Monthly Progress Report
September 2019.
SAFWCO (PIC-CB)

Department of Livestock & Fisheries, Government of Sindh.

ACRONYMS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GoS</td>
<td>Government of Sindh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAP</td>
<td>Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting &amp; Malnutrition in Sindh</td>
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<tr>
<td>PIC-CB</td>
<td>Project Implementation Consultant for Capacity Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAFWCO</td>
<td>Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPIU</td>
<td>District Project Implementation Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoLF</td>
<td>Department of Livestock &amp; Fisheries</td>
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<tr>
<td>MPR</td>
<td>Monthly Progress Report</td>
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<td>PIC</td>
<td>Project Implementation Consultant</td>
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<td>PMU</td>
<td>Project Management Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>BISP</td>
<td>Benazir Income Support Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>Poverty Score Card</td>
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<tr>
<td>VBO</td>
<td>Village Based Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC</td>
<td>Union Council (Sub-Divisional Unit of Taluka)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBDRM</td>
<td>Community Based Disaster Risk Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBPP</td>
<td>Community Based Participatory Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMAM</td>
<td>Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>HH</td>
<td>Household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IYCF</td>
<td>Infant &amp; Young Child Feeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAM</td>
<td>Moderate Acute Malnutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNCH</td>
<td>Maternal New-Born &amp; Child Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLWs</td>
<td>Pregnant &amp; Lactating Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM</td>
<td>Severe Acute Malnutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLP</td>
<td>Seasonal Livelihood Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ToPs</td>
<td>Terms of Partnership</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of Contents

1.0 Background .........................................................................................................................................................4
   1.1 Project Summary ..............................................................................................................................................

2.0 Monthly Progress (1st September 2019 to 30th September 2019) .................................................................5
   2.1 Awareness Sessions ...........................................................................................................................................
   2.2 Awareness Sessions (Photo Gallery) ..............................................................................................................7

3.0 Training of Trainers (ToT) ....................................................................................................................................8
1.0 Background

Sindh Province, the second most populous province of Pakistan with an estimated population of millions, the majority of which live in the urban areas. The province contributes 30-33% of the country’s GDP and its GDP per capita is roughly three times that of the country as a whole. However, 25% of the population of Sindh lives under the revised poverty line, and the 2011 National Nutrition Survey (NNS) found that Sindh was the most food-deprived province with 72% of households declared as being food-insecure. The 2014 Multi-indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) shows that 48% of children under the age of five suffer from stunting and 15% from wasting with significant district variations (with highest rates of stunting in the districts of Tharparkar and Umerkot (63% and 66% respectively) and as low as 33% to 36% in Karachi’s urban districts).

The Government of Sindh (GoS) recently adopted an Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition (AAP). The AAP has espoused an ambitious goal of reducing stunting from 48% to 30% by 2021 and to 15% by 2026 by increasing and expanding coverage of multi-sectorial interventions to reduce stunting in the first five years of its life. It includes objectives and expected outcomes related with addressing the underlying causes (sector-wise) of stunting, health, population, sanitation, hygiene, agriculture (including livestock and fisheries), social protection, education, and behavioral change communication.

A coordinated multi-sectorial response is critical because of the potential impact of stunting on the country’s economic development. Stunting contributes to economic losses over a life cycle in three distinct ways: (1) reduction in physical growth potential; (2) neurological consequences leading to poor learning and grade attainment; and (3) increased susceptibility to chronic diseases in adulthood. These factors in turn result in poor productivity, lost employment and premature deaths. In addition, over a short run, child under-nutrition is a risk factor for child morbidity and mortality which leads to increased health care costs and lost income for the caregivers. GoS has committed to match every US$1 of overseas development aid to address malnutrition by US$.50 in domestic financing. Government of Sindh has allocated PKR 1 Billion per year for the next three years through its recurrent budget, which is a clear indicator of Sindh government’s long run commitment and ownership.
1.1 Project Summary:
Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO) is working as Project Implementation Consultant for Capacity Building (PIC - CB) with Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and malnutrition in Sindh (Livestock Component) for 24 districts of Sindh Province with following specific roles and responsibilities:

**Component A:** Prepare high quality, standardized Manuals, Awareness Brochures and IEC Material for the target families of the Program (in local language to trainees). Provision of Teaching Aid Models, Demonstrations, Illustrations and hands-on practice during training sessions.

