UNDP is proud of its important partnership with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

UNDP’s support to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare aims to strengthen capacities of decentralized institutions to deliver timely and stigma free health services; and of communities to demand and access entitlements.

Between 2003 and 2012, UNDP has focused on strengthening the in-house capacity of the National AIDS Control Programme (NACO) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare by supporting a mainstreaming - social protection cell and technical advice to the Targeted Interventions division.

The cell provided strategic oversight and policy development at NACO and to state AIDS control societies in the area of policy development on mainstreaming, social protection, migration, rural outreach (Link Worker Scheme), sexual minorities, gender and greater involvement of people living
and affected with HIV in policy planning and programme implementation. UNDP supported multi-site large prototypes on rural outreach, social protection models, targeted interventions for most-at-risk population groups, and supported organizational development of multiple national networks of sexual minorities and people living with HIV.

The project ‘Improving efficiency of vaccination systems’ aims to reduce infant mortality by improving immunization coverage in India. The project supports strengthening of health systems through the development and implementation of an Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network. The electronic network will lead to more effective vaccine logistics management and temperature monitoring of cold chain equipment from the state level down to the cold chain points in all the districts of the project states. The project will also support the Ministry in strengthening the national monitoring and evaluation system for routine immunization and in gathering evidence via research to inform policies.

- The project started in 2014 and will end in 2016.
- The project works in National Rural Health Mission priority states where immunization coverage is below 61 per cent. In the first year the project is being implemented in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. More states are expected to be covered in consultation with the Ministry in 2015.
- The total budget is US$ 40 million supported by GAVI.

The project ‘Support to improving administrative efficiency for delivering maternal and infant health care services’ aims to reduce neo-natal mortality.

The project is part of the Norway India Partnership Initiative for accelerating newborn and child health interventions through strategic technical and financial support to state governments.

- The project improves and expands facility-based care for sick newborns and increases access to community-based newborn and infant care.
- The project also supports the Ministry in rolling out the Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK).
- The second phase of the project started in 2013 and will end in 2017.
- The project is being implemented in thirteen districts of four Empowered Action Groups States (Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Rajasthan).
- The total budget is US$ 25.90 million supported by the Norway India Partnership Initiative.

The project ‘Increasing access to HIV/AIDS prevention and care for vulnerable people’ aims to reduce the stigma faced by people affected by HIV and support improved access to entitlements and services through mobilizing communities and strengthening institutions.

- The project facilitates community action for addressing laws that impede effective HIV response. It builds capacities of people affected by HIV to demand and access their rights and entitlements (including sustained access to medicines).
- The project strengthens institutions by providing technical assistance and policy development support to DAC and its district offices on facilitating access to social protection, and for expanding coverage of HIV services to hard-to-reach men-who-have-sex-with-men and members of the transgender community.
- The project started in 2013 and will end in 2017.
- The project provides support at the national level, with a total budget of US$ 3.37 million.
The partnership has supported key priorities

GAVI
- **Developing** and implementing an online real-time vaccine logistic management system in the 160 districts of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
- **Implementing** real-time monitoring of temperature in more than 5000 cold chain points where vaccines are stored at the state and district level
- **Building** capacities of more than 8000 Government Personnel on the vaccine logistic and cold chain management
- **Developing** the national Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the immunization programme
- **Coordinating** and commissioning research in immunization for plugging vital information gaps in the immunization programme

HIV
- **Providing** technical assistance and policy development support to NACO on social protection, enabling environment for the HIV Bill
- **Establishing** mechanisms in 159 districts to provide comprehensive social protection to 1 million people living with and affected by HIV
- **Expanding** coverage of HIV services to hard-to-reach men who have sex with man/transgender and other at risk population groups and support five states to form the transgender welfare board
- **Facilitating** strategic integration with non-health Ministries and NHM for prevention and impact mitigation of HIV

NIPI
- **Strengthening** institutional capacity at state and district levels and providing home-based child and infant care counselling services and ORS packets to 80% infants in 13 districts
- **Introducing** and consolidating new interventions and assisting expansion of services at community and district level
- **Capacity building** of field functionaries for expansion of services for improving intervention coverage
- **Improving** web-based data collection and data tracking
- **Technical assistance** for design of capacity building tools and partnership with national resources centre for capacity strengthening of service providers
- **Setting up** district early intervention centres for addressing 4 deficiencies - deficiencies, diseases, developmental delays and disabilities.

Results have been encouraging and include:
- National roll-out of the universal childhood screening and management (RBSK) programme which has screened 79.9 million children and adolescents between 0 - 18 of which 8.6 million are children between 0 – 6 years.
- Over one million children received care through District Early Intervention Centres
- Quality assurance undertaken in 13 district hospitals
- Capacity building of 20,000 field functionaries on child health counselling services
- Approximately 700,000 people living and affected by HIV are accessing at least one scheme or entitlement through the scaling up of the UNDP model on social protection to 100 priority districts in the country.