





PROGRESS CARD





- Background
- 2 India's progress under INAP
- 3 India's progress against global Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) targets
- 4 INAP 2020-2021 timeline

1

INDIA NEWBORN ACTION PLAN (INAP)

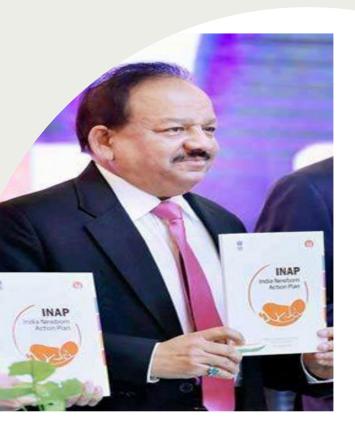
India envisions action plan that eliminates preventable deaths of newborns and stillbirths



babies and children survive, thrive and reach their full potential

Targets to achieve single digit
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) and Still Birth Rate (SBR) by





THE LAUNCH

The India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) was launched by Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan on 18th September 2014 in response to the global Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP).

INDIA NEWBORN ACTION PLAN



Prioritizes babies born too soon, too small, and those who are sick as they account for majority of newborn deaths



Aspires towards
ensuring equitable
progress for girls
and boys, rural and
urban, rich and poor,
and between states
and districts



Identifies major guiding principles under the overarching principle of Integration: Equity, Gender, Quality of Care, Convergence, Accountability, and Partnerships



Serves as a framework for states/districts to develop their own action plans with measurable indicators



Emphasizes strengthened surveillance mechanism for tracking stillbirths

6 INTERVENTION PILLARS

India went beyond ENAP to include the sixth pillar of 'care beyond survival' under INAP



Pre-conception & Antenatal Care



Care during labour & childbirth

2



Immediate newborn care

3



Care of healthy newborn

4



Care of small & sick newborn

5



Care beyond survival

6

2 INDIA'S PROGRESS UNDER INAP

INDICATORS	CURRENT STATUS	TARGETS		
		INAP		
		2017	2020	2030
NMR (per 1,000 livebirths)	23*	24	21	<10
SBR (per 1,000 total births)	4 **	19	17	<10

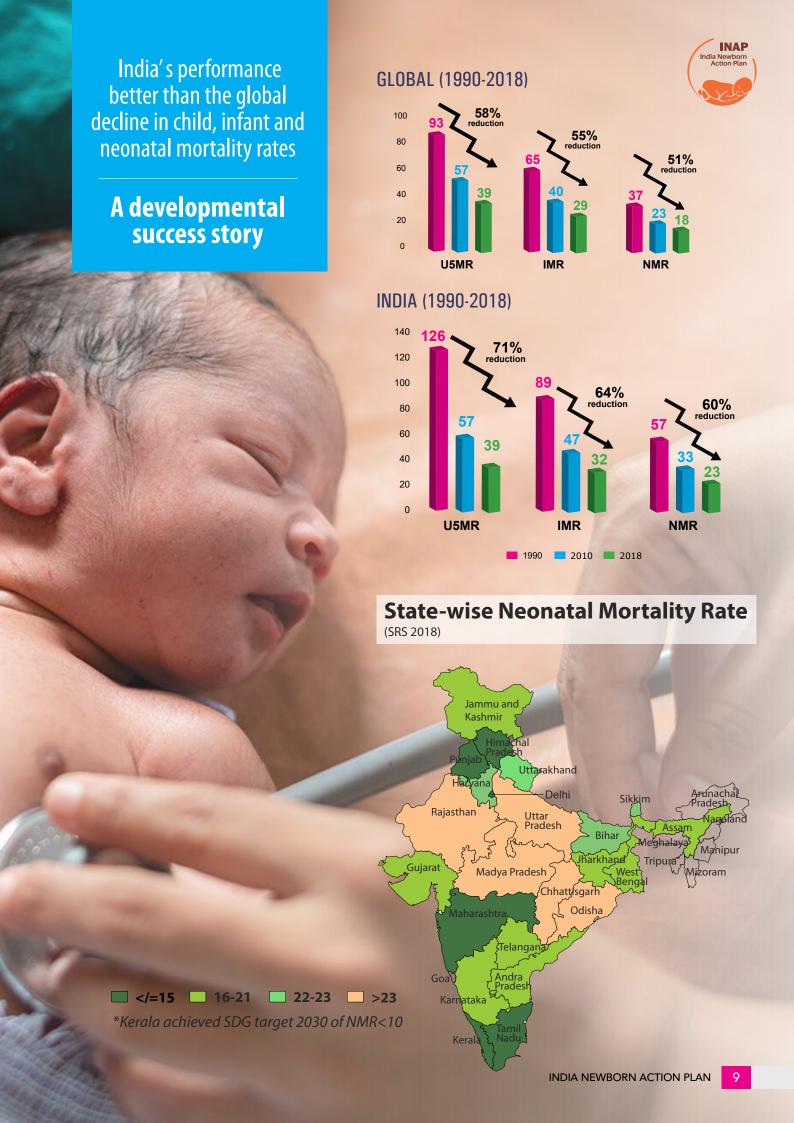
INAP target 2017 for NMR and SBR achieved