**Component B:** Project Management of PIC – CB Project, Trainings sessions Delivery and to organize Quarterly/Bi-Annual/Annual Seminars at District, Divisional and Provincial level.

**Component C:** Monitoring and Evaluation of the Project is to be conducted by Institute of Rural Management (IRM) the JV Partner of SAFWCO.

1.2 Geographical Area Map:
For the fiscal year 2019-2020, 13 DPIU field offices (District Project Implementation Units) are functional at Mirpurkhas, Larkana, Shikarpur, Qamber/Shahdad Kot, Dadu, Jamshoro, Thatta, Sujawal, Badin, Tando Muhammad Khan, Tando Allahyar, Matiyari and Tharparkar (as highlighted in following geographical area map).
2.0 Monthly Progress (1st September to 30th September 2019)

Following progress has been achieved in the reporting month of September 2019;

2.1 Awareness Sessions: DPIU teams of 13 districts conducted a total of 988 awareness sessions across 13 districts of Sindh in the month of September. A total of 15,379 beneficiaries attended the awareness sessions; whereas 7,934 were female participants and 7,445 were male participants. (Please refer to Annexure: 1 at Page# 18 for complete list of villages).

These sessions were delivered on following topics;

- Family nutrition, stunting, and malnutrition
- Improving nutrition profile of VBO
- Access and consumption of diversified food to improve the nutrition and reduce the stunting among children.

Following sheet shows the awareness sessions conducted across 13 districts with cross-section of total sessions vis-à-vis segregated detail of participation (below is live BMIS GPS village markers where September 2019 awareness sessions have been conducted);
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S#</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Awareness Sessions Conducted</th>
<th># of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Larkana</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kamber Shahdadkot</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shikarpur</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dadu</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jamshoro</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mirpurkhas</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tando Mohd Khan</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Matiari</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tando Allahyar</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Thatta</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tharparkar</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sujawal</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Badin</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>7934</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Awareness Sessions (Photo Gallery):
Consultancy under Accelerated Action Plan for Reduction of Stunting and Malnutrition in Sindh (Livestock), Department of Livestock & Fisheries, Government of Sindh.
3.0 Training of Trainers (ToT):

Training of Trainers (TOT) was organized by Institute of Rural Management (IRM) at Training Resource Center (TRC), Hyderabad, Sindh. It was four days ToT, whereby 26 District Livestock & Disease Management Trainers were trained from 21 to 23 Sept 2019. However, a 1-Day ToT was organized for 13 Community Awareness Facilitators on human nutrition, was organized on 24 September 2019. District Livestock & Disease Management Trainers were also allowed to attend the session on nutrition to enhance their understanding of the program and to link their training with human nutrition. These district trainers are expected to cascade this training knowledge to the communities in targeted districts.

As per target of the year (June 2019 to June 2020) trainers from following thirteen districts were selected by SAFWCO. Three resources were selected from each district two veterinary doctors one for disease management and other for livestock rearing and one female community awareness facilitator.

1) Thatta  
2) Sujawal  
3) Tando Muhammad Khan  
4) Badin  
5) Tando Allahyar  
6) Mirpur Khas  
7) Tharparkar  
8) Matiari  
9) Jamshoro  
10) Dadu  
11) Larkana  
12) Qamber Shahdad Kot  
13) Shikarpur

Methodology

IRM hosted and organized the training. The training session started from 9:00 AM in the morning till 5:00 PM in the evening. Each day from 5:00PM to 6:30PM participants were engaged in session planning. Purpose of session planning was to train participants regarding how to cascade acquired knowledge at community level. During the training following people visited the training to increase sense of ownership and to encourage participants.

