

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE TITLE	Sunday school teachers and faith leaders in Mokotjomela AP, MPHAMO cluster
DIALOGUE DATE	Tuesday, 31 December 2024 10:45 GMT +02:00
CONVENED BY	Malefela Morunyane Event announced on behalf of the Convenor by: Mourti Pitso. Campaign Coordinator Feedback published on behalf of Convenor by: Moruti Pitso. Coordination and compilation of feedback with technical support
EVENT LANGUAGE	Sesotho translated into English
HOST LOCATION	Mount Moorosi, Lesotho
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	Community level
AFFILIATIONS	The event was a World Vision led and organized activity
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/dialogue/58364/



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

21

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0 0-11

0 12-18

0 19-29

11 30-49

10 50-74

0 75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

14 Female

7 Male

0 Other/Prefer not to say

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

0 Children, Youth Groups and Students

0 Educators and Teachers

0 Financial Institutions and Technical Partners

0 Healthcare Professionals

0 Information and Technology Providers

0 Marketing and Advertising Experts

0 News and Media (e.g. Journalists)

0 Science and Academia

0 Sub-National/Local Government Officials and Representatives

0 Women's Groups

1 Civil Society Organisations (including consumer groups and environmental organisations)

15 Faith Leaders/Faith Communities

0 Food Producers (including farmers)

0 Indigenous Peoples

0 Large Business and Food Retailers

0 National/Federal Government Officials and Representatives

0 Parents and Caregivers

0 Small/Medium Enterprises

0 United Nations

6 Other (please state)

OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

The was made up of strictly Faith leaders and Sunday school teachers

ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

The dialogue was purely made of rural community people in the AP.

SECTION TWO: FRAMING AND DISCUSSION

FRAMING

Climate change that results in severe drought or floods that damage crops: water for irrigation becomes a problem during drought
Unemployment impacts vulnerable populations such as orphans
Poor or no market for agricultural produce: government does not provide support
Lack of capacity building on climate smart agriculture, also what to plant and when
Insufficient and uneven distribution of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers by government to enhance productivity
Laziness resulting in dependency on donations

DISCUSSION

1. Kindly share the factors contributing to high poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition in Lesotho
2. What are the strategies/actions/approaches the country can put in place to fight poverty, food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition in Lesotho?
3. Explain effects of poverty, food insecurity and hunger to communities/families/children
4. What are the challenges in fighting food insecurity, poverty, hunger and malnutrition in Lesotho?
5. How would different stakeholders (communities, churches/youth/CSOs etc) work together and with government to fight poverty, hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition?

SECTION THREE: DIALOGUE OUTCOMES

CHALLENGES

Climate change that results in severe drought or floods that damage crops
Unemployment impacts vulnerable populations such as orphans
Poor or no market for agricultural produce: government does not provide support to promote locally produced food
Lack of capacity building on climate smart agriculture on what to plant and when
Insufficient and uneven distribution of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers by government to enhance productivity
Laziness resulting in dependency on donations

URGENT ACTIONS

Water harvesting through building of dams rainwater collection using containers at households
Use of organic manure from organic matter and composts
learning about cropping seasons and the type of crops to grow
Need to be supported with farming inputs
Need for collaborations to contribute funds and procure shade nets
innovative ways to reuse plastic bottles for growing vegetables preserving moisture
use of natural and indigenous vegetation as pesticides

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

The village population is homogeneous and uses the same ways and practices for agriculture without diversity

OVERALL SUMMARY

Generally, the rural population of Lesotho where dialogues have been conducted experience similar challenges. Issues of Climate change that result in severe drought or floods that damage crops, unemployment impacting vulnerable populations such as orphans and people with disability, poor or no market for agricultural produce, calling for advocacy to government to provide support to promote locally produced food, lack of capacity building on climate-smart agriculture to mitigate the issue of food insecurity, insufficient and uneven distribution of agricultural inputs such as climate resilient seeds, fertilizers by government to enhance productivity need political will working with development partners, corporates and the entire CSOs

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT & METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

Participants engaged in open discussions guided by the standard dialogue tool in answering questions. They furthermore provided solutions to the prevailing challenges on nutrition from their different areas citing real experiences and challenges, as well as how those could be addressed

METHOD AND SETTING

Informal focus group discussion with open ended questions and answers

ADVICE FOR OTHER CONVENORS

Not to provide leading questions, rather, let people share their views, experiences and ideal solutions specific to their challenges

FEEDBACK FORM: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks to all community groups, clusters and national office based technical leads who supported the dialogues