and development on water source, Livestock Farming System, Artificial Insemination (AI), Livestock Breeds, Livestock Feed and Pasture Development and Farm inputs |
|  | * Market development for meats, eggs and livestock products selling; |
|  | * Establish Extension Centre |
|  | * Develop Local Parent Stock |
|  | * Develop efficient farming systems on broiler and layer farming system |
|  | * Enhance local products to generate 3000 tons of chicken meats and 100,000 chickens per annum |
|  | * Feed (Input resources for Livestock Production |
|  | * Establish local feed industry |
|  | * Develop supportive program on high livestock feed |
|  | 1. Policy and Regulations  * Land tenure system, policy and legislative review |
|  | 1. Capacity Building and Facilities |
|  | * Ensure the development of food laboratory |
|  | * Need support program to establish slaughtering facility and abattoir |
|  | * Need program for local process facility |
|  | * Promote programs for local meats |
|  | 1. Financial Support  * Financial development programs |
| 1. AGRICULTURE SECTOR | 1. Research Developments on 1) pest and insect control, 2) mechanization and technology,3) agro-processing, 4) innovative and adaptive farming systems, 5) ensure human resource development to recruit relevant manpower, 6) enhance traditional farming systems, |
|  | 1. Extension Development from1) establishing Extension Centre, 2) ensure the availability of extension information to farmers from research activities, 3) ensure human resource development plan, 4) ensure groups and communal farming with youth, women and community include home gardening. |
|  | 1. Policy Development 1) from reviewing all policy and legislatives and develop new appropriate legislatives 2) Review Sector Plan |
|  | 1. Enhance Food Safety 1) from building Food Laboratory, 2) ensure human resource development plan to recruit relevant manpower; |
|  | 1. Enhance Local Food Industry 1) established relevant research activities, 2) development projects to support the issue; |
|  | 1. Financial Support 1) from developing relevant projects on the above project ideas in consultations with Ministry of Finance and National Planning and Donors |
|  | 1. Develop policy and legislative framework to enhance education and awareness programs on the issue; |
|  | 1. Strengthen extension services to encourage home gardening |
|  | 1. Ensure manpower plan to recruit adequate and quality staffs |
|  | 1. Develop relevant projects to ensure financial support in consultations extensively with Ministry of Finance and National Planning and Donors |
|  | 1. Enhance research activities on organic farming, practice relevant farming systems on the issue |
|  | 1. Establish policy and legislative review and development on the issue |
|  | 1. Develop relevant projects on organic farming, farming systems, renewable energy with Ministry of Finance and National Planning and donors to address the issue |
|  | 1. Research 1) on relevant farming systems to enable vegetables all year round, 2) pest and insect control, 3) relevant adaptive farming systems, 4) develop pathways to enhance marketing and export, 5) market research, 6) develop technology and mechanization systems, 7) Agro-processing 8) develop manpower plan to recruit relevant staffs |
|  | 1. Strengthen Extension 1) home gardening and 2) group and communal farming |
|  | 1. Develop export pathways |
|  | 1. Strengthen partnerships with partners |
| 1. FOOD BUSINESSES | 1. Ensure resources are available locally 2. Enhance adequate skills to run and managing business including cooking, keep food hygienic and etc. |
|  | 1. Develop Available resources with affordable prices (both local and imported goods) 2. Develop on improving supply and demand chain; |
|  | 1. Ensure resources are available locally 2. Enhance adequate skills to run and managing business including cooking, keep food hygienic and etc. |
|  | 1. Develop Available resources with affordable prices (both local and imported goods) 2. Develop on improving supply and demand chain; |
|  | 1. Build on Experiences and Confidences 2. Build on less business competition and availability of local fish supply |
|  | 1. Develop to ensure the consistent supply of ingredients and supplies 2. Build on Livestock Feed Development 3. Enhance law enforcement for livestock businesses 4. Develop and establish International wharf at Ha’apai |
| 1. CONSUMERS | 1. Develop on the availability of Marine Food Sources; 2. Build on Fresh Food from the Ocean 3. Build on Plenty of Food from Ocean and Agriculture 4. Build on limited reliance on food importation |
|  | 1. Develop to address challenges from Climate Changes; 2. Develop to improve all year around productions 3. Develop to ensure the availability of nutritious food and affordable at all time for all 4. Develop to ensure the availability of affordable supplies |
|  | 1. Supply must be consistent and to enlarge domestic markets |
|  | 1. Established a Food System starting from growing to consumer |
|  | 1. Establish appropriate Regulations 2. Capacity buildings and trainings |
|  | 1. Ensure efficiency of Food System in operation to enhance coordination and good Partnerships |
|  | 1. Develop incentives that would help change mind-set of people. 2. Ensure the availability of affordable nutritious food: Subsidy of healthy food may require |

1. **WAY FORWARD**

These are the 3 priority Production Sectors that Tonga requested to develop and enhance during the next 10 years to ensure its sustainability, Health, Safety and Equitable FS in 2030. These Sectors are equally considered for the development of FS in Tonga.

It is crucial to note the vision of the Food System Dialogue, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests (MAFF) and the Ministry of Fishery (MF) to develop on its local resources in enhancing primary industries and value addition in the next 10 years to enhance food security, create more employments and livelihood for the people at rural areas and fortify the Economic Development by declining the high dependency of Tonga on foods importation. The worse scenario from the adverse effect of Pandemic Covit-19 will be from the high control and closing of the border that will affect goods importation. Therefore, Tonga will be severely affected from this scenario from food supply shortage. The development on local industries will not be a choice to make but it will be compulsory for Tonga. Meanwhile the education of the public and schools will be an ongoing mandate for the Government to ensure that the people are able to access to nutritious food at all time to help declining and mitigating the tremendous impacts of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in Tonga.

In the preparation for the post Global Food Summit beyond the end of September 2021, the FSS Dialogue Committee will go deeper and develop the Action Plan with relevant Strategies and Activities. These activities will lead to donor and development programs identification for project preparation.