



PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION IN SINDH (PINS)

In support of the Accelerated Action Plan, Government of Sindh

Global Handwashing Day/World Food Day Celebrations

International Day (s) Celebration



PINS is funded by the European Union



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Acronyms

AAP	Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition
ACF	Action against Hunger
AFS	Agriculture and Food Security
CDD	Community Driven Development
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIF	Community Investment Fund
CLEW	Community Livestock Extension Workers
CM	Chief Minister
CO	Community Organization
COO	Chief Operating Officer
CRP	Community Resource Person
CNO	Community Nutrition Officer
DPO	District Project Officer
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ER	Expected Results
EU	European Union
FFS	Farmer Field School
GoS	Government of Sindh
GHD	Global Handwashing Day
HR	Human Resources
LSO	Local Support Organization
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
PINS	Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh
SUCCESS	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support
RSPN	Rural Support Programmes Network
RSPs	Rural Support Programmes
SRSO	Sindh Rural Support Organization
TRDP	Thardeep Rural Development Programme
UC	Union Council
UNICEF	United Nations International Child's Emergency Fund
VO	Village Organization
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WE	WASH Engineer

Overview

Government of Sindh (GoS) through its Planning and Development Department (PDD) is implementing a six-year multi-sectoral Sindh Accelerated Action Plan(AAP) for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition with the objective of reducing stunting rate from the existing 48 percent to 40 percent by 2021. The European Union (EU), under the EU Commission Action Plan on Nutrition 2014, is supporting GoS in addressing the issue of malnutrition through the comprehensive four-year Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS) to be implemented in ten districts of Sindh starting from February 15, 2018 and ending in July 14, 2021.

RSPN is leading the PINS nutrition-sensitive component (PINS 3) with four partners: Action Against Hunger (ACF), National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) and Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP). This component includes nutrition sensitive interventions i.e. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Agriculture & Food Security (AFS).

One of the major activities under RSPN led nutrition sensitive-component of PINS was celebration of programme related international days at UC, District and Provincial levels. Given that Global Handwashing Day and World Food Day are one after the other and ultimately linked in the journey towards better nutrition outlined as a joint celebration in following Programme districts:

- SRSO: Larkana, Kambar Shahdadkot, Shikarpur
- TRDP: Dadu and Jamshoro
- NRSP: Thatta, Sujawal, TMK, TAY & Matiari

Background & Introduction of the Global Handwashing Day and World Food Day

The Global Handwashing Day (GHD) was established in 2008 at the annual World Water Week in Stockholm, Sweden by the Global Handwashing Partnership as a tool to promote one of the most cost effective lifesaving habits: handwashing. Celebrated annually on 15th October, the Global Handwashing was designed to:

- Foster and support a global and local culture of handwashing with soap
- Emphasize the impact handwashing can create for public health and individual lives
- Encourage participation in the movement for handwashing by individuals and communities

The Global Handwashing Day has been used to spread the word about handwashing, build sinks and tippy taps and demonstrate the simplicity and value of clean hands. When handwashing with soap is practiced regularly at critical times, such as after using the toilet or before contact with food, it can dramatically reduce the risk of diarrhoea and pneumonia, which can cause serious illness and death. Handwashing with soap also helps prevent the spread of other infections, including influenza and Ebola.

On 16 October 1945, 42 countries assembled in Quebec, Canada to create the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Their goal was to free humanity from hunger and malnutrition, and to effectively manage the global food system. World Food Day is celebrated every year on 16 October to commemorate the founding of FAO.

Themes for 2019

Clean Hands for All

Clean Hands For All is a theme that advocates for the inclusion of everyone in the Sustainable Development agenda. It serves as a reminder of remembering inequalities in effective handwashing and the need to overcome these. An inability to foster the habit of handwashing results in higher risks for diseases that impact health, education and economic outcomes. This year's theme requires us to address handwashing disparities and overcome challenges of inclusivity in doing so.

Our Actions Are Our Future: Healthy Diets For A #ZeroHunger World

This year's World Food Day carried forward the struggle of #ZeroHunger by directing focus towards making food affordable and accessible to everyone. People's decisions about food consumption are largely driven by the costs and access to different types of food. To promote healthy diets and influence eating patterns, World Food Day encourages and educates on various methods to make nutritious food and healthy diets inexpensive and available.

The two key concerns of this year are losing diversity and climate change. 9 crop species account for 66% of our food today, a dramatic decline from the 6000 species cultivated for consumption historically. At the same time, effects of the global climate crisis are becoming more prominent and frequent. Reclaiming and restoring our biodiversity as well as climate-sensitive action thus becomes imperative for achieving "healthy diets and #ZeroHunger by 2030."

Objectives

The primary objectives of the International Day was as under:

1. Striving to make handwashing the priority behaviour for international development that improves health, nutrition, education, economic development and equity.
2. Emphasizing, this year in particular, the need for equity and importance of inclusivity in this struggle.
3. Reiterating handwashing at critical times, especially before eating, cooking, or feeding others.
4. Establishing links between handwashing and health, safety and life by providing information on poor handwashing's impact on people.
5. Supporting healthy eating by emphasizing the problems with junk food and the need for its elimination.
6. Creating awareness of the necessity for diversity in crop at the household, farm and market levels.

7. Promoting food security as a fundamental and basic right to be enjoyed by all members of the human family.
8. Encouraging thought and action on hunger elimination and nutrition through nutrition-sensitive agriculture, school food education and growth of healthy food at home.
9. Emphasizing individual responsibility of SDG-2 in conjunction with collective actions undertaken by governments, NGOs, private and civil organizations.

Event Summary:

The RSP, district and LSO wise summary sheet of event celebration is as below:

RSP	District	LSOs	women	Men	Children	Total
NRSP	TAY	16	345	36	186	567
	TMK	15	228	91	158	477
	Sujawal	20	329	66	81	476
	Thatta	15	290	67	140	497
	Matiari	15	241	0	0	241
Sub. Total		81	1433	260	565	2258
	Shikarpur	7	85	29	112	226
	QSK	17	447	101	131	679
	Larkana	11	312	157	141	610
Sub. Total		35	844	287	384	1515
	Dadu	14	137	95	141	373
	Jamshoro	9	235	38	30	303
Sub. Total		23	372	133	171	676
G. TOTAL		139	2649	680	1120	4449

The Government of Sindh (GoS) through the Planning and Development Department (PDD) is implementing a six-year, from 2016 to 2021, multi-sectoral Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition in Sindh – Sehatmand Sindh, with the objective of reducing the stunting rate from the existing 48% to 30% in first five years (by 2021) and to 15% by 2026 by increasing and expanding coverage of multi-sectoral interventions.

In line with the Plan's focus, the European Union, under the EU Commission Action Plan on Nutrition (2014), is supporting the Sindh Government through the comprehensive Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS). PINS is being implemented across 10 districts in Sindh - Shikarpur, Thatta, Kambar Shahdaktot, Larkana, Dadu, Jamshoro, Matiari, Sajawal, Tando Allahyar and Tando Muhammad Khan.

PINS will aim 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.

RSPN is leading the PINS Expected Results (ER) 3 component with four partners: Action Against Hunger, National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) and Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP). This component focuses on nutrition-sensitive interventions to improve dietary diversity and reduce water-borne diseases through disaster-resilient WASH infrastructures and sustainable food production systems.



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