





PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION IN SINDH (PINS)

In Support of the Accelerated Action Plan, Government of Sindh



Performance Review Workshop 22March 2019 | NRSP Regional Office, Hyderabad

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Developed By M&E Team, RPSN, PINSER-3 Reviewed By Safina Abbas Knowledge Management & Reporting Officer, PINS ER-3

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Acronyms

AAP	Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
СМ	Chief Minister
СО	Community Organization
COO	Chief Operating Officer
ER	Expected Results
EU	European Union
GoS	Government of Sindh
HR	Human Resources
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
ODF	Open Defecation Free
PINS	Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh
SUCCESS	Sindh Union Council and Community Economic Strengthening Support
P&D	Planning and Development
RSPN	Rural Support Programmes Network
RSPs	Rural Support Programmes
SRSO	Sindh Rural Support Organization
TRDP	Thardeep Rural Development Programme
UC	Union Council
VO	Village Organization

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. Therefore, EU Brussels Office has approved the four-year Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS) to be implemented in ten districts of Sindh starting from February 15, 2018.

RSPN is leading the PINS Nutrition sensitive component (Expected Result-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).

In order to maintain a close coordination with the implementing partners of the programme and review the overall performance against agreed KPIs, one-day performance review workshop was organized on 22nd March 2019 at NRSP regional office in Hyderabad.

The objectives of the workshop included review of the progress of all three implementing partner RSPs and ACF, share and discussM&E findings and operationalization of MIS, and planning of program activities for the forthcoming quarter.

The key staff of RSPs, ACF, RSPN PINS ER-3 staff and members from RSPN's head officeparticipated in the review workshop.

Proceedings of the Workshop

The progress review meeting started with recitation of verses from the Holy Quran by a volunteer participant.

Presentations on the targets/achievements by the RSPs as of 20th March 2019

Presentation from TRDP:Ms. Saira Memon from TRDP was the first one to present the progress updates. She started the presentation with details of intervention area of Dadu and Jamshoro districts including the number of HHs, COs, VOs and LSOs. After that she discussed programme activities and achievements till 20 March 2019.

Main discussion points:

- LSO register is an MoV of the LSO orientations along with attendance sheets.
- CRPs are supposed to collect data covering up to 200 HHs. The data collected will give guidelines and information on how to develop VAPs. Once the CRPs have been identified they should immediately be engaged in collecting data. They can be paid the honorarium when they carry out triggering and develop VAPs.
- The PM of TRDP, Mr. Ali Kallar, highlighted the issues in sub-granting for payment of CRPs. DPO Dadu, Mr. Saleh Mangrio, highlighted issues being faced in the field. Mr. Bashir Anjum said that a written request should be submitted by PM PINS TRDP after the issue has been discussed with the CEO, TRDP. Based on that, it will be discussed what modifications may be made to the process of sub-granting so that the payment is made through RSPs instead of LSOs. The written request from TRDP will be taken to RSPN Chairman and CEO submission to EU for approval.
- DPO Shikarpur, Ms. Parveen Mahar, said that LSOs would not strengthen if they were not engaged in the sub-granting process. In case of Shikarpur, they have not faced any issues in payment through sub-granting.
- The number of new latrines constructed in both TRDP districts are exceptionally low. The team and CRPs should know how many latrines are to be constructed in the districts. These targets are supposed to be achieved before starting the process of ODF status in target districts. The number of new latrines constructed will show the progress made in WASH interventions.
- Mr. Bashir Anjum asked DPOs if the number of HHs listed in the tracking sheet have been properly verified. Heasked M&E officers from all RSPs to give district wise data. He advised that in the next five days in each district, 5 CRPs be selected randomly and data they have collected be checked to verify the number of HHs in catchment area and check if the data has been collected from all HHs irrespective of their being member in a CO or not. PSC list of each VO to be provided to CRP for collecting HHs data. Mr. Bashir Anjum said that it is important to collect data first so that the situation on the ground is clearly understood.
- Proper data of construction of new latrines has to be maintained. In this regard, just pictures are not enough. M&E assistants should validate data of the latrines by visiting HHs. PMs should ensure compilation of data of latrines. On each HH, CRP should mark a code showing that data has been collected.
- It was noticed that the number of SBCC sessions conducted is very low. SBCC sessions have to be conducted tosensitize people to construct latrines. M&E Coordinator pointed

