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DIALOGUE TITLE	How to respond to hunger and malnutrition in Kisunka/Likasi?
DATE OF DIALOGUE	Friday, December 13, 2024 1:00 PM GMT +02:00
SUMMONED BY	Christelle Mulanga and Benjamin Kalombo Feedback published on behalf of the organizer by: SERGE LUNGELE. Technical Support
LANGUAGE OF THE EVENT	Swahili and French
HOST PLACE	Likasi, Democratic Republic of the Congo
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	Community Level
AFFILIATIONS	World Vision/DRC
EVENT PAGE OF DIALOGUE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/fr/dialogue/56429/



SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

42

PARTICIPATION BY AGE GROUP

0 0-11

6 12-18

0 19-29

16 30-49

18 50-74

2 75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

22 Female

20 Male

0 Other/Prefer not to say

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

0 Children, youth groups and students

4 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)

1 Science and Universities

0 Government officials and representatives
local/sous-national

0 Women's Groups

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

5 Religious leaders/Religious communities

29 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

0 Other (please specify)

OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

The participants came from different sections of the Kisunka population and showed determination to contribute their lived experiences to the discussions and debates that revolved around the challenges related to malnutrition in their entities.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

Participants included community relays, religious leaders, health personnel, farmers, leaders of community-based organizations. Whose standard of living is somewhat low and others whose standard of living is low. Representativeness in terms of ethnicity was respected by the fact that the participants are came from almost all the ethnic groups that make up the Kisunka community in Likasi. During the exchanges, the word was granted to all

SECTION TWO: FRAMEWORK AND DISCUSSION

MANAGEMENT

The meeting took place in the JBK room of the Kisunka community. It was after an opening prayer by Pastor Junior NGELEKA that the activity began at 1:23 p.m. After the opening prayer, the facilitator asked the participants to introduce themselves and they did, then the facilitation team also introduced themselves. The latter was composed of three CWB Facilitators including: - Ben KAYOMBO - Didier LWAMBA and - Christel MULANGA After the presentation, the facilitators explained that it is a Nutritional Dialogue, i.e. a group/discussion space to find answers and possible solutions to solve problems related to nutrition. Then they asked a series of the following questions to which the participants responded as follows: 1. What is hunger? a.

Participants' answers - It is the fact of not eating - It is the lack of food - It is a disease because without eating we will not do anything - It is the lack of food in the body - It is the lack of food and energy which is like the fuel of the body whose lack leads to diseases. b. Definition according to the module After the participants defined hunger, the trainers gave the definition as follows: discomfort / physical pain due to not eating enough calories 2. What is food insecurity? a. Participants' answers - It is the lack of guarantee, of assurance of food on a regular basis - It is the lack of balanced food - It is having food but which is not balanced with the four stars, - It is missing a fixed eating program - It is the lack of quality food, in the necessary quantity and regularly in the normal time according to the age of each one. b. Definition according to the module At this level also the facilitator let the participants give their definitions and in turn he gave the definition of the Powerpoint

PRESENTATION OF THE NUTRITIONAL SITUATION

https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/FR_Introduction_Nutrition_Slideset_Dr_Ph_2024-1.pptx

DISCUSSION

During this meeting, nutrition was the focus of the discussion and the following questions were asked: Questions: 1. Nutritional challenges identified 2. What actions are urgently needed and how they should be taken 3. Points of convergence and divergence 4. General conclusions 5. Additional notes by the facilitator b. Definition according to the module These questions were first discussed in the room before the participants were sent into groups for in-depth discussions on all the issues. Not having the right quantities or being unable to properly utilize calories, nutrients and/or micronutrients due to poor diet or care, among others, were considered as causes or signs of malnutrition. Participants also tried to express their understanding of nutrition by saying that it is the act of properly nourishing the body on time, with quality foods and in normal quantities according to age. - It is good nutrition that gives strength, intelligence and good health. - It is the fact that we must eat food that contributes to our good health; - It is science that teaches people how to use food to have good health. The facilitators quickly understood that the participants had all the information on the issue of malnutrition, which facilitated the exchanges, both in the plenary and in the working groups from which came very good reflections and even adequate proposals capable of helping in the improvement of the nutritional conditions of the community of Kisunka in Likasi.

