

Consultative Meeting on SBCC Toolkit – 12th June, 2018

A consultative meeting was held at the RSPN headquarters hosting focal persons from PINS PMU, UNICEF, FAO, Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition in Sindh (AAP), Action Against Hunger and the RSPN core staff to review progress on the SBCC toolkit and design sessions to be included in the toolkit.

The meeting started off with a review of existing material and relevant reference material collected with regards to the SBCC kit previously. This included material developed for projects conducted by UNICEF and collected from ACF and FAO. The members within the meeting were also briefed on all the sectors covered within the intervention as well as the main messages to be disseminated i.e. water, sanitation and dietary diversity.

Mr. Anjum stressed on the alignment of the messages to the indicators set within the indicative log frame. He also spoke of how often the messages set within SBCC toolkits were not just difficult to recall but also hard to implement in the daily life. To gain a better understanding of what the messages disseminated should be focused on, he also went through the indicative log frame to develop relevant messages. Also speaking of the toolkit, he mentioned at the toolkit should not contain more than six sessions at least twice a year over the project life to ensure their correct practical application.

This was then followed by a discussion based on the indicators set within the log frame analysis. It ranged from making sure that the messages delivered the essence of the interventions within the ER-3 Component. Mr. Naeem, WASH Specialist at UNICEF, stressed on different ways of how water can be reserved that could be included in the toolkit. For instance, vegetables should be washed thoroughly as part of food prep but also how this water can then be used to water the kitchen gardens. He also suggested a community-wide approach to nutritious food prep by having women grouped together to develop local recipes that pay heed to dietary diversity and are cheap. He said that this would increase the interactivity within sessions that would ensure a higher level of participation when compared to using only posters and flipcharts.

It was also discussed that stunting is a major source is also a consequence of the environment and that there should be messages to ensure that this is communicated too to address the problem of enteropathy. Similarly, anemia is also perpetuated by animal dung causing hookworms. This should be stressed upon in the toolkit.

Based on the above and the meeting held previously, six sessions were agreed upon, focusing on water, sanitation and dietary diversity. The following table gives a brief idea of what each session and slide would contain:

| Sessions | Chart 1 | Chart 2 | Chart3 | Chart 4 | Chart 5 | Chart 6 |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Session 1 – Introduction | Signs of malnutrition and causes | Mother and child's nutrition affected by water and sanitation, health related | Desired practices – Bettering the water and sanitation system in immediate | | | |

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| | | causes and AFS insecurity. | surroundings , dietary diversity and paying heed to special needs during pregnancy and the child's first 1000 days. | | | |
| Session 2 - Sanitation | Show the neighborhood with different sources of contamination (child defecating outside the house, animal waste, open defecation, sewerage and loose trash) | F- Diagram | How to discourage open defecation by introducing latrines. | Critical times for handwashing | Pointers on handwashing | |
| Session 3 – Water and Hygiene | Identifying sources of drinking water – ponds, taps and not to get water from high arsenic sources | Disinfect the water sources with chlorine, maintain the latrine to ensure that surrounding water sources are not infected | How to make water safe for consumption at home collect water from safe water sources and that it is transported safely. Treat the water before consumption and storage | | | |
| Session 4 – The importance of | What a balanced diet looks like and ask what their | What purpose do the following serve – | Sources of food diversity – income (buying from | Minimum dietary diversity for women | Food preparation, utilization and preservation | |

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|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| dietary diversity | regular intake is | proteins, vitamins, carbs, minerals, fats | the market), leafy veg (kitchen gardens – FFS), Livestock (manage for meat and dairy), poultry (meat and eggs), fish (ponds and market), DRR plantation (fruit and moringa) | | | |
| Session 5 – Child care practices | Antenatal care – check-ups, folic acid and increased intake of food | Postnatal care – colostrum, exclusive breast feeding and introduction of complementary feeding (0-6) | Complementary feeding for: - 6-9 months - | Complementary feeding for: - 9-12 months | Complementary feeding for: - 12-23 months | Routine immunization, birth spacing, handwashing before feeding and feces management. |
| Session 6 – Breakdown of Income | Breakdown of income | Recommended distribution of income | | | | |

The Way Forward:

- A research will be conducted into income patterns of households for the slide on breakdown of income.
- Mr. Kayani and Ms. Rauf will continue working on illustrations needed for the sessions planned.
- Review meeting of the sessions developed

List of Attendants

| | Name | Designation | Organisation |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dr. Abdul Khaliq | Govt. Technical Liaison Officer | RSPN - PINS |
| 2 | Ammar Orakzai | WASH Specialist | UNICEF |
| 3 | Zahida Jamali | WASH Officer | UNICEF |
| 4 | Shaista Jabeen | WASH Technical Consultant | Local Govt. Consultant |
| 5 | Dr. Akhter Ali | DPP - AAP | AAP |
| 6 | Mustafa Nangranj | Deputy Programme Coordinator | AAP |
| 7 | Rao Ayub Khan | Technical Manager Agriculture | ACF Pakistan |
| 8 | Alee Kapri | M&E Coordinator | RSPN - PINS |
| 9 | Imtiaz Ali | M&E Officer | RSPN - PINS |
| 10 | Jennifer Khan | Country Director | ACF Pakistan |
| 11 | Habib Wardej | Project Officer | FAO |
| 12 | Rabab Jafar | Comms Officer | RSPN - PINS |
| 13 | Shahana Ali | M&E Officer | RSPN - PINS |
| 14 | Areesha Banglani | M&E Officer | RSPN - PINS |
| 15 | Dr. Ute Schumann | Team Leader | EU PINS 1 |
| 16 | Shafique – ur- Rehman | Social Mobility Specialist | AAP Task Force |
| 17 | Asghar Soomro | Communication Specialist | AAP Task Force |
| 18 | Bashir Anjum | Social Sector Specialist | RSPN |