out that his team has observed that fake sessions were conducted in Jamshoro. DPO Jamshoro denied it. Mr. Bashir Anjum said that if fake sessions were conducted, action would be taken against it.

- It was noted that so far the joint meetings of district level suppliers and WASH entrepreneurs, masons & plumbers have not been conducted in both districts.
- Mr. Bashir Anjumasked TRDP team why they have not initiated AE trainings as they were supposed to start from 15 March. He asked why RSPs have not shared training plans despite repeated reminders from PMU.
- M&E Coordinator said that a learning from the last training was that AEs did not know how to document the process. Therefore, this has to be included in the training agenda of AEs.
- Mr. Bashir Anjum asked RSPs to develop training plans of WASH and AFS activities and share by CoB today (22 March 2019).
- Mr. Bashir Anjum directed the Programme Director PINS ER-3 for writing to CEOs of all three RSPs and inform them that field teams have not achieved the targets set for construction of latrines and have not shared training plans for different trainings.
- It was noticed that the number of demo plots with compositing sites/vegetables sowing in TRDP districts is very low. Mr. Bashir Anjum said that it was decided in October meeting that AEs will be paid honorarium through sub-granting out of which AEs will buy seeds and grow vegetables. If this decision was reached why the number of demo plots with vegetation/vegetables sowing/growing is low in both TRDP districts. Mr. Bashir Anjum asked the DPOs to ensure sowing of vegetables on FFS demo plots by end of March. Because if the vegetables are not cultivated now the plot will remain empty until next cropping season.
- Planned UC level rice demonstration plots of TRDP need to be established in Dadu as rice is grown only in this district.
- 187 HHs have purchased goats (two in each HH) in Dadu and 183 HHs in Jamshoro respectively. It was discussed why the livestock died. The team responded that some outbreak is reported in the region. The animals died despite they were vaccinated. TRDP team was asked to report the cases of dead goats in writing.
- DPOs said that CLEWs meetings have been held with LSOs and at district level. Then CLEWs had to go to VO meetings to discuss their services. Also meeting with Livestock department have been held to discuss rates of services. They were asked to develop work plan in which they had to map the number of livestock in their catchment areas. Agriculture Manager said that meeting updates should be shared. Also it is important to inform livestock beneficiaries about presence of CLEWs.
- Poultry Entrepreneurs have been identified and selected, provided with inputs and demo cage support. 32 cockerels died in Jamshoro and 2 in Dadu. The DPOs said this was because of heavy rains during delivery of birds and inputs to PEs.
- Field teams were directed to monitor egg production, consumption at households and market access.

Presentation from SRSO: Ms. MahiraSoomro, from SRSO was next to present the progress of SRSO districts. She started her presentation by giving details of the intervention area including

HHs, COs, VOs and LSOs. She also shared the number of LSOs where sub-granting has been completed in three SRSO districts (Larkana, Shikarpur and Kambar-Shahdadkot).

