

RETURN FORM OFFICIAL

DIALOGUE TITLE	Nutritional Dialogue with the community of Bulengo / Goma in the DRC
DATE OF DIALOGUE	Saturday, December 7, 2024 11:00 GMT +02:00
SUMMONED BY	JUSTIN BAGUNDA Event announced on behalf of the organizer by: {advertiser_name}. {explanation}
LANGUAGE OF THE EVENT	French / Kiswahili
HOST PLACE	Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo
GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE	BULENGO Site
AFFILIATIONS	WORLD VISION
EVENT PAGE OF DIALOGUE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/fr/dialogue/55941/



SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

35

PARTICIPATION BY AGE GROUP

0 0-11

0 12-18

15 19-29

17 30-49

3 50-74

0 75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

23 Female

12 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 Health professionals

0 Information and Technology Providers

0 Marketing and Advertising Experts

0 News and Media (e.g. journalists)

0 Science and Universities

0 Government officials and representatives
local/sous-national

4 Women's Groups

15 Civil society organizations (including
consumer groups and organizations
environmental)

5 Religious leaders/Religious communities

5 Food producers (including farmers)

0 Indigenous peoples

0 Large food companies and retailers

0 Government officials and representatives
national/federal

0 Parents and Caregivers

0 Small/Medium Enterprises

0 United Nations

6 Other (please specify)

OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

The Bulengo dialogue was held at the distribution site itself; the participants were mainly people displaced people who came to collect their two-month ration. We took advantage of this opportunity to bring them together.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

Although all the participants are displaced people living in the Bulengo site, it must be recognized that we have selected officials including leaders of the displaced persons' blocks, some local officials in the site of Bulengo, some leaders acting as pastors or shepherds or even members claiming to be members of civil society and living in the site There are also teachers and medical and health personnel living on the Bulengo site.

SECTION TWO: FRAMEWORK AND DISCUSSION

MANAGEMENT

To allow the Bulengo dialogue to run smoothly and not take up too much of the participants' time, the session was announced as having to take place in four moments, namely: the presentation of the participants, the summary of the enough campaign and nutritional dialogue, crossroads work and pooling. Immediately after the presentation of the participants, the briefing of the dialogue was made by the moderator in six points, namely the key concepts in nutritional jargon and world . the groups most affected by malnutrition, the factors that have exacerbated malnutrition hunger, the importance of good nutrition, the determinants of good nutrition, and the impacts of improved nutrition on children. This presentation was followed by questions from the participants to better understand this problem. It was on the basis of these clarifications that the participants were sent to the crossroads where each of the two groups had to respond to four concerns: outline the context of malnutrition in Bulengo, identify the salient challenges of malnutrition, propose urgent actions to significantly reduce the malnutrition. to identify points of divergence in the discussions. Plenary work was organized immediately after the crossroads and a summary of the work was drawn up.

PRESENTATION OF THE NUTRITIONAL SITUATION

<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.DN-Introduction-to-Nutrition-Slideset-2-1-1-9.pptx>

DISCUSSION

In the discussions the moderator insisted that the debates be more objective and can go to the facts and not the hallucinations. We must go into the concrete and propose practical solutions relating to it. Thus placed in two groups where they had to respond to four ambient concerns: the nutritional situation of the countered the challenges of malnutrition in the country the main recommendations, the divergent points at the level community when we talk about malnutrition. This exercise concluded with plenary work where the two groups made a pooling after really conclusive good discussions. It should be noted that the displaced persons remained in their environment and spoke about the problems specific to their status displaced like the rapes that occur when women and girls are looking for something to supplement their income State . inadequacies in the mechanisms for distributing and identifying displaced persons, and service failures nutritional rations effectively . of peace that will ensure that they are definitively stable to cultivate and fight combat malnutrition.

SECTION THREE: RESULTS OF THE DIALOGUE

CHALLENGES

Participants at the Bulengo site identified the following challenges:

- Rape while our mothers, women and girls go to get firewood and food, others are tortured, even killed by bandits
- Insufficient food rations, which leads women and girls to go elsewhere to complete this ration
- Food ration sometimes less nutritious and, which causes some cases of malnutrition in the camp with all the related consequences
- Insecurity in and around the camp, reducing the ability of displaced people to seek food
- Many cases of assassination in the camp, which causes losses of distributed food

URGENT ACTIONS

The urgent actions and recommendations proposed by the participants are as follows:

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DRC (Provincial and national):

- Take necessary security measures so that we can return home Security in and around the camp

- Strengthen security in and around the camp

- Evacuate all armed men in the camp

HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS (ONGI and ASNU)

- Increase household size as there are children being born in the camp (update identifications)

- Provide plenty of medicines at the IDP site

- Give a lot of water tank because they say, water is life

- Regular and permanent assistance (every month)

- Strengthen awareness sessions on nutrition in the camp

- Increase the number of humanitarian organizations operating in the camp because the nutritional need is enormous

- Favor monetary assistance because with money we buy the food of our choice and thus avoid the food monotony

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

At this level no divergence was noted in the discussions. Given that the participants live in the same environment and often discuss these problems, they were unanimous on the points identified either as challenges or as urgent actions.

GENERAL SUMMARY

In the Bulengo displaced persons site located in the Lac Vert district in the commune of Goma in North Kivu, nutritional training took place in a friendly and relaxed atmosphere. The participants, all displaced persons, responded present at the invitation of World Vision, which corresponded to the days of cash distribution in the said site. Immediately After the presentation of the participants, the briefing of the dialogue was made by the moderator in six points, namely: Key concepts in nutritional jargon The determinants the groups most affected by malnutrition, the factors that have exacerbated Results and/or impacts of improved nutrition in children. This presentation was followed by questions asked by the participants to better understand this problem

In the discussions The moderator insisted that the debates be more objective and can go to the facts and not the hallucinations. It is necessary to go into the concrete and propose practical solutions relating to it. Thus put in two groups where they had to respond to four ambient concerns: the nutritional situation of the countered the challenges of malnutrition in the country the major recommendations, the divergent points at the level community when we talk about malnutrition. This exercise concluded with plenary work where the two groups made a pooling after really conclusive good discussions. The participants have They spoke at length about the quantity and quality of "food assistance" which they insisted should be reviewed. on the security environment which does not allow to better complete the food ration of other burdens in the identification and distribution chain

In short, the observation is that the displaced people are going through a catastrophic nutritional situation, which means that there is many cases of malnutrition in the camp and then cases of deaths from this malnutrition because even support is not enough.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT AND METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT

Our participants are committed to giving their best to combat malnutrition in all its forms: advocacy with humanitarians and state services, awareness
causeries educatives raising ...

METHOD AND FRAMEWORK

The method used was participatory and the participants expressed themselves freely. The framework was moderately good.
We used the framework that was prepared for the distribution (chairs, tent)

TIPS FOR OTHER CONVENERERS

The displaced are used to asking for transportation for the slightest activity. This means that it is necessary to be clear and precise in advance
before starting the session. To the other conveners, always go through the leaders and be clear and precise
with them

RETURN FORM: INFORMATION ADDITIONAL

THANKS

For this nutritional dialogue of Bulengo, we thank the participants who came to respond to the invitation despite the fact that they were in the procedures of cash distributions which have a lot of stress. Also gratitude to World Vision for having made it possible to hold this exercise which speaks of the daily experience of the displaced. should we express our

ATTACHMENTS

- Consent form Bulengo
<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.-Consent-form.docx>
- Bulengo presence list <https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.Liste-presence-okwecompress.com.docx>