RETURN FORM OFFICIAL



DIALOGUE TITLE	Nutritional Dialogue with members of the displaced community Lushagala extension Goma RDC
DATE OF DIALOGUE	Tuesday, December 10, 2024 10:00 GMT +02:00
SUMMONED BY	JUNIOR IN TRAIN 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 Lushagala Displaced Persons Site extension, Goma, North Kivu DRC	
AFFILIATIONS	WORLD VISION
EVENT PAGE OF DIALOGUE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/fr/dialogue/56071/



SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

40

PARTICIPATION BY AGE GROUP

0 0-11 0 12-18 11 19-29

22 30-49 7 50-74 0 75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

16 Female 24 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

Government officials and representatives local/sous-national

0 Women's Groups

- Civil society organizations (including consumer groups and organizations environmental)
- 0 Religious Leaders/Religious Communities
- 0 Food producers (including farmers)
- 0 Indigenous peoples
- 0 Large food companies and retailers
- Government officials and representatives national/federal
- 0 Parents and Caregivers
- 0 Small/Medium Enterprises
- 0 United Nations
- 1 Other (please specify)

OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

The nutrition dialogue was organized in the context of mass displacement caused by armed conflicts in the North Kivu region in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, leading to urgent humanitarian needs in displaced persons sites.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

Among the participants, there were men and women, all displaced people. We organized two groups of discussions where the floor was given equitably between stakeholders, so that all sensitivitieswere are expressed with ease.

SECTION TWO: FRAMEWORK AND DISCUSSION

MANAGEMENT

This nutritional dialogue was conducted in the displaced persons site and punctuated in 4 points, namely: the presentation of work in crossroads. Assistance of this process that the dialogue was conducted in this environment. This arrangement allowed to better conduct the work which resulted in recommendations and commitments emerging at the end of the work at the crossroads. Following the work, the participants recommended the regular distribution of diversified foods, including vegetables, fruits, proteins, and cereals, to meet the nutritional needs of displaced people, as well as awareness programs on balanced nutrition. They also offered targeted cash transfers to enable beneficiaries to purchase food adapted to their specific needs, accompanied by monitoring for ensure their optimal use. The improvement of infrastructure was highlighted, in particular through the installation of points drinking water and secure structures for food storage. In addition, increasing transparency in Humanitarian assistance is essential, with monitoring mechanisms and inclusive management committees to supervise distributions.

PRESENTATION OF THE NUTRITIONAL SITUATION

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

DISCUSSION

As for the discussions between participants, it must be said that we used traditional approaches of the nutritional situation. The participants were placed in two large groups. Each group had to work on 3 questions, group work, namely: of the region the challenges of malnutrition in the region major. This exercise ended by noting the points the recommendations of convergence and divergence between participants in the groups where they were divided. Immediately after this exercise, the groups where they were divided. Immediately after this exercise, the group were pooled. After the two presentations, a summary of the work between the two groups was made. to retain the key elements from the discussions.

SECTION THREE: RESULTS OF THE DIALOGUE

CHALLENGES

Participants identified the following challenges:

- 1. Lack of food: Many families lack adequate food to meet nutritional needs; 2. Lack of safe drinking water: Access to clean water is extremely
- limited, exacerbating health and nutritional problems; 3. Economic crisis: Lack of financial means prevents displaced people from acquiring a
- variety of foods; 4. Lack of dietary diversity: Families consume the same foods every day, compromising nutritional health;
- 5. Unemployment and lack of economic opportunities: Displaced people do not have jobs to support themselves; 6. Persistent insecurity: Women fear

looking for firewood or other means of subsistence due to the risk of attack; 7. Insufficient and delayed humanitarian assistance: Some families, present on the site since January, have still not received food assistance

URGENT ACTIONS

The participants in this dialogue proposed the following urgent actions:

Provide cash assistance: distribute funds to displaced people to enable them to purchase a variety of foods suited to their needs;

Create employment opportunities: set up public works programs or income-generating activities;

Improve shelters to facilitate good food preservation

Advocating for peace and security: mobilizing local and national authorities to restore a safe environment;

Strengthening equity in humanitarian targeting: promoting transparency and combating discriminatory practices during distributions;

Improving access to drinking water: investing in hydraulic infrastructure for the site

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

As the participants came from the same background this was — we realized that all the points converge. also visible in the similarities of the responses between the two groups formed.

Nutritional Dialogue with members of the displaced community of Lushagala extension Goma DRC

GENERAL SUMMARY

The dialogue revealed a critical nutritional situation in the Lushagala Extensions site, marked by food deficiencies and economic challenges. Participants recommended regular distribution of diversified foods, including vegetables, fruits, proteins, and cereals, to meet the nutritional needs of the displaced, as well as awareness-raising programs on balanced nutrition. They also proposed targeted cash transfers to enable beneficiaries to purchase foods adapted to their specific needs, accompanied by monitoring to ensure their optimal use. Improvement of infrastructure was highlighted, including the installation of drinking water points and secure structures for food storage. In addition, strengthening transparency in humanitarian assistance is essential, with monitoring mechanisms and inclusive management committees to oversee distributions.

This nutritional dialogue was conducted in the displaced persons site and punctuated in 4 points, namely: the presentation of a summary of well as the poolinge problem triemend difficults problem into the displaced persons site and punctuated in 4 points, namely: the presentation of a summary of well as the poolinge problem. This arrangement made it possible to better conduct the work which resulted in recommendations and commitments emerging at the end of the crossroads work.

In the wake of the work on Participants recommended regular distribution of diversified foods, including vegetables, fruits, proteins, and cereals, to meet the nutritional needs of the displaced, as well as awareness programs on balanced nutrition. They also proposed targeted cash transfers to enable beneficiaries to purchase foods adapted to their specific needs, accompanied by monitoring to ensure their optimal use. The improvement of infrastructure was highlighted, in particular through the installation of drinking water points and secure structures for food storage. In addition, strengthening transparency in humanitarian assistance is essential, with monitoring mechanisms and inclusive management committees to supervise distributions.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT AND METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT

At the end of this dialogue, participants committed to the following: Neutrality and inclusion: all participants, regardless of origin or affiliation, were invited to express their opinions freely; Participatory approach: discussions were guided in a way that encouraged contributions from each member of the group; Focus on solutions: emphasis was placed on identifying concrete and feasible actions to address the challenges.

METHOD AND FRAMEWORK

Focus group discussion method: Participants were divided into small groups to facilitate discussion; Qualitative information collection: Responses were documented in notes for further analysis; Frame of reference: Discussions were structured around three main themes: the nutritional situation, challenges, and recommendations.

TIPS FOR OTHER CONVENERS

These types of dialogues are useful and require a fairly funded program, because there were expectations from participants to ask for support in transportation and also food.

RETURN FORM: INFORMATION ADDITIONAL

THANKS

We express our gratitude to the site manager and the displaced persons of the Lushagala Extensions site for their active participation and valuable contributions to the nutritional dialogue. Our gratitude also extends to the colleagues who accompanied us in this activity on an issue that is as telling as it is relevant.

but also World Vision offers this opportunity for exchanges with stakeholders

ATTACHMENTS

- Attendance list
 https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/1.LISTE-DE-PRESENCE_dialogue-nutritionnel.pdf
- Consent form
 https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/1.Consentement.pdf