Main discussion points:

- If the catchment area of a VO is small, it was decided that two VOs can be clubbed together. The distance between VOs is a hindrance in combining the catchment areas. It was decided that if the VO is scattered then the VO could be divided between two CRPs.
- DPO Larkana said that FAO is working in 10 VOs, according to others the activities are only in certain settlements. It was suggested that DPOs will coordinate with local FAO teams for better coordination and to avoid duplication.
- The number of new latrines in Kambar-Shahdadkot is 120, in Larkana it is 115 and in Shikarpur it is 105. Mr. Bashir Anjum said that at present DPOs should concentrate those VOs that require less efforts to be declared ODF asonly 6 months remain to complete the construction of demo latrines.
- It was noted that the number of demo latrines is low in SRSO districts
- The most important task is to conduct CO level sessions, which will lead to an improvement in behavior and will also result in an increase in construction of latrines. CRPs sessions should be monitored and reported properly. HH visits are also important as that will mobilize people.
- The identification of masons and plumbers in SRSO is higher than TRDP. Shikarpur has 100 % achievement in this regard and better results in training too.
- The number of FFS demo plots established is 65, 60 and 59 in the three SRSO districts. Number of demo plots with vegetables sown, is better in SRSO districts but still low considering overall targets. The numbers are better because AEs were mobilized to invest in FFS demo plots. DPO Shikarpur said that sub-granting through LSOs is preferred as it keeps the LSOs engaged. The Number of HH implementing KG at HH level is low in SRSO districts but they have initiated the activity.
- Goat Beneficiaries: 98 beneficiaries provided with financial support in Kambar-Shahdadkot (98 bought), 107 in Larkana (100 bought), 59 in Shikarpur (40 bought). The reason for not buying goats was brought under discussion. Some beneficiaries did not buy goats because of problem with their thumb impressions. It was also noted that 2 goats died in Kambar and 3 died in Larkana.
- M&E Coordinator highlighted that in Shikarpur an over aged woman has been identified as Poultry entrepreneur. Poultry beneficiary women's age should be less than 50. To this DPO said the age was wrongly given higher in the CNIC and actually the selected beneficiary was of less age. They were asked to record this in detail with proper justification.
- The number of demo cages in SRSO districts is low, which needs focused attention and speed should be increased.

Presentation from NRSP: Mr. Nazar Joyo, PM PINS NRSP presented the progress review and started his presentation with details of intervention area.

Main discussion points:

• It was suggested by Mr. Bashir Anjum that the success of WASH interventions can be gauged by assessing the number of latrines constructed by households who do not have

latrines. CRPs have the main role to play, as they will collect HHs data, conduct sessions, do triggering and develop VAPs.

- Until September this year the number of latrines constructed should meet the targets. After that we will have to inform government that we have made VOs ODF.
- So far the target of demo latrines has not been met. In many cases HHs have started constructing latrines. Normally demo latrines are constructed first and then people replicate the demo latrine in their HHs.
- The number of demo plots with vegetable sowing/growing is better in NRSP districts. The sowing has been done in this season and the AEs have arranged for seeds on their own. NRSP Core NRM also provided seeds of vegetables and Moringa which has been given to AEs.
- Mr. Bashir Anjum asked why all goat beneficiaries who have received financial support have not bought the goats in Matiari. The concerned DPO ensured that all goat beneficiaries will purchase goats.
- The field staff suggested that distribution of poultry inputs should be done UC wise. DPOs should ensure that beneficiaries receive all the inputs and know how to use the inputs t

Reflection on AFSL, WASH, and MIS Progress:

After the presentations from all three RSPs, Mr. Rao Ayub, Technical Manager Agriculture, spoke about plans for AFS activities. He discussed identification of AEs based on set criteria, training plan of AEs, procurement of seeds for FFSs, and identification of rice growers. He said that for cultivation of rice, guidelines would be developed and shared with RSPs. Further, CLEWs' activities have been planned for the upcoming month as on 7th April the second batch will complete training at RTI. He also said that vegetable seeds and Moringa will be provided in June 2019. Since there were issues with getting fruit seeds, if AEs want to sow fruit plants, they can do so on their own. In this regards, Mr. Bashir Anjum said that he would ask EU for the procurement of fruit seeds.

