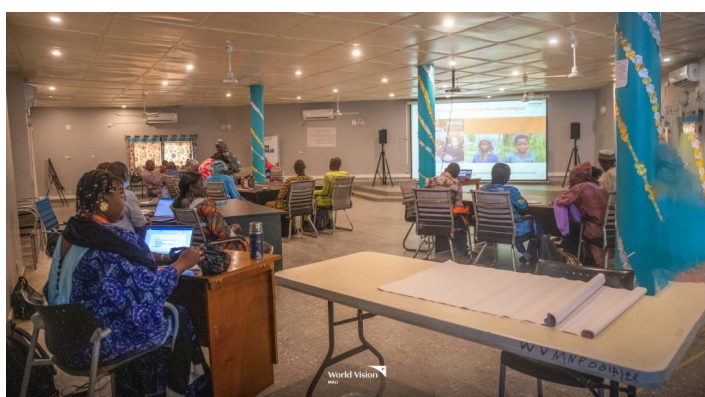


OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE TITLE	Nutritional Dialogue Session with Faith Leaders in Mali
DIALOGUE DATE	Tuesday, 2 September 2025 09:00 GMT +00:00
CONVENED BY	Josue Djire, Faith & Development and Peacebuilding Manager, World Vision International Mali Event announced on behalf of the Convenor by: Josue Djire. My role was to prepare and mobilize faith leaders and facilitate nutrition dialogue sessions.
EVENT LANGUAGE	French
HOST LOCATION	Bamako, Mali
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	National level
AFFILIATIONS	As part of World Vision International's commitment to nutrition awareness, an initiative has been launched to organize nutrition dialogues with health stakeholders. These dialogues also include faith actors, particularly leaders.
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/dialogue/59863/



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	1
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PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

0	0-11	0	12-18	0	19-29
5	30-49	13	50-74	0	75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

5	Female	13	Male	0	Other/Prefer not to say
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NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

0	Children, Youth Groups and Students	0	Civil Society Organisations (including consumer groups and environmental organisations)
0	Educators and Teachers	18	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	1	Other (please state)

OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

All the participants were faith leaders. There were 18 Christian and Muslim religious leaders among the participants. There were a few women leaders among them. They were selected by their organizations The Christian participants were Catholics and E

ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

All the parents were faith leaders coming from Bamako, the capital city. They have represented divers faith groups: Muslim, Evangelical and Catholics.

SECTION TWO: FRAMING AND DISCUSSION

FRAMING

Context of Mali: MAG prevalence 11.1% (SMART 2023). Severity of acute food and nutrition insecurity: 858 people in disaster phase, 60,315 people in emergency phase (CH March 2024). Food shortages and lack of nutritious food affect children's ability to escape poverty and prevent them from reaching their full potential. Our Global Hunger Response (GHR) is the largest emergency response to hunger: (Over £1 billion spent to help 22 million people in 28 countries). 666,700 dollars in Mali and more than 3,029 households impacted. Concerned about the serious impact these crises have on children, not only on their rights but also on their own lives.

NUTRITION SITUATION PRESENTATION

<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Session-Dialogue-nutritionnel-Faith-leaders-2-09-25-REV.pdf>

DISCUSSION

Participants were given time to reflect individually on the following statement: "By 2028, child food security and nutrition will have improved significantly, and religious and faith communities will play an important role in this change."

SECTION THREE: DIALOGUE OUTCOMES

CHALLENGES

The course of the nutritional dialogue: This part was facilitated by the F&D/Peacebuilding Manager. He first recalled the objectives of the dialogue, which consist of:

- Gather feedback and ideas provided by religious and faith leaders
- Empower participants to lead nutrition dialogues and take action for food justice in their countries

A total of 3 groups of 6 participants were formed. All groups discussed to identify common nutrition-related issues, urgent measures to be taken, and made recommendations.

From the discussions in the groups, the following common challenges were identified:

1. Waste of food resources.
2. Lack of solidarity between populations in terms of food
3. Lack of knowledge of nutritional issues
4. Poor governance of nutritional issues (local consumption)
5. Religious Misperception on Nutritional Issues
6. Lack of love for one's neighbor according to the holy scriptures

URGENT ACTIONS

The urgent measures proposed are:

1. Awareness, training, communication on the nutritional values of food
2. Popularize authentic religious information on nutritional issues with a view to breaking taboos.
3. Strengthen local, community and national nutrition governance for bold policy decisions, and effectively monitor the implementation of nutrition policies
4. Implement anticipatory nutritional actions
5. Preventive measures against food and nutritional insecurity
6. Identification of climatic hazards.
7. Identification of people with food and nutrition insecurity
8. Strengthening culinary training
9. Encourage exclusive breastfeeding

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

So some common ideas noted are:

- Sharing food resources
- Raising awareness about the dangers of malnutrition
- Not wasting food resources
- Training on good nutritional practices.
- The commitments of Religious Leaders.

Several other ideas emerged during the discussions:

- The organization of prayer sessions in favor of the fight against malnutrition.
- The practice of breastfeeding and birth spacing.
- Promoting our local products
- The development of family farming.
- The practice of gardening
- Collaboration and partnership with other structures (inter-religious, NGOs, etc.)
- Strengthening solidarity
- Changing eating behaviors.

OVERALL SUMMARY

Step 1: personal and duo reflection:
Participants were given time to reflect individually on the following statement: “By 2028, child food security and nutrition will have improved significantly, and religious and faith communities will play an important role in this change.” After a period of personal reflection, participants have the opportunity to engage in pair discussions

Step 2: Reflection in groups of 4In total, 5 groups of 4 were formed, so the participants exchanged ideas already expressed during the previous one and proceeded to identify common themes

Step 3: Reflection in groups of 6.
A total of 3 groups of 6 participants were formed. All groups discussed to identify common nutrition-related issues, urgent measures to be taken, and made recommendations.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT & METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

1. Intensify such dialogues on Child Nutrition Malnutrition. 2. Supporting religious leaders to raise awareness about child malnutrition 3. Supporting religious leaders in approaches and materials for monitoring and evaluating actions against malnutrition 4. Train religious leaders on the issue of nutrition. 5. Train religious communities on nutritional practices (especially women's organizations) 6. Provide financial and technical support to structures responsible for anticipating food and nutritional insecurity 7. Provide support to religious leaders for raising awareness of child nutrition and disseminating the results of the training presentation

METHOD AND SETTING

We worked with the Enough Campaign Coordinator team to plan the activity. We then identified and selected religious leaders according to their religious denominations. We developed slides to present the objectives of the dialogue and the approach for the different sessions. The activity took place over one morning, during which leaders from WVI Mali (ND) and some colleagues from WVI (for facilitation and practical organization) were present. We had: • A personal reflection session • A reflection

ADVICE FOR OTHER CONVENORS

NA

FEEDBACK FORM: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

By the grace of God, the nutritional dialogue with faith leaders took place on 2 September. Everything went well. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for all the assistance you provided, particularly for approving the exemption that enabled us to organize the event. I would also like to thank the region, in particular Rev Seth (Regional F&D Advisor), who provided us with the necessary supplies for the event. I am also grateful to my colleagues Konworo Tienou (Enough Campaign Coordinator)

ATTACHMENTS

- <https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Session-Dialogue-nutritionnel-Faith-leaders-2-09-25-REV-1.pdf>