OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM



DIALOGUE TITLE	oxtimes Who needs to be involved to ensure good nutrition for all in our community?			
DIALOGUE DATE	Monday, 16 December 2024 10:30 GMT +02:00			
CONVENED BY	Madalitso Singano, Fisheries Officer, Richard Martin Senior HSA, Event announced on behalf of the Convenor by: Lizzie Lombe. Provided technical support on how they can meaningfully facilitate the dialogues Feedback published on behalf of Convenor by: Lizzie Lombe. Coordination and technical asupport			
EVENT LANGUAGE	CHICHEWA			
HOST LOCATION	Nsanje, Malawi			
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	NYACHIPELE SECONDARY SCHOOL, TA CHIMOMBO, NSANJE DISTRICT			
AFFILIATIONS	WORLD VISION			
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/dialogue/56358/			



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								
PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE								
0	0-11		0	12-18		15 19-29		
8	30-49		0	50-74		0 75+		
PARTICIPATION BY GENDER								
14	Female	9	Male			O Other/Prefer not to say		
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP								
0	Children, Youth Groups and Students				1	Civil Society Organisations (including consumer groups and environmental organisations)		
2	Educators and Teachers				1	Faith Leaders/Faith Communities		
0	Financial Institutions and Technical Partners			iers	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				3	National/Federal Government Officials and Representatives		
0	News and Media (e.g. Journalists)				0	Parents and Caregivers		
0	Science and Academia				14	Small/Medium Enterprises		
0	Sub-National/Local Government Officials and Representatives			and	0	United Nations		
3	Women's Groups				0	Other (please state)		
OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS								

N/A

ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

The nutrition dialogue for involved community members of Mangani. In total, 23 members (14 females) participates. These are members from the community, which is rural, and mostly come from the ultra-poor families.

SECTION TWO: FRAMING AND DISCUSSION

FRAMING

The dialogue was divided into three sessions; introduction, three question and answer interactives sessions, and conclusion. During the introduction, a health worker made a brief introduction reminding participants of the definition of nutrition and the 6 food groups that provide us with good nutrition. The participants assisted in identifying locally available foods for each food category of the six groups. The first question and answer session, led by agriculture extension worker, was on the challenges that the community face to have access of the six food groups. The second session, led by primary school teacher (responsible for children's diet and nutrition) was on the recommendations to deal with the said challenges. The Livelihood Project officer led the third session which was on the effect of hunger on the children's education. Finally, the discussion was concluded with final random thoughts.

DISCUSSION

challenges that the community face to have access of the six food groups recommendations to deal with the said challenges the effect of hunger on children, seducation.

Stakeholder Dialogues | Feedback Framework

Dialogue title

SECTION THREE: DIALOGUE OUTCOMES

CHALLENGES

The participants raised the following challenges as factors that prevent the community from accessing nutritional foods; a) Lack of economic capacity to buy food stuffs consisting of all the six food groups.

b) Effects of climate change. This affects food production especially agriculture. The Area Program suffered from El Nino dry spell during the 2023/24 rainy season.

c) Lack of access to farm inputs due to low economic capacityd) Lack of knowledge on how to make use of locally available foods to access all the six food groups.

URGENT ACTIONS

The participants made the following recommendations;

a) Help provide knowledge to communities on diet management

b) Promote afforestation to reduce the impact of climate change

c) Promote irrigation and crop diversification

d) Practice good farming practices

e) Promote making of backyards gardens f) Promote livestock production

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

There was mostly agreement in the views that were shared by the participants. The slight diversity was on the emphasis of the factors that contribute to the community's lack of access to nutritional foods. While some thought the most contributing factors evolve around the community's knowledge gap in nutrition and production awareness, some thought the greatest factors evolve around lack of availability of resources for production.

OVERALL SUMMARY

In the concluding discussion, the participants demonstrated how hunger affects their community and children. The effects were as follows; learners' loss of concentration in class, schools absenteeism due to malnutrition related illness, and poor brain development as well as family disintegration

One remarkable significance of the dialogue is that it also gave the organization an opportunity to bring awareness to the community members on what the organization is already doing in its efforts to end child hunger. In Nyachipele, the livelihood project is installing an irrigation scheme to support food production regardless of rainfall patterns. The project is also promoting natural forest conservation while making economic gains from the efforts through bee keeping and production of briquettes.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT & METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

The following principles of engagement were used; a) Respect The participants were encouraged to respect different perspectives shared without criticizing while freely sharing diverse opinions b) Be committed The participants invited were all committed to improving nutrition of children c) Protect While the event was covered by media, the coverage was strictly used for the campaign not promotion of any other product

METHOD AND SETTING

The facilitators used open-ended question to get more data from the participants. Follow-up questions were used to get more focused responses. All the facilitators were serving civil servants who are already qualified to deal with children under government policy and background check as well as having nutrition skills and experience. The organization also made them read safeguarding policy and put down their signatures.

ADVICE FOR OTHER CONVENORS

The dialogue sessions should be very brief in order not to lose the participants' concentration.

FEEDBACK FORM: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Much appreciation to government stakeholders for supporting the dialogue with facilitation.

RELEVANT LINKS

- Engagement on nutrition <u>https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1BYG9PaVgx/</u>
- WV Intensifies Nutrition Interventions
 <u>https://www.facebook.com/100063604629274/posts/pfbid02k4M1rqe5yaYJkR74LQAC8XGwuxFgqf45XScC8StykYDcjCDmFGTyEd1QHYCfozuDl/?app=fbl</u>

ATTACHMENTS

- photo <u>https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20241021</u>123642-scaled.jpg
- photo <u>https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20241021</u> 115215-scaled.jpg
- photo <u>https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20241021</u>115548-scaled.jpg
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