

TPP Dialogue #4 • Gamifying Agroecology

Shaping Zamonia's agroecological transition!

EVENT REPORT

Overview

On 17 July 2025, the Transformative Partnership Platform for Agroecology (AE-TPP) together with the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) hosted the fourth AE-TPP Dialogue "Gamifying Agroecology – Shaping Zamonia's agroecological transition", an immersive, fully online workshop on agroecological transitions. The event featured an innovative role-playing exercise where participants took on stakeholder roles to co-develop an agroecology strategy, based on the Zamonia fictitious case study, and explore the dynamics of system-level transition.

To begin the simulation, participants were divided into five stakeholder groups: government, smallholder farmers, women and youth, the private sector, and a research institute. The groups were presented with four key priority actions proposed by the Zamonia Agroecology Task Force. The groups had to work together to review these actions, either accepting them as they were or modifying them to be more inclusive and aligned with agroecology principles. The revised actions will then be put to a vote and the winning actions will form the official Zamonia National Agroecology Transition Strategy.

The workshop also featured presentations on GIZ's agroecology training tools on which the simulation exercise was based, as well as a presentation by the Indigenous Women and Girls Initiative (IWGI) on inclusive approaches to agroecology rooted in indigenous knowledge systems and gender-responsive practices.

Pre-event Survey Results

While registering for the event, registrants were asked two key questions regarding the theme of the event. We received almost 1000 responses. Here are the questions posed and main recurrent themes:

Question 1: What is the most important factor in making agroecological transformation possible?

Participant responses:

- Supportive policy and political will
- Farmer empowerment and agency
- Co-creation and knowledge exchange
- Education, training and awareness
- Inclusive governance and participation
- Marker access and economic viability
- Access to financial and technical resources
- Social movements and cultural shifts

Question 2: What are expected challenges/conflicts when multiple stakeholders negotiate food system transitions

Participant responses:

- Power asymmetries and unequal influence
- Conflicting interests and values
- Short vs long-term tensions
- Lack of trust, dialogued and transparency
- Ideological diversity
- Competing resource claims and accountability gaps

Event Statistics

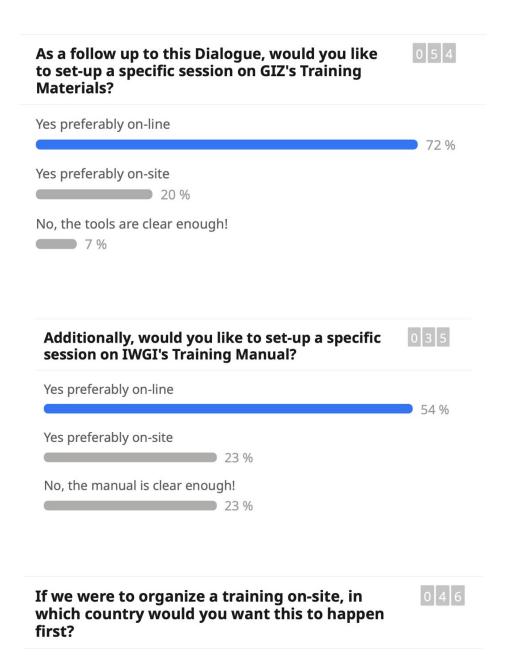
Here are some key statistics from the day of the event

- Total number of registrants: 469
- Total number of unique participants: 183
- Stakeholder groups: 5
- Group facilitators: 10
- Notetakers: 5

Polling results

During the event, following the presentations by GIZ and IWGI a short quiz took place. The quiz included 5 multi-choice questions poll questions and one word-cloud poll question. The purpose of this quiz was to test participants knowledge of agroecology (AE) and its principles, as well as gauge their interests in follow-up events of this kind.

- Three out of the five poll questions focused on agroecology. The first two which were on AE principles and the classification of AE as a discipline received over 72% correct responses. However, the third question which asked which AE principle explicitly mentions "gender" only received 17% correct responses.
- In response to a question on whether they would like a follow-up session on the GIZ agroecology training materials, 72% of participants said yes, with most indicating a preference for an online format.
- Similarly, 54% of participants expressed interest in a dedicated session on the IWGI agroecology training manual, also favoring an online session.
- The fifth word-cloud poll question asked participants where they would like to see an onsite training held. Kenya was the most proposed location, with 12 suggestions.





Voting Results

Link to responses

Following the workshop, an online voting exercise was conducted that allowed all participants and registrants to vote for their preferred modified priority action. **In total, 72 voting responses were received.**

Original Priority Action 1

Phase out all industrial non-organic fertilizer subsidies within 3 years, increase import/export taxes for these fertilizers. Redirect fertilizer subsidies to micro-credit schemes for approved agroecological inputs for farmers and capacity development

Highest voted proposal (40.3%)

Proposal by: Zamonia Institute for Climate-Resilient Agriculture (ZICRA Research Institute)

To achieve sustainable agrifood systems, based on agroecological principles, identify viable science-based alternatives in soil health practices and approaches that can reduce dependence over time on external inputs. Evaluate input subsidies to assess their impact on agricultural practices and outcomes and explore agroecological alternatives through a variety of viable market and non-market schemes (e.g., micro-credit schemes, payments-forecosystems) and capacity development for farmers (e.g., awareness building, technology transfer).

Original Priority Action 2

Adopt a national certification scheme and support the recreation of adequate value chains recognizing both transitional and full-organic practices. Public procurement programs will prioritize certified producers with consistent market delivery capacity.

Highest voted proposal (34.7%) Proposal by: Zamonia Smallholder Farmers' Alliance (ZSFA)

Facilitate market access through affordable certification schemes and provide market oulets for agroecological products. Improve the market differentiation of agricultural products according to their production method, with certification models adapted to different types of markets, and financially accessible to smallholder farmers.

