



KULLU

Himachal Pradesh

Demographics

- Grapine	
Total population (Census, 11)	6,864,602
Total population, <6 (Census, 11)	662,663
% urban household population (Census, 11)	10%
Neonatal mortality rate (SRS, 12)	26
Early neonatal mortality rate, <7d (SRS, 12)	20
Stillbirth rate (/1000 pregnancies at ≥7months) (SRS, 12)	12
Infant mortality rate (SRS, 12)	36
<5 mortality rate (SRS, 12)	43
Contraceptive prevalence rate among married women, any method (DLHS-3)	70.2%
Unmet need for family planning among married women (DLHS-3)	14.9%
Women of reproductive age (estimated)	1,716,150
Population of adolescents (estimated)	1,304,274

Overview of MCHIP in Himachal Pradesh

 MCHIP worked in Himachal Pradesh providing technical assistance on Newborn Care and RMNCH+A.

 USAID, through MCHIP, led RMNCH+A efforts in Himachal Pradesh State in four high priority districts: Mandi, Chamba, Kinnaur, and Lahaul and Spiti with support from an MCHIP team leader and two technical consultants.

RMNCH+A in Himachal Pradesh

- State consultation for RMNCH+A conducted in October 2013.
- District consultation conducted in three high priority districts:
 Mandi, Chamba, and Kinnaur.
- State unified team (SUT) formed.
- Gap analysis in four high priority districts conducted in October 2013.
- Dissemination of gap analysis findings at state level conducted with all State Program Officers (SPOs) in March 2014.
- Monthly block monitoring visits being conducted in three of four HPDs.
- Supported state program implementation plan (PIP) and district health action plan (DHAP) preparation in HPDs based on gap analysis recommendations and block monitoring visit observations.
- Co-facilitated, with State Officials, State Child Health Review workshop for District Nodal Officers.
- Co-facilitated, with State Officials, the State Family Planning review workshop to strengthen postpartum intrauterine contraceptive device (PPIUCD) for district level oficials.
- Monthly District RMNCH+A meetings regularized in three of four high priority districts.
- District TOT for NSSK held in April 2014 in Shimla and further NSSK trainings initiated in districts with State officials.
- 10 of 22 blocks monitored in the four high priority districts.

PPIUCD insertion initiated in Kinnaur HPD after State family planning review meeting.

Way forward:

- Facilitate orientation of medical colleges.
- Orientation of district monitors at State level.
- Block monitoring and continued sharing of HMIS score card.
- Co-facilitate Family Planning Review Meeting.



MCHIP Newborn Health Key Accomplishments

- Collaborated with State health officials to establish a mechanism for review of facility-based newborn care and essential newborn care and resuscitation (ENCR) throughout the state.
- Child Health Review/Orientation Workshop on family based newborn care and Family Planning Review/Orientation workshop conducted for all District Program Officers.
- Supported Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) training through a pool of 20 state level
 master trainers. District workshop for NSSK conducted in Kinnaur and this state pool reoperationalized training in NSSK creating a cascade of trainers down to district and block levels with
 priority in high priority districts.

Way Forward:

- Establish fully functional Newborn Care Corners in all delivery rooms and operation theaters.
- Ensure use of safe birth checklist at all delivery points.
- Prepare pool of master trainers for NSSK to ensure continuation and quality of trainings.
- Support implementation of newborn health interventions at district and state level including kangaroo
 mother care and optimal feeding for low birth weight, antenatal corticosteroids, Vitamin K, and use of
 Gentamycin.
- Establish model delivery points in all HPDs which can then be used for cross-learning.
- Strengthen linkages between communities and facilities; improve referral system for stabilizing and managing sick newborns.
- Encourage the use of mobile-based application to improve linkages.

The Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) is the USAID Bureau for Global Health's flagship maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH) program. InIndia, MCHIP implemented programming to address postpartum family planning/postpartum intrauterine contraceptive device service delivery, newborn health, immunization and vaccine preventable diseases, pre-service education for nurses and midwives, and other initiatives in line with MCHIP's Global Development Alliance.

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.