SECTION THREE: RESULTS OF THE DIALOGUE

CHALLENGES

Regarding the challenges identified, participants in all 4 working groups returned to what they consider to be challenges that cause hunger and malnutrition in their respective communities, among others:

GROUP 1

- Low household income
- Lack of education on nutrition
- Climate disruption
- Spoliation of arable land
- Poor condition of road infrastructure

GROUP 2

- Lack of means
- Lack of work
- Insufficient food
- Households are exposed to several diseases
- Insufficient nutritional centers
- Insufficient medical equipment and lack of certain services

GROUP 3

- Lack of financial means
- Lack of 4 star food
- Lack of age-appropriate food
- Eat badly
- Failure to respect eating time

GROUP 4

- Insufficient nutritious food throughout the year (often a few months)
- Inaccessibility to nutritious foods due to the low income of certain households
- Insufficient amount of nutritious food needed by the family
- Risk of exposure to various diseases
- Lack of proper treatment in case of illness
- Lack of service and intervention when needed
- Lack of social, nutritional and security support for vulnerable households
- Climate change

URGENT ACTIONS

Each working group has identified a number of urgent actions to be taken, even proposing how to do so to improve this situation that affects the entire community. Below are the actions as identified by the different working groups:

GROUP 1

- Create AGRs and employment
- Train households on savings and financial management
- Educate households about nutrition
- Training households on climate-smart agriculture
- Train households on legal procedures for acquiring arable land;
- Advocate with the government for the rehabilitation of agricultural service roads

GROUP 2

- Culture: making fertilizers available
- Entrepreneurship
- Savings
- Clean up our environment to avoid certain diseases
- Multiply nutritional centers

GROUP 3

- Create AGRs
- Raise awareness among households about financial management
- Raise awareness and train households on how to combine nutritious foods
- Train households on savings and small business
- Supporting households with fertilizers

GROUP 4

- Increase the production of nutritious foods using new agricultural techniques
- Make nutritious foods accessible to low-income households
- Support low-income households in AGR
- Raise awareness among households to avoid the risks of exposure to diseases - make services and interventions available when needed

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Rather, the participants highlighted much more areas of convergence, as they were all unanimous on the causes and challenges related to malnutrition. Among the points of convergence, they raised the following:

- Low household income - Insufficient education on nutrition - Climate disruption - Lack of means - Lack of work - Insufficient food - Lack of 4-star food - Lack of age-appropriate food - Climate change - Create AGRs and employment - Train households on savings and financial management - Educate households on nutrition - Train households on climate-smart agriculture - Clean up our environment to avoid certain diseases - Train households on savings and small businesses - Support households with fertilizers

As for the points of divergence, some recognized that the issue of malnutrition is an issue that must be among the priorities of International Organizations, such as World Vision, for example, while others felt that it is rather an issue that should constitute the number one priority of the central Government of the Republic, which is required to ensure that its population lives in good health.

In addition, the issue of rehabilitation of agricultural service roads also constituted another point of divergence, because for some even the International Humanitarian Organizations can rehabilitate these roads, while for others, only the Government has the duty to build and rehabilitate these roads.

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Dialogue which took place this December 13, 2024 from 1:23 p.m. to 5 p.m. in the JBK room of the AP kisunka and began with a prayer said by Pastor Ngeleka Junior. The said activity whose subject was THE DIALOGUE ON NUTRITION was launched by the facilitator Ben Kayombo and Co-facilitators by the other CWBF Christelle mulanga and Didier kitungwa.

After the discussions in the discussion groups, the latter made presentations including the results demonstrated above, the presentation videos and Photos.

It was attended by 42 people, including 22 women and 20 men.

The participants consisted of community relays, religious leaders, health personnel, farmers, leaders of community-based organizations. Whose standard of living is a little low and others whose standard of living is low.

The meeting took place in the JBK hall of the Kisunka community. It was after an opening prayer by Pastor Junior NGELEKA that the activity began at 1:23 p.m.

After the opening prayer, the facilitator asked the participants to introduce themselves and this was done, then the facilitation team also introduced itself.

The latter was composed of three CWB Facilitators including: - Ben KAYOMBO - Didier LWAMBA and - Christel MULANGA After the presentation, the

facilitators explained that it is a Nutritional Dialogue,

i.e. a group/discussion space to find answers and possible solutions to solve problems related to nutrition.