Bashir Anjum, Specialist Social Sector, spoke about overall programme objectives. He said that EU is looking for outcomes. There are three output of WASH:

- 1. Latrine to be constructed in each HH and use of these latrines, which will reduce the water borne diseases, which will in turn reduce stunting.
- 2. Behavior change through SBCC sessions given by CRPs i.e. handwashing will also reduce water borne diseases leading to reduction in stunting.
- 3. Water treatment at household level
 - a. CRPs will tell people for drinking water after boiling it.
 - b. CRP will ask HHs how many of them drink water after boiling. This data will come from CRPs data collection.

Mr. Bashir Anjum asked the DPOs that they should ask district health officers about how many diarrhea cases are reported so that they can compare the number with their performance. DPOs can enquire district level health officers about cases that are being reported.

In AFS the four main interventions are as follows:

 The vegetables that have been grown in FFs where will they end? How will they be utilized? EU can undertake a survey to find out how access to diversified vegetables has improved? How AEs are working in this direction? How many AEs are selling their surplus vegetables to the households at subsidized rates?

- 2. Those who have grown vegetables at HH level, are they consuming vegetables at home or not? They should consume at HH level first. M&E staff should monitor the HHs and find out if they are consuming at HH level or not.
- 3. Goat beneficiaries: CRP should give message to beneficiaries to consume milk. CRPs should collect data on behavior change. M&E officers should check SUCCESS data on livestock and also PINS and ask beneficiaries what they do with the milk. This data has to be shared with the programme staff so that everyone sees the impact of the programme, if milk is being given to children and PLWs.
- 4. Poultry initiative focuses on consumption and selling of poultry products. Are community members buying poultry products from poultry entrepreneurs? Through VO meetings, message can be spread about poultry entrepreneurs and their products. It is important that eggs are first consumed at household and any surplus sold out to nearby households on reduced prices. Everyday children and PLWs should eat eggs and poultry products.

After discussing WASH and AFS interventions, Mr. Bashir Anjum asked PMs to achieve the RSP wise targets. Mr. Ali Kallar, PM TRDP, said that at district level vehicles are needed. Mr. Bashir Anjum said that EU will raise question on these vehicles as the budget for vehicles for all districts will be huge.

Mr. Saleh Mangrio, DPO Dadu said that there should be budget allocation for monthly meetings of CRPs, AEs and CLEWs. Mr. Bashir Anjum seconded this suggestion and advised to see how this can be addressed.

Presentation on MIS Progress:

After the lunch break, M&E Coordinator Mr. Alee Kapri gave a presentation. The main points of his presentation are as follows:

- 1st week of April is deadline to punch all data on MIS. There are some issues with the data that has been shared. Data of all the training activities, dates and venue should also be shared.
- Further for tree plantation campaign for which email has been sent by Programme Director he asked RSPs to make a summary report of where the campaign ran and which trees were planted.
- He further discussed the issue of awareness among beneficiaries about programme details.
 33 beneficiaries were interviewed to assess their knowledge about programme and activities. He said that though the sample size is very small therefore it cannot be generalized however it can be used to gain some sense of situation. The beneficiaries were asked about whether they know about CLEWs, EU, PINS, RSPs, LSOs etc. Most of respondents did not know that.
- The concept of entrepreneurship is not clear at the grass roots level. How will AEs work? How will WASH entrepreneurs work? To overcome this, write-ups will be shared with RSPs to get clarity on activities and the expected outcomes.
- In some instances, poultry entrepreneurs did not know the utilization of inputs (utensils). This should be added in the training agenda, how to use inputs.

M&E Coordinator also shared instances from the field of malpractices. For example, growing of wheat at FFS and FFS area without compost or any vegetables. DPO Matiari said that if there are

instances apart from criteria, then approval will have to be sought in writing. Rao Ayub said that there were set criteria for FFS, such as whether water is available for irrigation, and whether the required land area is available or not. DPO Jamshoro highlighted the situation in which there is scarcity of water. M&E Coordinator said that issues should be discussed in writing and efforts should be made to reach solutions. M&E Coordinator also showed examples of VAPs that did not meet the standards of approved VAP.