Original Priority Action 3

Create national agroecology research hubs led by scientists, researchers and academic institutions to foster co-learning between farmers, researchers, and decision-makers. Scientists will design the piloting of agroecological practices with farmers' support of local knowledge and access to land.

Highest voted proposal (42.3%)

Proposal by: Zamonia Institute for Climate-Resilient Agriculture (ZICRA Research Institute)

Create inclusive, participatory national agroecology research hubs co-led by scientists, researchers and academic institutions to foster co-learning between farmers, researchers, and decision-makers. Scientists, in partnership with farmers of all age groups, will design the piloting of agroecological practices that integrate local knowledge and access to land. Support community-led documentation and storytelling to elevate voices and outcomes.

Original Priority Action 4

Designate 30% of current farmland as national ecological restoration zones, with compulsory resettlement and land use restrictions in targeted areas within 5 years.

Highest voted proposal (48.6%) Proposal by: Bureau of the Governor of Exportul (Government Representative)

Designate 30% of current low-populated farmland as national ecological restoration zones, with piloting different Zamonia regions land use restrictions in targeted areas within 5 years for resettlement, focusing on maximising economic and biological returns. Regions could be involved in setting up the pilots with participatory processes.

Additional Priority Action

In addition to reviewing the four proposed priority actions, each stakeholder group was asked to suggest an additional action that should be incorporated into the national strategy. Out of the five stakeholder groups, only one submitted a proposal. Participants were then asked to vote on whether this proposal should be included or not.

Proposal by: Fertilizer & Seeds for Humanity (F&S4H – Private Sector)

Ensure food security for all in an adequate balance while achieving environmental outcomes including through developing consumer demands for agroecological foods by building on established trust networks and value chain actors.

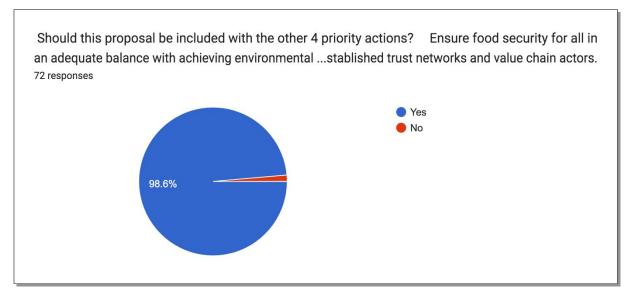


Chart showing responses to the additional priority action proposed

Satisfaction Survey Responses

Link to responses

While there were 73 voting responses in total, we received 44 responses to the satisfaction survey. This difference was due to the fact that voting was open to all registrants, including those who were not able to attend the event, whereas the satisfaction survey was limited to those who participated in the event.¹

Out of the 44 survey responses received, **81.8% of respondents indicated that they were satisfied** with the workshop (ranking the experience 6/10 and above), while **18.2% expressed some dissatisfaction** (ranking the experience 5/10 or below).

61.4% of respondents ranked the event 8/10 or above.

Below are a sample of the comments received (for the full set, please refer to the link above)

Dissatisfaction comments:

- Limited time allocated to stakeholder group discussions.
- Unmet expectations of an actual game given the event title "Gamifying Agroecology".²
- o Poor facilitation by some stakeholder representatives during group discussions.
- Lack of translations in the breakout rooms.

Satisfaction comments:

- o Great interactive and participatory format.
- o Interest in receiving briefing materials for further reading.
- Appreciation for how the content reflected real challenges participants currently face in their work.
- o The presentations by GIZ and IWGI being insightful.

Additional comments and recommendations included:

- Requests for funding opportunities to support the implementation of agroecology projects discussed during the event.
- Interest in continuing the conversation through a shared group platform for further discussions.

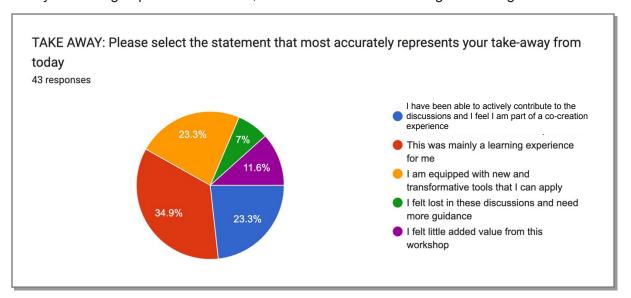
¹ Numbers as of 5 August 2025.

_

² It must be noted that the definition of a game is extremely wide and debated at a philosophical level. In this context we loosely adhered to the principles illustrated in Caillois, 1957. For a quick introduction to games, see: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Game

Participant Takeaways

When asked about their key takeaways from the workshop, 34.9% responded that it was mainly a learning experience for them, while 7% admitted to feeling lost during the event.



Outcomes

- Drove awareness of the GIZ training materials and their relevance for systems change.
- Participants got to experience how policy negotiations and participatory decisionmaking play out in a realistic national context.

Deliverables

- Voting for key priority actions + Satisfaction Survey
- Official Zamonia National Agroecology Transition Strategy
- Proceedings of event shared with registrants and posted online: https://www.agroecologytpp.org/cpt-dialogue/dialogue-4-gamifying-agroecology/
 - Zamonia National Agroecology Transition Strategy
 - o PPTs
 - Recording
 - Report (this document)
 - Reading materials

Lessons Learned

- Ensure event titles are clearly worded to manage expectations
- Consider time zones when planning the schedule to ensure wider participation.
- Provide more time for in-depth discussions within stakeholder groups.

Follow up actions

- Discuss with GIZ and IWGI future training possibilities
- Share deliverables with registrants and update aeTPP website