

RETURN FORM OFFICIAL

DIALOGUE TITLE	The parents of Nzambe Ngoyi offer their feedback on the current nutritional situation
DATE OF THE DIALOGUE	Saturday, July 25, 2026 07:00 GMT +01:00
SUMMONED BY	Sylvain Kayumba Event announced on behalf of the organizer by: {announcer_name}. {explanation} Feedback published on behalf of the organizer by: Sylvain KAYUMBA. Facilitator
LANGUAGE OF THE EVENT	Lingala
HOST VENUE	Gemena, Democratic Republic of Congo
GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE village	
AFFILIATIONS	world vision
EVENT PAGE OF DIALOGUE	https://nutritiondialogues.org/fr/dialogue/60875/

SECTION ONE: PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	22
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PARTICIPATION BY AGE GROUP

0 0-11	0 12-18	8 19-29
9 30-49	5 50-74	0 75+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

15 Female	7 Male	0 Other/Prefer not to say
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NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

1 Children, youth groups and students	0 Civil society organizations (including consumer groups and organizations environmental)
5 Educators and Teachers	0 Religious Leaders/Religious Communities
0 Financial institutions and technical partners	5. Food producers (including farmers)
0 Healthcare professionals	0 Indigenous Peoples
0 Information and Technology Providers	0 Large food companies and retailers
0 Marketing and Advertising Experts	0 Government officials and representatives national/federal
0 News and Media (e.g., journalists)	0 Parents and Caregivers
0 Science and Universities	0 Small/Medium-Sized Enterprises
0 Government officials and representatives local/sous-national	United Nations
11 Women's Groups	0 Other (please specify)

OTHER STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

community liaisons, healthcare workers, tradespeople, farmers, all were mobilized to participate in this dialogue

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON THE DIVERSITY OF PARTICIPANTS

Young mothers and young adults, fathers and mothers, community liaisons, healthcare workers, the Men and women from all walks of life, farmers, all were mobilized to participate in this dialogue on nutrition. some of whom did it for the second time (1st and 2nd phases)

SECTION TWO: FRAMEWORK AND DISCUSSION

MANAGEMENT

Community dialogue was organized with adults in the NGBANDALA Health Area to gather their perceptions on the evolution of their living conditions, the factors influencing household nutrition, and the priority actions to be taken to improve the nutritional situation. The discussions revealed that nutrition is strongly influenced by: the economic situation of households; income derived from agriculture, trade, and crafts; access to seeds, agricultural tools, and means of production; and the ability of households to provide sufficient food for their children. The general context is marked by a persistent economic crisis, low incomes, and precarious livelihoods. A review of the context in which the Phase 1 nutrition dialogue sessions were held and the sharing of some statistics on hunger (food insecurity) and malnutrition (acute and chronic) at the international, national, and provincial (South Ubangi) levels were also conducted.

We provided feedback on the synthesis report of all 70 dialogue sessions organized in the DRC with 1902 participants; the main recommendations are organized into 6 areas (these are the several urgent actions needed to combat malnutrition), namely: 1) food security, 2) improved healthcare, 3) intensified nutrition education, 4) economic empowerment (creation of income sources, entrepreneurship, savings culture), 5) environmental sustainability (protecting the environment before any action, planting trees, avoiding cutting down trees, avoiding burning bushes), and 6) policy implementation. Here are the discussion questions in two groups, in which both men and women were invited to participate, focusing on the main recommendations of the synthesis report: 1) What has improved since 2024, phase 1 of the nutrition dialogue?

DISCUSSION

The majority of participants indicate that there was no improvement in their living conditions between 2024 and 2026. On the contrary, they observe: a socioeconomic situation of households characterized by a worsening economic crisis, low monetary circulation, decreased family income, and a scarcity of jobs; and a nutritional situation (persistent hunger within households, an increase in cases of malnutrition, child deaths related to malnutrition, difficulties in ensuring adequate nutrition for families, and malnutrition appearing as a direct consequence of poverty and food insecurity). Strategies adopted by households to cope with these difficulties include: family gardens, field crops, income-generating activities (IGAs), small-scale trade, and artisanal activities such as sewing and masonry. These initiatives partially meet the food and health needs of households, but remain insufficient.

insufficient.