After M&E Coordinator, Mr. Naeem gave a presentation on MIS and its usage, and explained the need for updating data of programme activities on MIS. Then Mr. Zaheer Ahmed, Ms. Safina Abbas and Ms. Rabab Jafar gave presentation on documentation and reporting of events and trainings and visibility guidelines for events and activities.

At the end, the participants discussed different training programmes and developed a draft training plan for all planned trainings. This draft plan will be further modified and final plans will be shared latest by Monday, 25th March 2019.

Closing Remarks:

Programme Director summed up the progress review by stressing upon need for focused attention to achieve the targets. He asked the partners for putting all serious efforts at field level so that all targets are efficiently achieved.

Annex A: Agenda

Timeline	Activity	Lead/ Responsibilities
Day 1: Frida	y July 26, 2019	
09:00 AM	Recitation of Holy Quran	volunteer
09:05 AM	Welcome note and objective of the meeting and overview of the overall	Bashir Anjum, RSPN
	PINS ER-3 implementation progress	
09:30 AM	Presentation on progress by TRDP and discussion on Key challenges and	Ali Kallar, TRDP
	lesson learned during the programme implementation	
10:30 AM	Tea Break	RSPN Administration
10:50 AM	Presentation on progress by SRSO and discussion on Key challenges and	Hamid Magsi, SRSO
	lesson learned during the programme implementation	
11:50 AM	Presentation on progress by NRSPand discussion on Key challenges and	Nazar Joyo, NRSP
	lesson learned during the programme implementation	
12:50 PM	Reflection on overall progress of AFSL activities against KPIs	Rao Ayub, ACF
1:30 PM	Lunch Break	RSPN Administration
2:00 PM	Reflection on overall progress of WASH activities against KPIs	Musaddiq Kayani, RSPN
2:45 PM	Presentation on sharing of M&E key findings from field observations and	Alee Kapri, RSPN
	their implications	
3:15 PM	Presentation on the development and operationalisation status of PINS-	Naeem Khan, RSPN
	MIS	
3:45 PM	Presentation on budget utilization in Year-I by RSPs	Abdul Ghani, RSPN
4:00 PM	Coffee Break	RSPN Administration
4:10 PM	Presentation on training of the activities related to WASH and AFSL	Zaheer Ahmed, RSPN
4:25 PM	Presentation on communication and visibility guidelines and	Rabab Jafar &Safina Abbas
	documentation and reporting of events and activities	
4:40 PM	Discussion on RSPs planning for the next quarter	PMs-SRSO, TRDP, NRSP
5:00PM	Conclusion of the meeting workshop and way forward	Bashir Anjum, RSPN
5:30 PM	Vote of thanks and End of the workshop	Akbar Raza, RSPN

Annex B: List of the participants

Sr #	Name of Participant	Designation	Organizati on	Contact#	Email ID
1	Mr. Bashir Anjum	Specialist Social Sector & Manager SPW	RSPN	0333- 4003811	Banjum@rspn.org.pk
2	Mr. Muhammad Akbar Raza	Programme Director-PINS- ER3	RSPN	0300- 5321193	akbar.raza@rspn.org.pk
3	Mr. Rao Muhammad Ayub	Technical Manager	ACF	0333- 2974284	agrimgr-khi@pk- actionagainsthunger.org
4	Mr. Abdul Ghani	Finance officer	RSPN	0332- 4137323	abdul.ghani@rspn.org.pk
5	Ms. Syeda RababJaffar	Communication officer	RSPN	0332- 2126368	rabab.jafar@rspn.org.pk
6	Ms. Safina Abbas	KMR officer	RSPN	0323- 2876821	safina.abbas@rspn.org.pk
7	Mr. Muhammad Naeem Khan	MIS Officer	RSPN	0346- 9236762	muhammad.naeem@rspn.org.pk
8	Mr. Zaheer Ahmed	СВО	RSPN	0336- 0121849	zaheer.ahmed @rspn.org.pk

