

THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,
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THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Comprehensive Rural Health Project (CRHP), Jamkhed, India, builds community capacity through empowerment for sustainable impact addressing causes
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Intersectoral Collaborations and the Social Determinants of Health</i>
Presenting Author	Ravi Arole
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Country	India
Abstract N°	TUFH395
Content	<p>Started in 1970, Comprehensive Rural Health Project (CRHP), Jamkhed, India, developed a sustainable approach of building capacity of communities to address their own problems. Its operational principles are equity, integration (including intersectoral), empowerment. Its experience informed the 1978 AlmaAta Declaration of Primary Health Care. The "Jamkhed Model" works through three interrelated components: village (village health workers/VHWs, community groups-men, women, adolescent girls and boys), mobile health team (MHT), health center (training staff and villagers; in- and out-patient care, diagnostic facilities, pharmacy). MHT facilitates a process with villagers through VHW leadership and groups to identify their problems and prioritize; analyze causes including social determinants; develop their own solutions using appropriate technology and local resources as much as possible. Through this process, villagers are able to address their problems effectively, and have been transformed into caring and sharing communities, emphasizing the poor, vulnerable and marginalized, integrating them into the community. They have had a significant impact on maternal and child health status, communicable diseases; now priorities are NCDs and mental health. Addressing determinants of health, its farm demonstrates for local farmers organic agricultural techniques and appropriate crops for this drought-prone land, to improve production, nutrition, food security. Other sectors include education including early childhood, nutrition, social (e.g. casteism), economics (e.g. income-generating projects for women). Gender issues have also been addressed, resulting in improved women's status, elimination of harmful practices including delayed marriage and fewer pregnancies, and reduced domestic violence. This presentation describes components, including roles, and this sustainable process.</p>