

OFFICIAL FORM OF FEEDBACK

WORKSHOP TITLE	Let's talk about nutrition with girls and boys in the Villa Selene neighborhood
WORKSHOP DATE	Sunday, 29 December 2024 10:00 GMT -05:00
CALLED BY	Pastor Ana Castro - Christian Church Path of God Event announced on behalf of the Convener by: {announcer_name}. {explanation} Feedback posted on behalf of the Convener by: Maria Ali . Specialist Protection, Mobilization, Advocacy, Faith and Development
EVENT LANGUAGE	Spanish
HOST CITY	Solitude, Colombia
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	Community level
AFFILIATIONS	World Vision
EVENT PAGE OF THE TALLER	https://nutritiondialogues.org/es/dialogue/56223/



The outcomes of the workshops for children will contribute to developing and identifying the most urgent and powerful ways to improve nutrition for all, with a focus on children and youth. Each workshop contributes in four distinct ways:

- Published as publicly available PDF files on the Nutrition Dialogues Portal Available as public data on the "Explore feedback" page of the Nutrition Dialogues Portal Publicly available as an .xls file together with all feedback form data for advanced analysis
- Synthesized into reports covering what nutrition challenges are faced, what actions are urgently needed and how they should be taken forward, in particular
- ahead of the Nutrition for Growth Summit in Paris, March 2025.

SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

20

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

9 12-15

11 16-18

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

8 Female

12 Male

0 Other/Prefer not to say

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON THE DIVERSITY OF PARTICIPATION

The participants were of Colombian nationality who live in a low socioeconomic stratum in an urban area, They congregate in an evangelical Christian church, none of them have a disability. They do not identify with a group ethnic.

SECTION TWO: FRAMING

Villa Selene is a neighborhood located in the municipality of Soledad-Atlantico, a municipality that faces significant challenges, particularly in terms of nutrition and public health due to socioeconomic and environmental characteristics. Poverty is one of the most visible problems in Villa Selene. The lack of formal employment and the limited economic conditions of families affect access to quality food and adequate health services. Often, most people in the community are forced to consume low-cost and low-nutritional value foods, which increases the risk of malnutrition, especially in children and older adults. Climate change also has a direct impact on local agriculture, with periods of drought followed by heavy rains that hinder food production and generate food insecurity. In addition, environmental pollution, especially that coming from proximity to industrial areas and poor waste management, affects the quality of water and air, which worsens the health conditions of the inhabitants. During the rainy season, agricultural production may improve, but flooding and lack of adequate infrastructure make access to these foods difficult. During the dry season, the scarcity of local products and limited economic resources further limit food options, leading to periods of nutritional deprivation. Malnutrition is therefore a major concern in Villa Selene, with high rates of child malnutrition, especially in children under 5 years of age. The main anxieties arise from the lack of access to healthy and affordable food, especially in low-income families. There is also a fear of diseases related to water and air pollution, which aggravate health problems such as diarrhea, dengue and respiratory infections, which mainly affect children.

SECTION THREE: RESULTS OF THE WORKSHOP FOR CHILDREN

CHALLENGES

Water quality and limited access to water, sanitation and hygiene services.
Area most affected by floods, prone to natural disasters.
Communities living in poverty, with limited economic resources and a lack of employment opportunities.
Difficulties in accessing healthy foods due to high costs.

URGENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION

They propose to teach more people how to eat healthily
Workshops for the community on the consequences of consuming processed foods
There should be more soup kitchens so that people who do not have access to food can eat well.

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

During the event, no different opinions were expressed. Most of the children agreed with the ideas that were shared.

GENERAL SUMMARY

An initial activity was carried out based on the suggested images, asking the girls and boys what they saw. They responded that there were images of food. Some said they liked hamburgers and other fast foods, others said they liked the images, they identified some foods and others needed an explanation. From there, they were given an introduction to the topic to be developed in the workshop on nutrition, providing a definition where it was important to include examples to facilitate learning.

Then, taking into account the ages, work was carried out in groups. Girls and boys over 12 years old were encouraged to talk about: What do we understand about good nutrition? Why do they think malnutrition occurs? Do you think enough is being done to prevent it? Why? And what urgent actions are needed?

For girls and boys under 12 years old, they were asked to talk about the values they consider important to help and reach more people to end malnutrition. (They needed help writing some words.)

Within the socializations it was found that: They understand that good nutrition is when people consume foods that are healthy for the body, such as fruits and vegetables. When people know that eating processed foods is not good because it affects health.

They believe that malnutrition occurs because some children do not know that eating "junk" (processed) food is harmful to the body. Because some families do not have money to buy food. And because there are not many places that give away free food.

They believe that not enough is being done to prevent malnutrition because there are many children who do not eat well. As for urgent actions, they said that aid should be provided to families in need with food in good condition, and that there should be free healthy meals for everyone in schools.

The most prominent values are: love, kindness, justice, wisdom, patience, friendliness and hope. Finally, they were given cards to write these values on and also to write ideas to improve the nutrition of children and adolescents.

In conclusion, it was a positive space, they were willing, attentive and participative.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT AND METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT

Once the authorization of their mothers, fathers and/or caregivers for the workshop was obtained, the children were called together. Informed consent forms were shared so that they could sign the suggested Safeguarding documents and for the use of images. At the time of the workshop, the following recommendations were given: Always share your opinions in a kind and respectful manner. Never share opinions that intimidate or make others feel bad.

Don't share personal information, such as phone numbers and full names, with people you don't know. When using social media, don't communicate via private messages with people you don't know. Always report aggressive behavior, false information, or other types of conflict to responsible adults or local authorities.

METHOD AND SCENARIO

Adjustments and adaptations were necessary because parents and caregivers brought children under 12 years of age to the workshop. To facilitate their integration into the workshop, some terms and agenda were modified for better and easier understanding. (Informed consent was also requested for participation). The workshop was held inside the temple of the Camino de Dios church. Guidelines were provided for participation in the space.

ADVICE FOR OTHER CONVENTORS

Consider options and adjustments for children under 12 years of age. Although families are informed of their ages, they invite members of their family unit to these spaces because they consider them to be of great importance.

FEEDBACK FORM: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Pastor Ana Castro. Youth Leaders: Anita Anaya, Linda Camargo, Shirley González, Roisser Blanquiset and Ruz May Palencia. Community and church members. Social development professionals.