

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE TITLE	The Role of Savings Groups in Improving Production of Nutritious Food
DIALOGUE DATE	Thursday, 11 June 2026 14:00 GMT +02:00
CONVENED BY	Muyanda Ndhlovu, Development Facilitator - Manyinga. World Vision Zambia
EVENT LANGUAGE	English
HOST LOCATION	Manyinga, Zambia
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	Community Level
AFFILIATIONS	World Vision Zambia
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/dialogue/60544/



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	4	19-29
13	30-49	0	50-74	0	75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

8	Female	9	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	0	Faith Leaders/Faith Communities
0	Financial Institutions and Technical Partners	17	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

Stakeholders were Community Volunteers that work with Savings Groups and are also food producers. The team is also involved in small enterprises within the community that are able to sale some items to members of the nearby community

ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

The Diversity of the group was mainly lined with income and locality with some participants residing along the major road where access to some food items that require purchasing is easy while some participants reside away from the main road and access to some items that require purchasing is not easy thus they rely on growing and preserving most of the food items. Income diversity was also visible as some participants shared their capacity to purchase anything they want throughout the year.

SECTION TWO: FRAMING AND DISCUSSION

FRAMING

The Dialogues started with identifying the knowledge levels of participants in terms Nutrition. This formed a basis of the outcomes that the dialogue will produce. From the first discussion, it was clear that some participants had limited knowledge on the nutrition value of the food items common in the community. The participants then listed all common food items in the community and what times of the year they are available. The participants were then asked to group those food items according to their nutrition value. As an open discussion, this allowed both those with knowledge on nutrition value to and those with knowledge on their availability to contribute to the discussion. From the list, the discussion was now shifted to which food items are needed for children of different age groups specifically those below the age of five. Comparing the availability of the listed food items critical for the good health of a child and their availability in the community throughout the year, participants were able to come up with a list of food items that they are able to produce and how they can ensure that they are preserved for continuous use throughout the year. The participants also listed some food items that they are not able to produce but are critical for the health growth of a child. By the end of the discussion, the participants came up with a list of food items available in the community, their source (either produced locally or purchased) as well as how available they are.

DISCUSSION

The Main topic of Discussion was to know if participants are able to make decisions based on the knowledge they have about nutrition values of the food items they have or decisions are made based on what is available in the household. The listing of available food items was done to know which food items are available in the community. The nutrition status of the available food items was done to determine if they available food items are not just grown or purchased as a tradition but rather are grown due to their nutrition value.

SECTION THREE: DIALOGUE OUTCOMES

CHALLENGES

Participants clearly indicated that available food items are grown as a tradition and them being nutritious and critical to the health of children was something that they did not really think about critically. Decision about what to feed a child was purely based on what is readily available at that particular period of the year with little consideration to the nutrition value of the food items available.

URGENT ACTIONS

The Main action identified by participants was to enhance sensitization on child nutrition as it is something that a lot of caregivers tend to overlook especially when they are no longer participating in those nutrition awareness meetings with Ministry of Health that is held every month for would-be mothers and new mothers. The participants also emphasised on the need for caregivers to know the nutrition status of common food items so that they are able to have a balanced diet all the time in the house. they emphasised on the need to make use of Nutrition Officers from Ministry of Agriculture as they are key to giving such information, yet they have limited platform to their such information

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

The was little divergence of views as the participants share a lot of the things in common including climatic conditions, soil type, common food items and general social norms. The divergence in views only came on the level of knowledge on available food items as some participants have been exposed to more information about nutrition due to their proximity to Health Facilities while some had limited information on the same

OVERALL SUMMARY

Overall, the discussion was well participated and very interactive as participants brought in their knowledge about nutrition for children. After sharing of different experiences, it was clear to all participants that the topic has not received the attention it needs for some time and there is need to take these discussions serious at community level. The participants admitted that lack of resources from stakeholders interested in nutrition might be a major cause why such discussions are rarely held and are only discussed with new mothers, compared to some time back when such discussions would involve fathers and grandmothers. That way, everyone in the household knew a lot about nutrition. The participants also acknowledged how schools are helping share such information but acknowledged the fact that having such discussions with school pupils alone may not have much needed impact compared to if such discussions were also held in the community where these children are coming from. That way, the same discussion held in schools, will also be held in the community and can also be held during Church meetings so that the message sinks deep in each and every community member wherever they find themselves in a community gathering anywhere.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT & METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

METHOD AND SETTING

The dialogue was done in an informal set up within a classroom. The informal arrangement was made to ensure easy participation by everyone. However, it was regulated to ensure discussion points are well recorded. Some topics required participants divided into smaller groups to ensure everyone fully participated.

ADVICE FOR OTHER CONVENORS

From this dialogue, one lesson learnt was the fact that a Facilitator of nutrition dialogue need to regulate the discussion so that the discussion stays on course. It is also important to understand the participants' dynamics so that you can guide the discussion to ensure everyone participates

FEEDBACK FORM: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to acknowledge the contribution of my team members at Manyinga Mufumbwe Cluster, Richard, Clara and Edmond for their support during this dialogue session. I would like to thank my supervisor Dingase for her technical guidance and for motivating the team to complete the task at a time it felt impossible. Last but not the least, I would like to appreciate James our National Campaign Coordinator for the being available for the team and giving technical guidance

ATTACHMENTS

- **Nutrition Dialgue Discussion 1**
<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/07/WhatsApp-Image-2026-07-22-at-12.47.35.jpeg>
- **Nutrition dialogue discussion 2**
<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/07/WhatsApp-Image-2026-07-22-at-12.47.53-1.jpeg>