

**Table 4 Field implementation of the maternal, neonatal and child health joint programme component in ten districts where participating UN agencies share technical roles to assist programme implementation**

Participating UN agencies	Assigned technical roles
WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated maternal, neonatal and child health, including reproductive health and family planning services, in public sector facilities with focus on IMNCI/EmONC ; health system strengthening; provision of life-saving equipment and supplies and supportive supervision</li> <li>• Ensuring that public sector resources are sustained</li> <li>• Supporting operational research to improve provincial/district teaching institutions and building their staff capacity in operation research; serve as model service providers and produce knowledge to enhance maternal, neonatal and child health-related decision-making</li> <li>• Implementation of community-based initiatives to enhance access and use of services</li> <li>• Developing and initiating functional monitoring and evaluation system and information systems for results based management</li> <li>• Strengthening community-based and outreach maternal, neonatal and child health, reproductive health and family planning services</li> </ul>
UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving access to integrated maternal, neonatal and child health, reproductive health and family planning through contracting out services to private care providers</li> <li>• Improving self-care and demand for maternal, neonatal and child health services by introducing voucher/incentive schemes and other innovative mechanisms</li> <li>• Improving self-care and care-seeking through behaviour change communication</li> <li>• Raising community awareness and micronutrient supplementation by implementing mother and child weeks</li> </ul>
UNFPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving access to integrated maternal, neonatal and child health, reproductive health and family planning services through contracting-out mechanisms</li> <li>• Improving self-care and demand for maternal, neonatal and child health services through health vouchers and other incentive-based mechanisms</li> <li>• Supporting outreach services for clean deliveries and postnatal care</li> <li>• Raising community awareness and improving community support to referral to a health facility</li> <li>• Improving family planning services through public-private partnership</li> </ul>