

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE TITLE	CVA on Nutrition Advocacy
DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 29 November 2024 10:00 GMT +03:00
CONVENED BY	Lamech Okello- Project Manager -REACTS-IN Project, World Vision Kenya
EVENT LANGUAGE	Kiswahili and English
HOST LOCATION	Tambach, Kenya
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	Elgeyo Marakwet, Tambach
AFFILIATIONS	World Vision Kenya- REACTS-IN Project
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/dialogue/55540/



The outcomes from Nutrition Dialogues will contribute to developing and identifying the most urgent and powerful ways to improve nutrition for all, with a focus on women and children and young people. Each Dialogue contributes in four distinct ways:

- Published as publicly available PDFs on the Nutrition Dialogues Portal
- Available as public data on the Nutrition Dialogues Portal "Explore Feedback" page
- Available publicly within a .xls file alongside all Feedback Form data for advanced analysis
- Synthesised into reports that cover which nutrition challenges are faced, what actions are urgently needed and how should these be taken forward - particular, in advance of the Nutrition for Growth Summit in Paris, March 2025.

SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

11

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0	0-11	0	12-18	2	19-29
7	30-49	2	50-74	0	75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

7	Female	4	Male	0	Other/Prefer not to say
---	--------	---	------	---	-------------------------

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

0	Children, Youth Groups and Students	11	Civil Society Organisations (including consumer groups and environmental organisations)
0	Educators and Teachers	0	Faith Leaders/Faith Communities
0	Financial Institutions and Technical Partners	0	Food Producers (including farmers)
0	Healthcare Professionals	0	Indigenous Peoples
0	Information and Technology Providers	0	Large Business and Food Retailers
0	Marketing and Advertising Experts	0	National/Federal Government Officials and Representatives
0	News and Media (e.g. Journalists)	0	Parents and Caregivers
0	Science and Academia	0	Small/Medium Enterprises
0	Sub-National/Local Government Officials and Representatives	0	United Nations
0	Women's Groups	0	Other (please state)

OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

NA

ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

This dialogue brought members of CVA from Soy North drawn from different villages with diverse education backgrounds .

SECTION TWO: FRAMING AND DISCUSSION

FRAMING

WHO recommends Exclusive Breast Feeding (EBF) during the first six months of life because breast milk contains all the nutrients required for development, growth and child survival. Timely, adequate, and safe introduction of complementary foods is critical at six months when breast milk alone is no longer sufficient to meet the nutritional requirements of infants and young children.

NUTRITION SITUATION PRESENTATION

<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Stakeholder-Dialogues-Feedback-Framework-CVA.pdf>

DISCUSSION

What is the role of Citizen Voice and Action on Nutrition Advocacy?

SECTION THREE: DIALOGUE OUTCOMES

CHALLENGES

Nutrition challenges identified

- Inadequate resource allocation for nutrition
- Poor dissemination of policies
- Lack of policy, guidelines and standards (e.g. for nutrition in sports)
- Inadequate nutrition staff
- Low capacity for provision of specialized nutrition services (e.g. clinical nutrition, sports nutrition, IMAM)
- Inadequate data collection and reporting tools and dashboards at county, sub-county and facility level to track nutrition indicators
- Limited quality data to support prioritization and appropriate decision-making by the relevant actors
- Inadequate Information Communication and Technology (ICT) infrastructure
- Inadequate anthropometric and medical diagnostic equipment at health facilities
- Lack of youth friendly centres to address knowledge gap and poor feeding practices among pregnant teens
- Frequent stock-outs of nutrition commodities (therapeutic and supplementary) due to parallel uncoordinated supply chains and poor data on consumption.
- No local production for therapeutic milk products (F100 and F75) leading to erratic supplies
- Inadequate storage facilities for nutrition commodities at the facility and county levels

URGENT ACTIONS

Addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach that combines policy reforms, capacity building, technology integration, and stakeholder collaboration. Here are possible solutions:

1. Inadequate Resource Allocation for Nutrition

Advocate for increased funding: Engage policymakers through evidence-based advocacy to allocate a higher percentage of budgets to nutrition programs.

Public-private partnerships: Leverage private sector resources to complement government efforts.

2. Poor Dissemination of Policies

Simplify and localize policies: Translate complex policies into user-friendly materials in local languages for broader understanding.

Strengthen communication channels: Use mass media, social media, and community outreach to share policies widely.

Train implementers: Build the capacity of county and sub-county staff to understand and apply policies effectively.

3. Lack of Policy, Guidelines, and Standards

Develop tailored policies: Create and update guidelines for specialized areas like sports nutrition and clinical nutrition through multi-stakeholder consultations.

Benchmark globally: Study successful frameworks from other countries to adapt and implement best practices.

4. Inadequate Nutrition Staff

Recruit and retain personnel: Advocate for hiring more nutritionists at county and sub-county levels and ensure competitive compensation.

Train existing staff: Upskill healthcare workers to provide basic nutrition services while referring complex cases to specialists.

5. Inadequate Data Collection and Reporting Tools

Standardize tools: Develop and distribute harmonized data collection templates for use across all health facilities.

Digitize data systems: Implement digital platforms to facilitate real-time data entry, analysis, and sharing.

Train staff: Build capacity among healthcare providers to effectively use these tools.

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

None

OVERALL SUMMARY

Nutrition policies aim to improve population health, enhance well-being, and promote socio-economic development by addressing malnutrition in all its forms—undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, and overnutrition. These policies are often guided by global frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the World Health Assembly (WHA) nutrition targets, and national commitments to combat malnutrition.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT & METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

The Principles of Engagement were strictly followed during the Nutrition Dialogue to make sure that conversations were open, honest, and motivated by respect for other points of view. Throughout the event's development and implementation, these guiding principles helped to manage conflicting interests and ensure fruitful dialogues. The inclusion of participants and grounding the dialogue in evidence and fostering respectful debate, the event created a space where the CVA Members could explore challenging topics while remaining focused on shared goals.

METHOD AND SETTING

An accessible and neutral venue was chosen, i.e. Lower Setek Village, Social Hall. Despite not having power, there was participation from all members ensuring an inclusive atmosphere was fostered. A report was then compiled, summarizing the challenges discussed and proposed solutions.

ADVICE FOR OTHER CONVENORS

It is necessary to have adequate prior preparations with all necessary materials in place.

FEEDBACK FORM: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to everyone who helped make the Nutrition Dialogue event a success: We would especially want to thank our hardworking colleagues for all of their efforts in organizing and carrying out this event. This event was made possible by their dedication and hard work. Those in attendance: A huge thank you to everyone who took part for sharing their knowledge and experiences. The significance and influence of these conversations stem from their participation