



PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION IN SINDH

In support of the Accelerated Action Plan, Government of Sindh

THE PINS PULSE

June 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 Represented at Women Deliver 2019 Global Conference

PINS 3 represented the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh at the *Making the Connection: Gender-based Violence in Nutrition Programming* panel at the Women Deliver 2019 conference. Mr. Bashir Anjum, Specialist -Social Sector, RSPN spoke about how PINS' interventions have a strong capacity building component, aimed both at male and female members of the target communities to ensure adoption and sustainability of interventions aimed at improving the nutritional status of women and children in Sindh.



There was also a larger conversation with panel members Edna Adan, Former First Lady and Foreign Minister of Somaliland, Khady Tall Fall, President, AFAO (Association des Femmes d'Afrique de l'Ouest), Yvonne Takang, Advocacy Officer, Action Contre la Faim and Danny Glenwright, Executive Director, Action Against Hunger, Canada around how gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and mitigation is essential to work in nutrition and health and how men can be engaged in nutrition programs to make a real difference against GBV.

Workshop on Integrated Pest Management Held in Hyderabad



The workshop introduced ways to reduce the harmful effects of pesticides to ensure a more sustainable and productive yield. It also highlighted the effect of pesticides on the communities living in the vicinity and through discussion with IPM experts, including the Director General, Agriculture department Mr. Hidayatullah Chajro and Mr. Sohail Shah Former Additional Chief Secretary Wildlife and Forests attempted to draft a road map focusing on more active inclusion of IPM practices in Sindh to make food safer to consume.

Mapping Exercise Conducted Across Larkana and Qambar Shahdadkot

PINS 2 has begun extensive mapping across programme area in Larkana and Qambar Shahdadkot to assess areas uncovered by the Sindh Government-supported Lady Health Workers. Based on this mapping exercise, Community Health Workers will be identified, trained and engaged to conduct outreach

activities which include screening children under five and pregnant and lactating women in the assigned clusters/villages for malnutrition and its extent. Those screened will then be either referred to OTP centres or given the necessary supplementation.



PINS 1, in collaboration with the AAP Task Force Secretariat and Agriculture Department, Government of Sindh, organised a two-day workshop on Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

PINS 1 Conducts Workshop on Mineral Molasses Blocks for Livestock



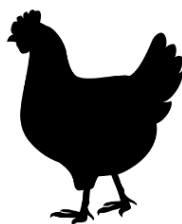
Considering that livestock is a vital source of protein and calcium for the communities PINS works with, the usage of mineral molasses block (MMB) is highly recommended to supplement their growth and productivity. PINS 1, in collaboration with the Sindh Agriculture University, Tando Jam organised a two-day workshop that brought together community herders, nutrition experts, researchers and representatives of provincial government departments to address the preparation, adoption and promotion of MMBs in an effort to augment ruminant diet and enhance dairy production. It was also recommended that the Sindh Government carry out a new census on livestock, since the last one in 2006. This would be carried out to assess the status of all breeds, including indigenous ones, their level of nutrition which greatly impacts their productivity and fertility.

Water Quality Testing Results Analyzed



Results from the water quality testing across 636 VOs have been analysed to conclude that while 31% of the water sources are fit for drinking and 43% are treatable, the remaining are not fit sources for consumption. Based on this, water sources that are not fit have been marked red and green if otherwise. The results, which show the extent of chemical, physical and biological contamination also serve as the basis for PINS 3 to explore and recommend different options that include chlorination, installation and rehabilitation of hand pumps and developing water supply schemes.

Implementation Updates – June 2019



538 women trained to become community poultry entrepreneurs

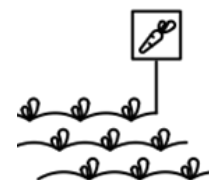


833 Community members oriented on food processing and preservation to be used during the lean season/food scarcity



13,780 Households visits conducted to promote

positive practices on food and track progress in term of WASH



932 Households where kitchen gardens have been cultivated



848 Small farmer provided financial support to purchase seed and other inputs



305 Demonstration plots established at FFS for practical sessions



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