

The India Newborn Action Plan (INAP)

January 23, 2020

Source: Kurukshetra and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

The India Newborn Action Plan is **India's committed response to the Global Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP)**, launched in June 2014 at the 67th World Health Assembly, **to advance the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.**

Goals

- Ending Preventable Newborn Deaths to achieve "Single Digit NMR" by 2030, with all the states to individually achieve this target by 2035.
- Ending Preventable Stillbirths to achieve "Single Digit SBR" by 2030, with all the states to individually achieve this target by 2035

INAP- National Targets



Salient features

- INAP is to be implemented within the existing Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) framework of the National Health Mission (NHM).
- It builds on existing commitments under the National Health Mission and '**Call to Action' for Child Survival and Development**
- Aligns with the Global Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP); defines commitments based on specific contextual needs of the country
- It aims at attaining Single Digit Neonatal Mortality Rate by 2030, five years ahead of the global plan

- It emphasizes strengthened surveillance mechanism for tracking stillbirths
- It also focuses on ending preventable newborn deaths, improving the quality of care and care beyond survival
- INAP **prioritizes those babies that are born too soon, too small, or sick**—as they account for the majority of all newborn deaths
- INAP aspires towards **ensuring equitable progress** for girls and boys, rural and urban, rich and poor, and between districts and states
- It identifies major guiding principles under the overarching **principle of Integration: Equity, Gender, Quality of Care, Convergence, Accountability, and Partnerships**
- It serves as a framework for states/districts to develop their own action plan with measurable indicators.
- **Six pillars of intervention packages** impacting stillbirths and newborn health have been identified, which include:
 1. Preconception and antenatal care
 2. Care during labour and childbirth
 3. Immediate newborn care
 4. Care of healthy newborn
 5. Care of small and sick newborn
 6. Care beyond newborn survival