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DIALOGUE TITLE	Nutritional dialogue with some members of the community of the territory of Place in DRC
DATE OF DIALOGUE	Friday, December 13, 2024 10:30 GMT +01:00
SUMMONED BY	DARIUS TSHIMBALANA Event announced on behalf of the organizer by: {advertiser_name}. {explanation} Feedback posted on behalf of the organizer by: Ngoy Luhaka David. technical support
LANGUAGE OF THE EVENT	French / Tshiluba
HOST PLACE	Mweka, Democratic Republic of the Congo
GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE	Mweka Territory
AFFILIATIONS	WORLD VISION
EVENT PAGE OF DIALOGUE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/fr/dialogue/56407/

PHOTO DE REALISATION



SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

27

PARTICIPATION BY AGE GROUP

0 0-11

0 12-18

17 19-29

10 30-49

1 50-74

0 75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

17 Female

10 Male

0 Other/Prefer not to say

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

24 Children, youth groups and students

3 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

0 Women's Groups

0 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

0 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 participants in the Mweka Nutrition Dialogue are mainly members of the CVA committees, most of whom are part of civil society. We also noted the presence of participants related to religious confessions.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

In terms of the diversity of Mweka participants, it is worth noting the remarkable presence and participation of people living with disabilities. The other participants are ardent members of Mweka's civil society who are active in CVA committees.

SECTION THREE: RESULTS OF THE DIALOGUE

CHALLENGES

Mweka participants were too critical of the community. They identified the challenges based on causes that are both indigenous and exogenous. For them, we live with it and we have already become accustomed to it. malnutrition is a reality in our territory of Mweka, we

CAUSES OF MALNUTRITION - Lack

of jobs, unpaid wages, unemployment, lack of crop diversification (agriculture), lack of investment, community conflict, the population prefers to do politics than to do AGR, hatred (fetishists destroy the agricultural products of others with bad luck)

A. Personal causes: - Lack

of initiative, lack of will to change, unplanned births, polygamy, ignorance, neglect of men and women B. External causes: - Politicians divide us and do not allow us to have common initiatives,

- The thieves of our

agricultural production discourage us, lack of agricultural desert roads, - Lack of means of transport, - a lot of prayer during working hours

URGENT ACTIONS

In the wake of urgent actions and recommendations, it must be admitted that the Mweka participants identified the responsibilities of each party, namely:

1. For farmers -

Diversification of agricultural activities - Create

AGR - Plan and

reduce births - Make moderate prayers 2. TO

NGOs - Implement awareness-raising activities

for behavior change - Offer the community nutritional inputs instead of food - Implement literacy projects 3.

FOR THE CONGOLESE STATE - Create low-income jobs - Improve the socio-economic

conditions of the population - Maintain agricultural

desert roads to transport food to

large cities - Create boreholes

because the dirty water we consume every day is also the basis of malnutrition

- Strengthen justice and security for the population to discourage criminals 4. FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS - Campaign for peaceful

cohabitation - Work to reconcile antagonists

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Some points of divergence have been retained because supported by some and rejected by others, they seemed very . but who have us discursive and reflexive:

1. Having many wives is also one of the causes of malnutrition
2. Women are not able to feed children alone without men.
3. There are activities that women cannot do such as field work if they do it it is just for the sake of it a small harvest

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Mweka Nutrition Dialogue session saw a diversity of participation, but also a richness in terms of content. Convened by the officer in charge of Advocacy and Safeguarding, this session was punctuated by 4 points, to know: the presentation of the participants, a summary of the problem of malnutrition and famine in the DRC crossroads work as well as pooling. At the end of this process, the participants in the dialogue came out with challenges and urgent actions to be taken to overcome malnutrition in the Mweka territory. To analyze the challenges and recommendations made by the participants of Mweka malnutrition . we realize that to overcome the problem of the participants were not kind to themselves. Beyond the exogenous causes linked to poor governance, They raised challenges related to the responsibility of the populations. This has enriched the picture of recommendations and urgent actions to be taken. For the participants of Mweka, actions are needed at several scales both community and administrative.

Concretely, the discussion with the adults went very well with active participation from men and women. women. By common agreement, the audience recognized that malnutrition really does exist in Mweka even though Mweka is recognized as the agricultural granary of Kasai and central Kasai. The participants highlighted some points that would be at the root of this malnutrition, ignorance, the idleness of men, the lack of collaboration between people, the divisions created by political actors, retrograde customs, unplanned births and polygamy for customary reasons.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT AND METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT

The participants pledged to stand up and fight all the evils that are at the root of distraction and raise awareness among all sections of the community to change behaviors and adopt developmental behaviors. A plea will be made to those who have the political power to commit to taking action in order to stimulate the population to work, to peaceful cohabitation, to understanding and to social cohesion.

METHOD AND FRAMEWORK

The approaches were both contextual and participatory. Apart from the presentations and the brainstormings, they the works have taken the form of cross-sectional discussions and guided plenary sessions.

TIPS FOR OTHER CONVENERS

For future sessions of nutritional dialogues it would be better to do it in a more organized and better programmed setting rather than to share this activity with others who already have their deficiencies.

RETURN FORM: INFORMATION ADDITIONAL

THANKS

The participants really liked the course of the nutritional dialogue activity and expressed many thanks to world vision and the organizers for this very commendable initiative, only they regretted because there was no reimbursement of transport.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attendance list
<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.ADULT-ATTENDANCE-LIST.pdf>
- consent form
<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.CONSENTEMENT-FORM.pdf>