SECTION THREE: RESULTS OF THE DIALOGUE

CHALLENGES

Here are some challenges identified by participants in this dialogue on nutrition, in three categories: Economic challenges (Unemployment and lack of job opportunities, Low monetary circulation, Insufficient income, Difficulty accessing capital to develop economic activities, Rising cost of living) Agricultural challenges (Lack of improved seeds, Absence of farming tools, Difficulty accessing arable land, Low agricultural productivity) Nutritional challenges (Persistent hunger, Increased malnutrition), Child deaths related to malnutrition, (Low capacity of households to meet their food needs.

Social challenges (Increasing vulnerability of households, General deterioration of living conditions, Strong dependence on low-profit survival activities).

URGENT ACTIONS

Solutions proposed by the community:
Participants recommend: • Support for income-generating activities (IGAs). • Provision of capital for trade. • Distribution of improved seeds (agricultural support). • Provision of agricultural tools. • Support and promotion of livestock farming. • Equipment for artisans. • Access to agricultural land, including arable land and support for land clearing. • Mechanization of agricultural activities. • Raising awareness about family planning, specifically birth spacing, to reduce the economic burden on households.

Social protection by providing assistance to vulnerable households facing food insecurity, and strengthening the capacity of communities to produce their own food.

III. Priority Needs Expressed by the Community Participants formulated several recommendations to improve living conditions and reduce malnutrition: Strengthening Livelihoods • Increasing capital for commercial activities. • Supporting income-generating activities (IGAs). • Developing local small businesses.

Support for trades • Provision of sewing machines to tailors. • Support for artisans to increase their productivity.

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

They learned a lot from development workers and observed some changes at a certain point, but after some time they realized that nothing significant had changed. That's why they implemented certain survival mechanisms to try to improve their living conditions and nutritional status, while still adhering to what was initially recommended and taught them.

GENERAL SUMMARY

The dialogue revealed a major concern within the community regarding the deteriorating economic and food security conditions in the NGBANDALA Health Area. Participants believe that no significant improvement has been observed since 2024. Limited job availability, declining incomes, insufficient agricultural production resources, and low cash flow contribute to worsening food insecurity. This situation directly affects the nutritional status of the population, particularly children, with an increase in reported cases of malnutrition. Despite efforts through family farming, small-scale trade, and handicrafts, households struggle to meet their basic needs. The priority needs expressed mainly concern strengthening livelihoods, access to agricultural inputs and the development of income-generating activities.

SECTION FOUR: PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT AND METHOD

PRINCIPLES OF COMMITMENT

Community Participation: Actively involve communities in the design, implementation, and monitoring of nutrition and economic interventions. Integrated Approach: Combine actions related to nutrition, food security, agriculture, and economic recovery. Local Capacity Building: Value existing initiatives such as community gardens, income-generating activities, and traditional crafts. Priority for Vulnerable Groups: Pay particular attention to children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and the poorest households. Sustainability of Interventions: Promote sustainable solutions through agricultural development, livestock farming, and local economic activities. Accountability and Monitoring: Ensure regular community monitoring to assess progress and adapt interventions to the actual needs of the population.

METHOD AND FRAMEWORK

The Nutritional Dialogue Workshop with Adults was organized using a trust-building method, establishing a friendly atmosphere and a participatory approach that fostered open exchanges and the full participation of adults and young adults, divided into groups representing different categories of people. The methodology incorporated discussions in two heterogeneous groups, with interactions where each group complemented and enriched the other's responses.

ADVICE FOR OTHER CONVICTORS

For other nutritional dialogues; it would be desirable to continue to delve into the school meal strategy, the program of which must be implemented by the government, what adults think about this; to do so in such a way that women express their thoughts, not to reject an idea expressed whether it is relevant or not, this is to break the dominant mindset of men in the context of the culture in southern Ubangi.

RETURN FORM: INFORMATION ADDITIONAL

THANKS

We extend our thanks to the National Office DRC Team (Mgr Plaidoyer and EE and Mgr H&N), the cluster Manager, the Co-Facilitators who agreed to support me closely and remotely, and the Health Area partner officials, especially the community relays for mobilizing participants; but also to the entire team involved in the nutritional dialogue program, allowing us another discovery.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attendance list and consent form:
<https://nutritiondialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/07/Liste-de-presence-et-CF-DN-Adulte-AS-NGBANDALA-NGOY-Ju il-FY26.pdf>