1) Dr. Imtiaz Ali Shah DPD (Field) Livestock, AAP  
2) Dr. Noshaba Malkani (Gender specialist, AAP Livestock)  
3) Ms. Hameeda Kaleem (Gender specialist, AAP Taskforce)  
4) Dr. Akhtar Ali DPD (Admin) AAP, Livestock.
5) Mr. Sarwan Baloch (Executive Director, SAFWCO)

Dr. Jay Parkash and Dr. Sobia led the training as facilitators in presence of Key-Experts Dr. Amanullah Cheema, Dr. Salahudin and Dr. Ameer Bux Kalhoro. Dr. Jay Parkash delivered session on disease management while Dr. Sobia was responsible for animal rearing, with enhanced production. Key experts supported throughout the training session. They answered critical questions raised by the participants. They shared their experiences and knowledge in local as well as foreign context. They informed participants about worldwide livestock management practices.

Day 1
On first day of training session Mr. Kashif Siddiqui (Manager, IRM) welcomed participants and set training norms with the mutual consent of participants. Main points were to keep silent their mobile phones. Respect other people’s ideas. Talk one by one. Avoid from religious and political talks and do not make noise during training. This norms sheet was pasted on the side wall in training hall. Trainees were placed to sit in round shape to develop learning-centric environment. Afterwards, Mr. Amanullah Cheema was invited to deliver them lecture. He introduced himself and his work then went on to discuss on animal breeding, genotype and phenotype. He told about the characteristics of the breeding in Sindh, Punjab and abroad. The session was continued by Dr. Sobia, further discoursing upon livestock management and animal farming. Afterwards Mr. Jay Parkash continued the topic by discussing in detail the phenomenon of breeding and cross breeding. He briefed about the characteristics of animals having good milk production. Then he went to discuss that milk contains fat proteins and minerals to link the project with nutrition.
Dr. Imtiaz Shah (DPD-Field, Livestock AAP) was invited to talk with the training participants. He sensitized the participants regarding increasing rate of malnutrition, stunting and wasting, in Sindh. He said; “mal-nutrition is growing in Pakistan especially in Sindh, if we did not take action 50% of our population would be malnourished, stunted and wasted. We shall guide the community to how to increase the animal production and how it could be helpful to reduce the malnutrition in children through the animal production at home”. Participants raised questions regarding nitty-gritty of the project’s deliverables. Following Dr. Imtiaz Shah, Dr. Jay Parkash continued his session on livestock reproductive management and heifer management. After that participants were engaged in session planning. At the end of the session participants were made to take post-test for the day 1.

After taking post-test Mr. Kashif Siddiqui engaged participants in session planning. He asked participants to develop their session plan, set objectives, topics and timings for community level training’s plan.

Day 2
Second day training session started with review of the first day’s progress. Participants were asked to recall what they had learnt yesterday. Afterwards pre-test forms were filled by the participants. The training session was continued by Dr. Jay Parkash & Dr. Sobia. Lead trainer for the day was Dr. Ameer Bux Kalhoro who provided support to the trainers to answer the critical questions raised by participants and to give input on topics of his expertise. During the session Dr. Salahudin said that; “you have to motivate the people regarding malnutrition and how to improve livestock production to reduce it. As livestock is the only source of livelihood for community people. You have to link the livestock production with human nutrition”.

“Inform people to make close observation of animals and note if there is any change in milk production or physique of the animal and report to doctor at earliest” — Dr. Ameer Bud Kalhoro. The trainees were engaged in group work presentations regarding understanding of livestock disease, its management, importance of transmission of diseases and their terminologies. During group work participants were guided to select any one topic to work on and present one by one. Group work presentations continued till 2:00 PM. After lunch break Dr. Jay Parkash continued the session discussing contagious diseases, their symptoms, prevention and treatment. He delivered the session through brainstorming exercise. He asked the participants regarding planned topic after which he showcased his presentation slides. Afterwards Dr. Sobia led the session till 5:00PM on importance of livestock diseases, schedule of vaccination and drenching.