INAP target 2020 for SBR achieved

^{*} As per SRS 2018 and UN-IGME

^{**} As per SRS 2018. As per UN-IGME, SBR per 1000 births are 13.9 Note: Sustainable Development Goals NMR target for 2030 is </=12







Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)

Free of cost assured and quality antenatal Care to all pregnant women in the country on fixed day. 2.5 crore ANC check-ups conducted and more than 18 lakhs high risk pregnancy cases identified since launch in June 2016.

Anemia Mukt Bharat (AMB) strategy

Aims to strengthen the existing mechanisms and foster newer strategies for tackling intergenerational anemia by reducing anaemia among young children, adolescents and women each by 3% per year until 2022, under the overarching POSHAN Abhiyan. Around 12 crore beneficiaries till date.

Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK)

Launched in year 2014, this programme focuses on adolescent sexual reproductive health. Approximately 4 crore beneficiaries covered under Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) every month.

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

Maternity benefit scheme conditional cash transfers for first pregnancy launched in 2017.



LaQshya (Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative)

Launched in December 2017 to improve the quality of care during labour and in the immediate post-partum period. >2800 health care facilities identified for gap assessment, nearly 500 units (LR/OT) received LaQshya national certification.

Midwifery

Launched in December 2018 with a vision to establish Midwifery Led Care Units (MLCUs) at all high case load delivery points. 7 National Midwifery Training Institutes (NMTIs) Identified.

Dakshata

A strategic 3-day training capsule for building the skills of health care providers including doctors, staff nurses and ANMs for providing quality intrapartum care. Over 16,400 health care providers trained since launch in 2015.

Janani Suraksha Yojana

Scheme provides cash assistance for delivery and post-delivery care for institutional births.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram

Ensures free transport (including drop back), drugs, diagnostics and diet nfor mothers and sick infants.



Newborn Care Corners (NBCCs)

20,337 NBCCs operationalized till date to provide essential newborn care at birth.

Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram

Aimed at building capacities of delivery point staff on basic newborn care and resuscitation.

Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)

India's UIP is one of the largest public health programmes in the world. It targets 2.7 crore new borns annually.



Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA)

Launched in 2016 to promote breast feeding and infant feeding practices by building the capacity of frontline health workers and comprehensive IEC campaign.

Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC)

Aims to promote essential newborn care in communities and early identification and prompt referral of sick newborns through scheduled home visits by ASHAs. > 9 lakh ASHAs visit over 1.42 crore newborns annually under this programme.



