

# RETURN FORM OFFICIAL

DIALOGUE TITLE	Dialogue on Nutrition with the parents of students of the Collège Saint Bernard in the health zone of Tshikaji in the city of Kananga in the DRC
DATE OF DIALOGUE	Friday, 13 December 2024 10:51 GMT +01:00
SUMMONED BY	ESTHER MUBOZA 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	Kananga, Democratic Republic of the Congo
GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE	Kananga
AFFILIATIONS	WORLD VISION
EVENT PAGE OF DIALOGUE	<a href="https://nutritiondialogues.org/fr/dialogue/58141/">https://nutritiondialogues.org/fr/dialogue/58141/</a>



# SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

## TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

40

## PARTICIPATION BY AGE GROUP

0 0-11

0 12-18

1 19-29

31 30-49

8 50-74

0 75+

## PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

20 Female

20 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

3 Women's Groups

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

4 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

27 Parents and Caregivers

0 Small/Medium Enterprises

0 United Nations

1 Other (please specify)

## OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

This session with the parents of students was held in the courtyard of a plot of land belonging to one of the parents of students in the Zone of health of Tshikaji in the Nkonko 2 Health area, it was attended by 40 parents.

## ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON PARTICIPANT DIVERSITY

Among the parents present at this nutritional dialogue, there we noted the remarkable presence of certain officials were teachers and independent medical and health personnel members of civil society and even individuals from the neighborhood who said they were interested in the spirit of this nutritional dialogue session.

# SECTION TWO: FRAMEWORK AND DISCUSSION

## MANAGEMENT

This dialogue started with the presentation of the WV organizers and to collect the information, we have introduces discussions with parents on Nutrition with an emphasis on food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition. Then we divided the parents into focus groups, one group of men and another of women, encouraging the active participation of all in Tshiluba (local language spoken in Kananga). Each group of discussion, consisting of 20 same-sex parents accompanied by a World Vision Staff facilitator should meet and reason on the following points: Understanding Good Nutrition The major problems and challenges of nutrition encountered in their respective environments The highly urgent recommendations and actions to be undertaken to improve nutrition in this environment (Tshikaji health zone) After work in the discussion group, the 2 groups met to present the results of their work by validating the actions raised in each group discussion to improve nutrition in this Health Zone

## PRESENTATION OF THE NUTRITIONAL SITUATION

<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.DN-Introduction-to-Nutrition-Slideset-2-1-1-10.pptx>

## DISCUSSION

As stated above, the work in crossroads or homogeneous discussion groups was carried out under the guidance and the technical support of the World Vision Staff assigned to this dialogue. Basically, to allow the problem of malnutrition is dissected in all its connections, each group had to work on 3 questions, namely: nutritional situation of the region the challenges of malnutrition in the region the major recommendations. This These are the aspects that were the subject of discussions between the reunited parents. Immediately after this exercise, the participants are returned to the plenary to go through each group's work with a fine-tooth comb, highlighting the points of convergence and divergence found in the responses.

# SECTION THREE: RESULTS OF THE DIALOGUE

## CHALLENGES

Here are the different challenges raised by parents:

**Malnutrition:** Undernutrition exists, leading to health problems such as stunted growth in children,

**Limited access to nutritious foods:** In many areas, access to fresh, nutritious foods is limited by economic, geographic or logistical factors  
**Education and awareness:** A lack of knowledge about nutrition and healthy eating practices can compound malnutrition problems

**Inequalities:** Socio-economic inequalities can exacerbate nutritional disparities, particularly affecting vulnerable groups

## URGENT ACTIONS

The following urgent actions were raised by parents:

**Community Nutrition Programs:** Establish local programs to educate and raise awareness among population on good eating practices

**Improving access to food:** Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to markets and promote local agriculture

**Government and international support:** Strengthen public policies and obtain funding for sustainable nutritional initiatives

**Improving access to food:** Developing infrastructure to facilitate access to markets and promote local agriculture

**Partnerships and collaborations:** Working with NGOs, international organizations and businesses to implement innovative and locally-adapted solutions

**Infrastructure development • Local markets:** Create and support local markets to facilitate access to fresh, nutritious food • **Transportation and logistics:** Improve transportation networks to reduce the cost and delivery times of food products

**Support local agriculture • Training and resources:** Provide training and resources to local farmers to improve their production techniques • **Grants and financial assistance:** Provide grants and financial assistance to encourage local and sustainable production

**Innovation and technology • Access to technology:** Facilitate farmers' access to modern technologies to improve their productivity and efficiency • **Research and development:** Support research to develop innovative solutions

Supporting farmers locally is essential to strengthening the local economy, improving food security, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices. Here are some effective strategies:

**Consume locally** Buy directly from producers:

## AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

In the focus groups, a divergence emerged regarding the causes of poor nutrition in this Health zone and specific actions to be taken

## GENERAL SUMMARY

This dialogue held on December 13, 2024 in the NKONKO 2 health area in the Tshikaji Health Zone took place in a calm and mutual atmosphere, encouraging the free expression of ideas and concerns. Participation active participation of all was at the heart of this workshop, demonstrating their ability to contribute significantly to the discussions. on issues as crucial as nutrition. The organizers took care to create a safe and inclusive space, promoting thus the free circulation of ideas and the speaking out of everyone.

After the protocol of presentation of the participants, one of the moderators gave the outline of the dialogue in a few points, namely the key concepts the groups most affected by malnutrition, the factors exacerbating malnutrition and famine, the added value of good nutrition the determinants of improved good nutrition. the impacts of nutrition

At the end of these very detailed explanations, Participants asked clarifying questions. It was at the two homogeneous groups worked in a women's crossroads, encouraging the active a group of men and another of participation of all in Tshiluba (local language spoken in Kananga). Each group of discussion, composed of 20 same-sex parents accompanied by a World Vision Staff facilitator, reflected on the context of nutrition in the Tshikaji region, After Major Nutrition Problems and Challenges Encountered in the Health Zone of work in recommendations and urgent actions to be taken to improve nutrition in the Tshikaji health zone. the two discussion groups, the 2 groups came together to present the results of their reflection by consolidating the points raised by each discussion group.

# SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT AND METHOD

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## PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT

The participants made a commitment to pass on the awareness messages to other communities in the TSHIKAJI health zone. They also expressed the wish to organize Plaiodyers with the authorities so that certain urgent actions can already find a start of implementation.

## METHOD AND FRAMEWORK

brainstormings, work in homogeneous groups and guided plenary sessions. There are many facts in terms of presentations,

## TIPS FOR OTHER CONVENERS

To organize a dialogue with parents, more time must be allowed.

# RETURN FORM: INFORMATION ADDITIONAL

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## THANKS

The World Vision team thanked the population of the Tshikaji Health Zone for their brilliant participation in the nutritional dialogue.

## ATTACHMENTS

- Attendance list  
[https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.Liste-presence2\\_compressed-1.pdf](https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.Liste-presence2_compressed-1.pdf)
- <https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2.consentement-Parents.pdf>