

Pakistan Integrated Nutrition Strategy (PINS)

operational framework/Plan

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Content

1. Situation analysis and Rationale
2. Goal/objectives
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Situation Analysis & rationale

- PINS strategy document

Goal

The goal is to have a well-nourished nation with sound human resource that effectively contributes to the National Development and Prosperity.

strategic objectives

1. Prevention and treatment of malnutrition among under five children, improved nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women, children 0-2 years, under-five children, school aged children, people in emergency situation and other vulnerable groups (food insecure and slum dwellers).
2. Establish a central Nutrition Coordinating Council with a broad multi-sectoral mandate to develop and implement wide-ranging policy decisions to improve nutrition on a nation-wide and province.
3. Strengthen capacity of institutions, communities and individuals for effective planning, delivery and monitoring of nutrition interventions.

Key Principles for Operationalizing the Strategy

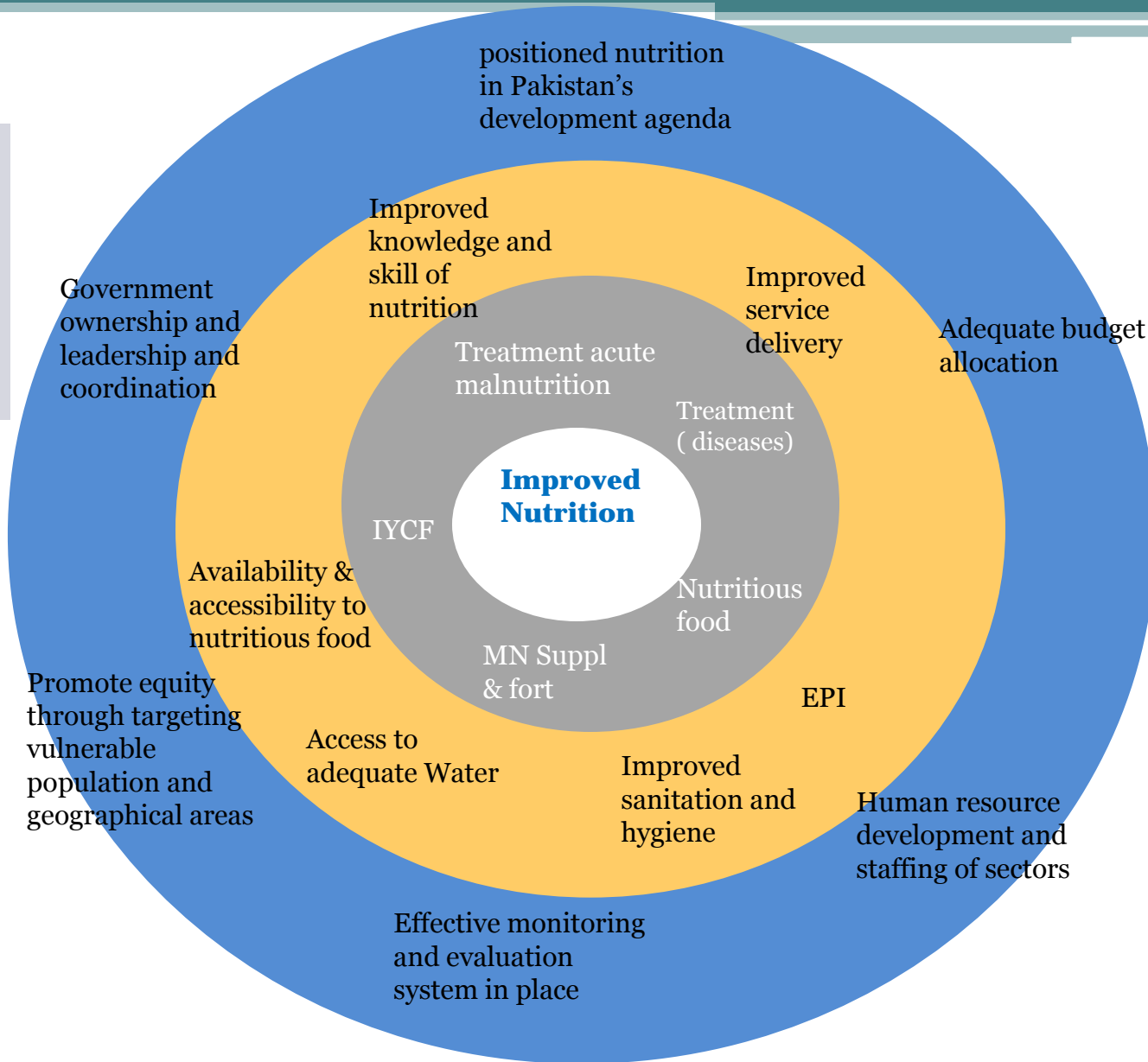
1. Conceptual integration: the agreement by all parties on the components of the package that will be necessary to solve nutritional.
2. Programmatic complementarity: the approach of each partner to contributes to solving or addressing a conceptually recognized component of the problem in a coordinated way
3. Geographic convergence: unless partners are working in the same place at the same time, complementarity will not succeed, and synergy will be lost.
4. Government ownership and leadership is crucial at all levels. Enhanced coordination and joint planning at the central, the Provincial and District level
5. Priority for the most vulnerable group of population, such as pregnant women, newborns and children under five years, girls
6. Prioritize the most needy areas for the activities which will have general impact and coverage
7. Develop agreed monitoring and evaluation system