Newborn Stabilization units (NBSU)

Around 2600 NBSUs Operationalized in First Referral Units (FRUs) to provide basic care to sick and low birth weight babies as well as pre referral stabilization of sick newborns.

Special Newborn care units (SNCUs)

To ensure 24*7 comprehensive care of small and sick newborns, 894 SNCUs have been established at district level across the country with approximately 12 lakh admissions annually.



Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)

Encompasses newborn screening and management of birth defects including Retinopathy of Prematurity.

Follow-up of high-risk infants (SNCU graduates and small newborns) in community by ASHAs and in facilities (for SNCU graduates)

Revised MCP Card with integration of ECD rolled out

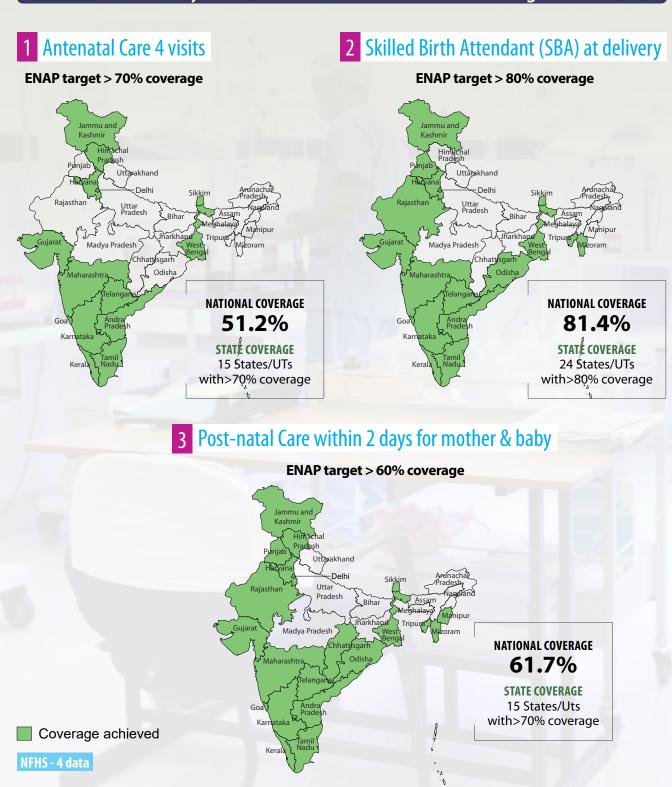
Home Based Care for Young Child

Launched in April 2018 to provide additional home visits (beyond 42 days) for children under 15 months with the objective of reducing child deaths and illnesses, improving nutritional status and ensuring proper growth and early childhood development. -- frontline workers trained since launch in April 2018

INDIA'S PROGRESS AGAINST THE GLOBAL ENAP TARGETS FOR 2025

ENAP set four coverage targets for every country by 2025

India has already achieved three out of these four targets in 2020





4 Establishment of SNCUs

SNCU coverage >80%

Target 4 achieved 83% of districts in India have at least one SNCU



INAP 2020-2021 Timeline

Report preparation

Documentation of review plan and timelines for way forward



October 2021 INAP 2021-2030 Roadmap

> Release of National INAP review report; the INAP 2021-2030 Roadmap; and initiation of some key roadmap actions

November

July

2021



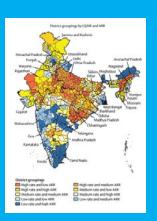
Regional Workshops

Regional workshops to undertake the national review and disseminate standard framework for state and district level review and action planning for INAP 2021-2030 Roadmap



April 2021 State-level Reviews

State-level reviews and development of the State Newborn Action Plan using the standard framework – in selected states with a high burden of neonatal mortality and stillbirth



National Level Review Plan & Progress Card

National level review of INAP impact and coverage targets and dashboard indicators Progress Card and release of plan for 2020-2021 for the INAP Review and INAP 2021-2030 Roadmap preparation



November 2020