From 5:00PM to 6:00PM participants were engaged in session planning at community level, cascading from day’s learning.
Day 3
The session started by Dr. Sobia. Pre-test questionnaires were filled by the participants. Today’s lead trainer was Dr. Amanullah Cheema, who provided support throughout the day during questions raised by participants. Dr. Sobia engaged trainees in regard with animal nutrition. Afterwards Dr. Jay Parkash led the session on balanced feeding and nutritive values of feeding. After fifteen minutes tea break the session was continued on 12:30, where it was left. Further discussion was raised about nutrient requirements of different animals including camel, Buffalo, Cow, Sheep and Goat. Calf nutritional aspects were discussed at length, as well. After lunch break Dr. Jay Parkash discussed fodder-production and its preservation techniques. He engaged participants in group work for preparing presentations. Each group was assigned to pick a topic and deliver presentation. Afterwards, Dr Sobia led the session till 5:00 PM. She discussed the use of urea, molasses as multi-nutrient block. After taking post-test questionnaires as usual participants were engaged in session planning. Dr. Jay Parkash helped them to plan session for community level trainings.

The Gender Specialist (Task Force) AAP graced the TOT sessions with her presence and delivered two sessions to field teams of 13 districts (District Livestock Disease & Management Trainers and Community Awareness Facilitators on Gender Policy of Accelerated Action Plan on reduction of stunting and malnutrition, GoS of SAFWCO/PIC-CB.

Gender Specialist gave 02 in-depth sessions on “Gender Policy”, explaining at length the foundations and the paradigm involved. Following are the synopsis of the session;

- **What are the objectives of the Project?** The session was started by the Specialist with raising the captioned question. Participants gave their inputs. Whereby, the Specialist explained that the core beneficiary of the project is the household woman who are selected on the basis of the Poverty Score Card and the lowest scoring households are being provided with goats and poultry for supplementing/enrichment of nutrition access that is otherwise not available to this cross-section of the rural population.

- And, that Women being the core beneficiaries of the Project will hold 50% ratio (minimum) of numbers in any awareness session and livestock trainings. And, in cases the ratio could be taken to the maximum.

- The main issue that will be faced by you (trainers) in villages is that Women are not permitted to allow outside of their homes to gather for trainings, that Women are not available due to their being occupied with home chores, that being belonging to a specific ethnic group the trainings are to be kept within the ethnic group only. These are a few challenges that will be faced in field trainings but teams should not feel deterred and women are to be brought to these trainings, compulsorily. Because if the core beneficiary of the project cannot be made a participant of the training then there is no utility of the project.

- The core aim of this project is to reduce stunting, wasting and malnutrition in children of Sindh as Sindh is the province with the highest rate of these inflictions in comparison with all other provinces of Pakistan. So, it’s not only an honorable cause to work for but a noble cause as well.
- As women are the principle caretaker of livestock in villages, hence the technical knowledge of Livestock Rearing Management, Disease Management and Nutrition is required to be provided to women primarily as well as directly.

- So, to successfully achieve the training quorum, teams are advised to create conducive environment where women feel at ease to attend the trainings with active participation. Based on this premise, multiple options shall be provided to community as per their wishes ranging from segregated to de-segregated sessions to providing sessions in-house to women.

After explaining core activities of the project basing upon the Gender policy of AAP, The Gender Specialist gave an exhaustive dialogue-based session on the dynamics of Gender, Gender differences, Gender Equality, Gender mainstreaming in back-drop of rural Sindh vis-à-vis urban Sindh. Dilating upon the premise further, the Specialist went into the nitty-gritty of male-female spectrum of balance as well as imbalances and the divide prevalent and the mentality of dominance historically exhibited in rural balance of power and its uses and abuses from historical to current. After the exposé at length onto the subject, Specialist invited questions and answers session for creating further clarity on the Gender Policy of AAP. At the Conclusion, chair thanked the Gender Specialist, Task Force AAP for the invaluable addition to the TOT of her sessions.

This was completion of livestock and disease management training. Feedback forms were filled by the participants. Trainers and Key experts also shared their verbal feedback. They appreciated for their time compliance and rigorous participation throughout the training session.

Additionally, the contents for field-based Livestock training were discussed with participants and the key experts for any changes. The content was reviewed and revised that will be printed by IRM for the trainers.

**Closing of 3rd Day Livestock ToT & Certificate Distribution Ceremony:**

At the end of the training on livestock, certificates were distributed. The participants were called one by one and provided with training certificates by key experts and visitors.

**Day 4**

On 24th of the September one day training session was delivered by Ms. Tahreem on human nutrition. Initial this training was designed for female community facilitators but district livestock trainers were also allowed to sit-in so that collaborative approach of livestock management and human nutrition could be ensured.

