PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION IN SINDH

In support of the Accelerated Action Plan, Government of Sindh

May 2019

The European Union-funded Programme for Improved Nutrition (PINS) aims to sustainably improve the nutritional status of children under five (U5) and of Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in Sindh through nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions while capacitating the Government of Sindh so that it may efficiently implement its multi-sectoral nutrition policy.

Community Health Workers (CHWs) trained on CMAM and IYCF

268 Community Health Workers (CHWs) were trained in Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition Model (CMAM) and Infant, Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and Social and Behaviour Change Communication.

11 training sessions were conducted aimed at building CHWs’ capacity. After the training they started registration and screening of pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 in their respective clusters/villages.

Preparation Underway for Rain Water Harvesting at Household and Community Level

Water shortages have forced communities, such as that of the VO Shaikh Daman in Jamshoro, to walk up to 12 km daily to fetch water using jerry cans that are an additional expenditure. To help overcome this, and capitalize on the heavy rains that this region also experiences, PINS 3 has trained Community Resource Persons (CRPs) to orientate Community Organisations on rainwater harvesting at household-level.

Community members will be taught the basics of rainwater harvesting using low-cost technology, as well as its storage and purification prior to use for drinking and cooking. Village Organisations will facilitate this by identifying sites for proper storage. It is anticipated that water harvested will be used primarily for kitchen gardens and for livestock. To ease adoption, a total of 50 VOs will be given a grant of Rs. 50,000 each to rehabilitate and reconstruct natural water storage sites while rainwater harvesting-related schemes will be implemented through sub-grants to LSOs.

Capacity Assessment for Nutrition in Sindh Preliminary Findings Briefed

PINS 1 conducted a Capacity Assessment for Nutrition in Sindh exercise to assess the functional capacities for implementation of the nutrition interventions under the Accelerated Action Plan (AAP). The exercise engaged major stakeholders in focus group discussions, bilateral meetings and a desk review. The focus was on the capacity to plan, manage and coordinate nutrition actions planned under AAP.

The preliminary findings of the assessment exercise were presented to the AAP Task Force Secretariat. The findings articulated are around four outcomes that have been recognized as being strong indicators of good nutrition governance, namely:

• Increased awareness and consensus of stakeholders on the nutritional situation and the best strategies and priorities for improvement
• Strengthened provincial sectoral policies and strategic plans that operationalize the agreed priority actions and address nutrition through a multi-sectoral approach
• Increased institutional and human capital capacity at all levels
• Increased effectiveness and accountability of stakeholders in implementing and supporting nutrition actions

Detailed findings will be incorporated while developing the work plan to cement the gaps and needs for successful implementation of the AAP.
Members of the EU Delegation to Pakistan Visit Target Areas

Ms. Vivien Rigler, Head of Nutrition & Rural Development and Mr. Roberto Aparicio, representing the European Union Mission met the members of Village Organizations (VOs) and beneficiaries under the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh in Jamshoro on 1st May, 2019.

After a dialogue with women on different EU-funded interventions being implemented, the guests made a stop at a farmer field school in VO Noor where they appreciated the efforts of the communities to cultivate organic vegetables, thereby improving their dietary diversity.

Water Quality Testing Completed for 581 Communal Water Sources

PINS 3 has completed water quality testing being conducted across 581 village organisations over the past two months with results currently being analyzed. Recommendations for alternative solutions to be implemented in the tested areas will be proposed once the analysis stage has been completed.

OTP Sites Established to Provide Treatment to Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition

Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) sites are currently being established under PINS 2, in collaboration with other partner organisations. These sites are providing treatment to children like Aziza (from the village Gulam Khan Sanjrani, Tando Allahyar), who has been identified with a case of Sever Acute Malnutrition (SAM).

Nutrition Assistants have also been trained under PINS to work at these sites that previously lacked services for treating Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). This resulted in a majority of the children in the area suffering from SAM. Medical and nutritional supplies including Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) are being provided at treatment facilities where parents can bring their children suffering from SAM for a check-up and treatment.

Implementation Updates – May 2019

1,134 Community Resource Persons (CRPs) selected and trained on CLTS triggering and SBCC sessions

7,340 households visits conducted to promote positive practices on food and track progress in term of WASH

821 LSOs given orientation sessions on water quality monitoring

500 Communal water sources tested for water quality

936 Village Organization-level agriculture entrepreneurs trained

258 Village Organisations oriented on Moringa and other nutrition-dense plants

"This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of Rural Support Programmes Network (RPSN) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union"