Sequencing the Delivery of Interventions

Based on the conceptual frameworks of malnutrition, the following categories of interventions will be prioritized for immediate implementation and gradual expansion:

- Prevention and control of malnutrition
- Management of malnutrition
- Creating an enabling policy and coordination environment to effectively deliver nutrition interventions; and
- Building capacity of institutions, communities and individuals for effective delivery of nutrition and related interventions

Linkages between nutrition and the context



Priority Level 1: Interventions for Years 1&2

build on what has demonstrated to work in Pakistan and to expand the coverage of the same within the programme areas and allow integration within the service delivery.

- Community-based management of acute malnutrition out-scaling in emergency affected and food insecure districts.
- Intensifying implementation of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices to strengthen prevention of child malnutrition

- Promoting nutrition education and counseling at health care, agriculture services, education services, community based programs and Child Health Days among others
- Up-scaling micro-nutrients (sprinkles) to children and Iron/folate to pregnant lactating women in line with CMAM interventions
- Enhance the coverage of vitamin A supplementation and de-worming children and women through child day and EPI
- Intensify diarrhoea and pneumonia management
- Improve access to sanitation facility and hygiene practices

Priority Level 2: Interventions for Years 2&3

- Increase the knowledge and skill of service providers, caregivers, households and communities in IYCF through communication strategy and civic education
- Increase the supply of iodized salt on the market alongside the civic education efforts to raise awareness on the importance of iodine.
- Promote women's nutritional status through supplementation and education and counseling, menu planning
- Establishment and reinforcement of common nutrition information, monitoring and evaluation system that are linked to programs, services and interventions
- Improve access to adequate drinking water

- Provide knowledge and skills to service providers in nutrition management and IYCF through in-service and on Job trainings
- Promotes school feeding, health and nutrition interventions to public primary schools
- Lobby for nutrition to be positioned in Pakistan's development agenda through the creation of the coordinating structures in the government and establishment of a well-defined coordination mechanism for nutrition services, programmes and projects at national, Provincial levels.
- Lobby for the creation of nutrition posts in appropriate ministries and departments

Priority Level 3: Interventions for Years 3&5

- Scaling-up of food fortification initiatives, in line with quality control and assurance processed and fortified foods
- promotes the production of and access to high nutritive value foods for a diversified and varied diet
- Increased budgetary allocation of resources by government and development partners for the implementation of nutrition programmes
- Promotion of practices that promote healthy life style, food availability, diversity, access, proper storage, preparation and utilization among economically disadvantaged segment of population

- Strengthen the integration of nutrition in formal school curricula at different levels and teaching and training of nutrition in schools
- Facilitate establishment of income generating activities with the aim of improving nutrition in households and communities with focus on the socio-economically deprived persons.
- Strengthen enforcement of food safety and quality regulations

