



PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION IN SINDH

In support of the Accelerated Action Plan, Government of Sindh

THE PINS PULSE

September 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.

PINS 1 to Sensitize Stakeholders on Nutrition and WASH

In its sectoral support interventions, PINS 1 is working with the Department of School Education and Literacy, Government of Sindh. Under the nutrition-sensitive banner, education has a significant impact on the nutrition status of mother and children. Keeping this fact in view, a number of interventions are planned including but not limiting to improved knowledge of nutrition and healthy living among girls enrolled in high school in the public sector, improved access to Early Childhood Development (ECD) classes and alike.

Senior Educationist Ms. Amina Sayed is on board with PINS 1 to provide the required support to the Accelerated Action Plan coordinator and Secretary Education specifically in sensitizing provincial and district education officers concerning nutrition.

Orientation on Low-Cost Chlorine Production



An area of focus for PINS 3 is improving access to safe drinking water. One way of ensuring this is by introducing water treatment methods, the most popular of which is chlorine that PINS hopes to ease adoption through pilot testing LSO-level chlorine production and its use to purify drinking water at household level across 5 selected union councils in Sujawal, Thatta, Qambar Shahdadkot and Jamshoro .

To kick start the pilot testing, selected chlorine entrepreneurs were oriented on WATA technology which allows for chlorine production locally and at low cost for use in treating water for drinking. The session also familiarized the participants on marketing it locally, from demand creating to its distribution. This way, the water treatment technology would serve as a source of income generation for chlorine entrepreneurs while helping to improve the nutrition of the communities they worked with.

District Liaison Group (DLG) Meetings to Strengthen Partnerships and Program Implementation

PINS 2 has developed a district-level coordination platform – District Liaison Group (DLG) – of PINS partners where they meet every month to coordinate, efficiently integrate interventions, review monthly progress and discuss challenges encountered during the implementation of programme activities. In September, six DLG meetings were held in program districts including Tando Allahyar, Matiari, Thatta, Shikarpur, and Larkana.

The participants included divisional representative of ACF, PPHI, CWW, RSPN, Shifa Foundation, PNFWH, TRDP, SRSO and NRSP. The participants mainly reviewed project progress and discussed challenges and the way forward. In addition, the participants also discussed strengthening the mechanism for referrals and emphasized the need for increased utilization of community engagement structures established by RSPN. The partners agreed that RSPN community structures would also be utilized for defaulter tracing mechanism.

Parliamentarians Visit Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) Site in Sujawal

A delegation of ten members of Provincial Assembly of Sindh visited an Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) site in Sujawal on September 24, 2019. During the visit, the participants had an opportunity to interact with mothers and children receiving treatment, observe the reality at ground and how it could be addressed as a priority on the Parliamentary Taskforce on SDG's agenda.

After the visit of OTP site, the delegation proceeded to District Commissioner Sujawal's Office, where they were given a detailed presentation on the status of malnutrition in Sindh and session proved to be fruitful with the participants



taking an active interest in the areas that they could contribute in and pledging their support.

Improving Access to Fish through Paddy Fish Farming Pilot

Bringing synergy in AAP, PINS and UNICEF's Monitoring Systems

PINS 3 is working to promote integrated aquaculture with rice-fish farming in the riverine paddy production area of Sindh, starting it off as a pilot initiative to enhance food production and will yield dual produce i.e. rice crop and fish. This pilot is being implemented in 4 agro-climatically fit districts - Thatta, Dadu, Sujawal and Shikarpur.

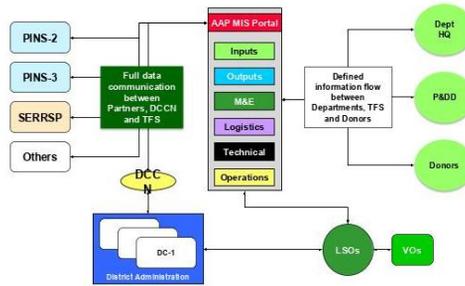


From each of these districts, five farmers cultivating rice and having land up to 5 acres have developed paddy fish farms. These farmers have been orientated by Agriculture Officers in small farmers session on rice cultivation and cultivating it within a paddy fish farm. As the rice cultivates, the applied fish seed will also mature, leading to fish ready for consumption within 3 – 4 months.



Muhammad Ayyaz from VO Madd in District Shikarpur is the pioneer of paddy fish farming in his area. 'My yield has definitely been better since I applied this method as the fish feces act as a natural fertilizer for my crop. It has also piqued the interest of other farmers in the area and I'm glad because it would lead to an easier access of fish to consume which has many health benefits.'

What will it look like – this Information Connectivity between entities



PINS 1 organized a meeting at Accelerated Action Plan (AAP) Task Force Secretariat with the AAP Programme Manager on 'Achieving Synergy through Integration'.

The purpose of the meeting was to share the progress

of service mapping under AAP and the idea of integrating service mapping with the larger NMIS and Monitoring and Evaluation framework.

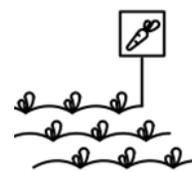
Mr. Hussain Tawawalla, Senior Expert, PINS 1 briefed the participants that several duplications have been identified in programme implementation during the service mapping exercise and would require attention. In addition, the need for capacitating the resources for implementation of the integrated system were also identified

Implementation Updates – September 2019

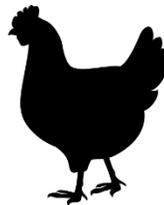


17,629
Demonstrations of kitchen gardening

carried out at household level



19,502
Households oriented on kitchen gardening



3,683 Women trained as community poultry entrepreneurs



140 Fish farmers oriented on improved fish production



125 VO and LSO level disaster risk reduction plans developed



1,317 Small farmers oriented on improved crop production



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