India’s Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is the largest immunization programme in the world in terms of the number of beneficiaries, geographical coverage and quantities of vaccine used annually. In India immunization is often not just among the first contact of many households with the health system but also provides opportunities for the health system to reach communities more times during the first year of a child’s life. This strong link between the immunization programme and health system provides opportunities to expand primary health care services. Immunization coverage thus remains one of the most vital indicators of India’s strong commitment towards achieving Universal Health Coverage, as encapsulated in the Sustainable Development Goal – 3.

Sessions are organized in 704 territories through ~27,000 cold chain points

India’s immunization coverage is steadily increasing over the years with visible results

India certified polio-free on March 2014

WHO certified India for eliminating maternal and neonatal tetanus on July 2016
FACTSHEET

HSS RISS CASE STUDY

Madhya Pradesh is India’s second largest state by area

- Population: 72 million
- Area: 308,252 Km²
- Population Density: 236 / Km²
- GDP per capita: $1,447

Madhya Pradesh is part of Empowered Action Group states

- TFR (2017): 2.7
- Life Expectancy (2010-14): 64.2
- IMR (2018): 48/1000
- MMR (2015-17): 188/100000
- U5MR (2017): 55/1000

Madhya Pradesh has a three-tier healthcare structure

- Primary care: 10226 Sub Health Centre, 1199 Primary Health Centre, 330 Community Health Centre
- Secondary care: 135 District / Civil Hospitals
- Tertiary care: 14 Government Medical College

Majority of health financing is Out of Pocket

- Out of Pocket: 70
- Government: 2
- Other: 2
- Health Expenditure (2015-16): USD$1.5 bn
- State Health Budget (2019-20): -1%
- GDP on Healthcare (2019-20)

Madhya Pradesh has ambitious immunization targets

Supportive supervision is one of the key strategies to improve coverage and service quality

UNICEF in 2014, launched the Routine Immunization Supportive Supervision (RISS) initiative in collaboration with Government of Madhya Pradesh to strengthen supply and demand side interventions and activities. Systematic supportive supervision of frontline workers were conducted by senior community medicine professors in the state at:

- Cold Chain Points
- Immunization Sessions
- Community Monitoring

Key highlights from RISS Initiative

- 94 Community Medicine Professors Trained
- 13 Medical Colleges Participated under IAPSM
- 23 Districts covered in five years
- 608 Total Supervision visits under RI, IMI and MR campaign

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