On the final day of the ToT for SAFWCO district-based AAP Project Veterinarian Staff, Dr. Nazeer Hussain Kalhoro (Provincial Coordinator, AAP Livestock) graced the event with his presence and delivered a riveting exposé on Project dynamics from malnutrition, stunting and wasting in children/women to cascading it with delivery of the project initiatives attached through its eradication through livestock production achieved in-house by house-holds living below and on poverty-line for sustainability.

To close the day, Dr. Nazeer Hussain Kalhoro distributed ToT completion certificates to the participating Project Veterinarian staff.
Dr. Nazeer Hussain Kalhoro (Provincial Program Coordinator AAP, Livestock) distributed certificates among training participants.

Ms. Tahreem delivering session on Human Nutrition.
Dr. Hameeda Kaleem (Gender Specialist, AAP Task Force) took session on gender, at ToT for Community Awareness Facilitators. She discussed in detail about gender mainstreaming. How gender is maintained through actions. Participants were sensitized regarding importance of role of female in reducing malnutrition, stunting and wasting.

Throughout the training participants were organized in different groups so that they could enhance the capacity of working in groups and could be able to tackle issues encountered with different ideas. It may help them to assess about other’s ideas. Group work of the participants was displayed on side walls of the training hall. Humor was accepted positively. Trainees were engaged to learn in a friendly way. Drinking water was available in the training hall. Air conditions were working to manage appropriate environment for training. Multimedia projector was available. Video clips were shown to sensitize the participants regarding the importance of livestock management and its link with human nutrition. Pre and Post-test’s were conducted. Certificates were distributed among the participants at the end of training. Feedback form was also filled by participants.

At the end of the training facilitators appreciated the participants and encouraged them to cascade the knowledge at community level.
Closing of 4th Day ToT & Certificate Distribution Ceremony:
At the end of the session participants were provided with training certificates by key positions holders of AAP and photographs were taken. Visitors and key position holders of the AAP project shared positive remarks regarding the training. They appreciated trainees for being punctual and participating with energy and interest.

Feedback & Suggestions (Key Experts):
Dr. Amanullah Cheema

The contents for all three technical sessions were well organized and quite comprehensive. Almost all aspects regarding livestock management, breeding, health and nutrition were covered during TOT. Very healthy technical discussion was held on each topic and almost all participants participated in the discussion positively to clear the concept that how livestock can help the farmers to reduce stunting and malnutrition in their families. Dr. Jai Parkash and Dr. Sobia Majeed played a key role to organize the sessions for presentation of the key experts and technical discussion by the participants. Attendance of all participants was almost 100% in all the sessions in all three days. Mr. Kashif Siddique always played a key role to activate, stimulate and sometime control the participants to hold the discussion within the specified topic under discussion.
Within the given circumstances boarding and lodging arrangements were quite comfortable. Transportation section was very punctual throughout the TOT period. All staff from IRM and SAFWCO was very cooperative and efficient. Thanks to all for kind cooperation.

Dr. Ameer Bux Kalhoro

First of all, I must congratulate you and your IRM team for superb planning and organizing the recent training of ToT in Hyderabad. In my opinion the program was a big success. I was impressed how you efficiently conducting the training specially the session in beginning every day. We had very useful sessions of Lectures, Questions and Answers, Group Discussions, brainstorming and Plan for Community Trainings on various aspects of Livestock Management, Nutrition and Livestock diseases prevention and control and role of all this in decreasing Stunting and Malnutrition in children in targeted areas. Key experts and trainers were well up to the task in delivering the knowledge through talks, lectures, audiovisual aids, group discussions and brainstorming. The trainees, in my opinion, benefited from various sessions during the training and were well sensitized and prepared for community trainings. Overall arrangements for conduct of training were very good. Refreshments and lunch were well served every day. Transport facilities were satisfactory. Certificates distribution ceremony was impressive. We had Dr. Nazir Hussain Kalhoro as chief guest on the last day. He gave a very absorbing speech on livestock management and disease control and seamlessly linked the program with child malnutrition and stunting.