Then they asked a series of questions to the participants to test their understanding and knowledge on the key concepts of the dialogue, including hunger, malnutrition, food security, food insecurity and others. The participants tried to define these different concepts in their own words, before the facilitators gave them the definitions that are found in the PowerPoint presentation designed for these dialogues.

As for the question about hunger, for example, the participants gave the following answers: - It is the fact of not eating - It is the lack of food - It is an illness because without eating we will not do anything - It is the lack of food in the body - It is the lack of food and energy which is like the fuel of the body, the lack of which leads to illnesses.

b. Definition according to the module

After the participants defined hunger, the trainers gave the definition as follows: physical discomfort/pain due to not eating enough calories

As for the question of what is food insecurity, the following attempted answers were given by the participants, among others: - It is the lack of guarantee, of assurance of food on a regular basis - It

is the lack of balanced food - It is having food but which is not balanced with the four stars, - It is missing a fixed eating program - It is the lack of quality food, in the necessary quantity and regularly in the normal time according to the age of each one.

b. Definition according to the module

At this level also the facilitator let the participants give their definitions and in turn he gave the following definition: lack of regular access to healthy, nutritious, sufficient, affordable and appropriate food throughout the year As for the question on what is malnutrition, the participants' answers were as follows: - It is the

lack of quality food - It is a disease resulting from the lack of quality food and in the necessary quantity - It is a disruption of meal

times - It is an insufficiency or excess of vitamins in

the body Afterwards, the participants were sent to working groups. 4 groups were formed including a group typically made

up of women to allow them to feel free to express

themselves in relation to the issues of the day. These questions were

essentially those related to the challenges of malnutrition, the urgent actions to be taken and how to take them, but also other salient points that could emerge from their discussions in the groups. Each group had a Facilitator and a Secretary who each had a specific role to play before coming to report in plenary sessions where conclusions were drawn jointly after the discussions around the work presented by all 4 groups.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT AND METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT

The various principles of engagement were respected. Community members committed to lead advocacy actions with decision-makers for the allocation of arable land to producers to enable them to produce. Participants committed to improving nutrition for all, especially for women and children, they recognized that the nutritional status of each has multiple determinants and welcomed the diversity and inclusiveness of stakeholders, including young people, while respecting different perspectives as well as cultivating trust between stakeholders. They are open to sharing and learning from others, and to act with integrity and ethics, to act with the commitment to respect equity and the rights of all women, men and children, to act with urgency and to protect the events of the Dialogues on Nutrition from any form of marketing and promotion of local products.

METHOD AND FRAMEWORK

The andragogical method to allow participants to share their knowledge on nutrition, hunger and food insecurity. Everyone was given equal opportunity to speak and give their point of view on the issue that constituted the discussions during this dialogue. Women played a major role during this dialogue, even having a working group for themselves. The dialogue was held in a formal setting.

TIPS FOR OTHER CONVENERS

The other conveners must ensure that the participants come from all levels of the community and all statuses (doctors, state agents, traders, etc.). They must prepare accordingly before any facilitation. They must ensure that everything is in place before even starting the dialogue and put all participants at ease for active participation by all. They must have an option B, in case it will be impossible for them to project.

RETURN FORM: INFORMATION ADDITIONAL

THANKS

We thank the World Vision National Office team for their technical support even remotely. We also thank the colleagues of the Southern Zone and more particularly those of the Kisunka AP for their involvement in the success of this dialogue. We also thank the participants who came from everywhere for making themselves available and agreeing to take part in this dialogue through contributions that will certainly help improve nutritional conditions.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attendance list https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Presences_Likasi_1.pdf
- https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Presences_Likasi_2.pdf
- https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Presences_Likasi_3.pdf
- https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Presences_Likasi_4.pdf
- Group work photos https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20241213_135703.jpg
- https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20241213_141054.jpg
- https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/20241213_143811-scaled.jpg

CORRECTIONS, ADJUSTMENTS OR MODIFICATIONS

Title Reflection on the problem of hunger and malnutrition in the community of Kisunka

Date 16/12/2024

Array

ATTACHMENTS

- Group Photo Dialogue Kisunka
https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Photo_Group_Kisunka-scaled.jpg