Sr #	Name of Participant	Designation	Organizati on	Contact#	Email ID
9	Mr. MunawarAlee Kapri	M&E Coordinator	RSPN	0333- 2511142	munawar@rspn.org.pk
10	Mr. Ali Muhammad Kallar	PM	TRDP	0333- 2642053	alikallar@thardeep.org.pk
11	Mr. Nazar Hussain Joyo	PM	NRSP	0303- 3335473	<u>nazar.joyo@nrsp.org.pk</u>
12	Mr. Hamid Ali Magsi	PM	SRSO	0334- 3303212	hamidmagsi@srso.org.pk
13	Mr. Waryam Baloch	DPO	TRDP	0331- 2284741	waryam.baloch@thardeep.org.pk
14	Mr. Saleh Mangrio	DPO	TRDP	0332- 2699404	saleh.mangrio@thardeep.org
15	Mr. MahboobJarwar	DPO	NRSP	0303- 7776102	mahboob.nrsp@gmail.com
16	Mr. Ali Nawaz Lakho	DPO	NRSP	0303- 3335517	ali.nawaz@nrsp.org.pk
17	Mr. Waseem Akhtar	DPO	NRSP	0303- 7775824	waseem.akhtar@nrsp.org.pk
18	Mr. Ghulam Murtaza Baloch	DPO	NRSP	0303- 7773624	murtaza.lashari@nrsp.org.pk
19	Ms. Parveen Mahar	DPO	SRSO	0333- 2767252	parveen.maher@srso.org.pk
20	Mr. Mazhar AliAbro	DPO	SRSO	0332- 2769579	mazharabro@srso.org.pk
21	Mr. Riaz AhmedBijarani	DPO	SRSO	0334- 2146142	<u>riazbijarani@srso.org.pk</u>
22	Ms. Saira Memon	M&E Assistant	TRDP	0336- 3744605	saira.memon@thardeep.org
23	Ms. MahiraSoomro	M&E Assistant	SRSO	0332- 0835644	mahirasoomro@srso.org.pk
24	Ms. Shabnam Baloch	M&E Assistant	NRSP	0333- 7424833	shabnam-baloch@nrsp.org.pk
25	Mr. Madad Ali Jarwar	DPO	NRSP	0302- 3310188	madad.ali @nrsp.org.pk
26	Mr. Mohan Thakur	WASH Engineer	RSPN		

Annex C

Definition of European Union:The European Union is a unique economic and political union between 28 European countries that together cover much of the continent. The EU was created in the aftermath of the Second World War. What began as a purely economic union has evolved into an organization spanning policy areas, from climate, environment and health to external relations and security, justice and migration.

The EU is based on the rule of law: everything it does is founded on treaties, voluntarily and democratically agreed by its member countries. The EU is also governed by the principle of representative democracy and has delivered more than half a century of peace, stability and prosperity, helped raise living standards and launched a single European currency: the euro. One of the EU's main goals is to promote human rights both internally and around the world. Human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights: these are the core values of the EU.

Government of Sindh (GoS) through the Planning and Development Department (PDD) is implementing a six-year multi-sectoral Sindh Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition (AAP), 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. The EU has approved the Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh (PINS) to be implemented in ten districts of Sindh which include Shikarpur, Thatta, KambarShahdadkot, Larkana, Dadu, Jamshoro, Matiari, Sajawal, TandoAllahyar and Tando Muhammad Khan.

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 includes nutrition sensitive interventions i.e. Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Agriculture &Food Security (AFS).



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Programme for Improved Nutrition in Sindh

Rural Support Programmes Network House No: C-108, Block-2 Clifton, Karachi 021-35865577-8-9

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