

EUROPEAN UNION





PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION IN SINDH

In support of the Accelerated Action Plan, Government of Sindh

According to the World Bank, global prevalence of stunting improved at an average annual rate of 2.1%. However, Pakistan's stunting rates have barely changed over the last three decades, worsening in recent years. According to Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey 2017-18, 38% of children under 5 in Pakistan are stunted. In Sindh alone, a whopping 50% of children are stunted.

To address this, 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*.

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 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.

Expected Impact of PINS



Reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 from 50% to



Reduce prevalence of wasting in 13 children under 5 from 18% to



PINS comprises of three components – Technical Assistance, Nutrition-specific and Nutrition-sensitive. RSPN is leading the Nutrition-sensitive (PINS 3) component which focuses on reducing water-borne diseases and improving food diversity through disaster-resilient WASH infrastructures and sustainable food production systems in rural areas of Sindh. It is working with four partners: Action Against Hunger (ACF), National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), Sindh Rural Support Organisation (SRSO) and Thardeep Rural Development Programme (TRDP).

Expected Outcomes of PINS 3



Decrease in prevalence of diarrhoea in children under 5 from 28% to



Increase in consumption of 5+ food groups by women between 15 49 years from 27% to





Increase in expenditure on a minimum of four food groups (outside staples) by target households by



Increase in consumption of minimum acceptable diet by children under 2 from 13% to

above baseline

PINS 3 will pay specific attention to the following cross-cutting themes:



Climate Change, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction



A Rights-Based Approach



Gender Integration



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have been mobilized and trained to improve their food intake as well as helping reduce water-borne diseases through disaster-resilient WASH infrastructures and sustainable food production systems through the following community institutions



29,359

HOUSEHOLDS (approx.)







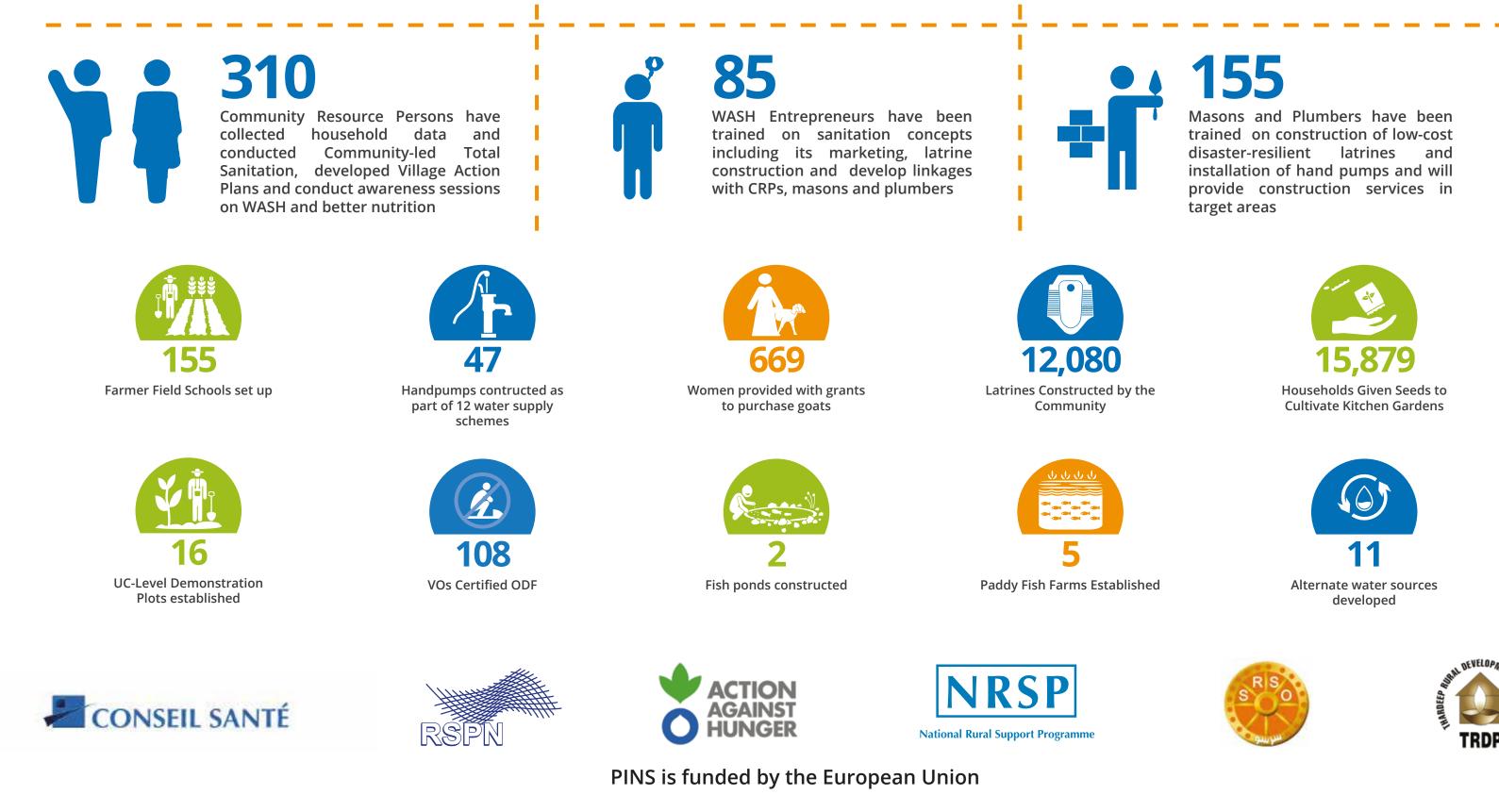
Agriculture Entrepreneurs have recieved training to manage Farmer Field Schools and conduct activities such as train community members on kitchen gardening



Poultry Entrepreneurs have been trained on poultry management and received inputs to improve community access to poultry products



Community Livestock Extension Workers have been trained on livestock management and provide services including vaccination, drenching and breeding to community members



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