



MSF INDIA ACTIVITY REPORT **2024**

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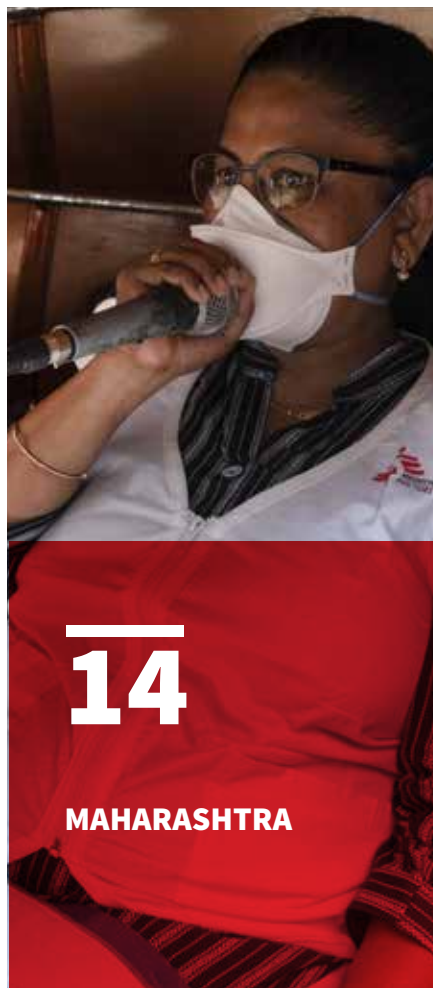
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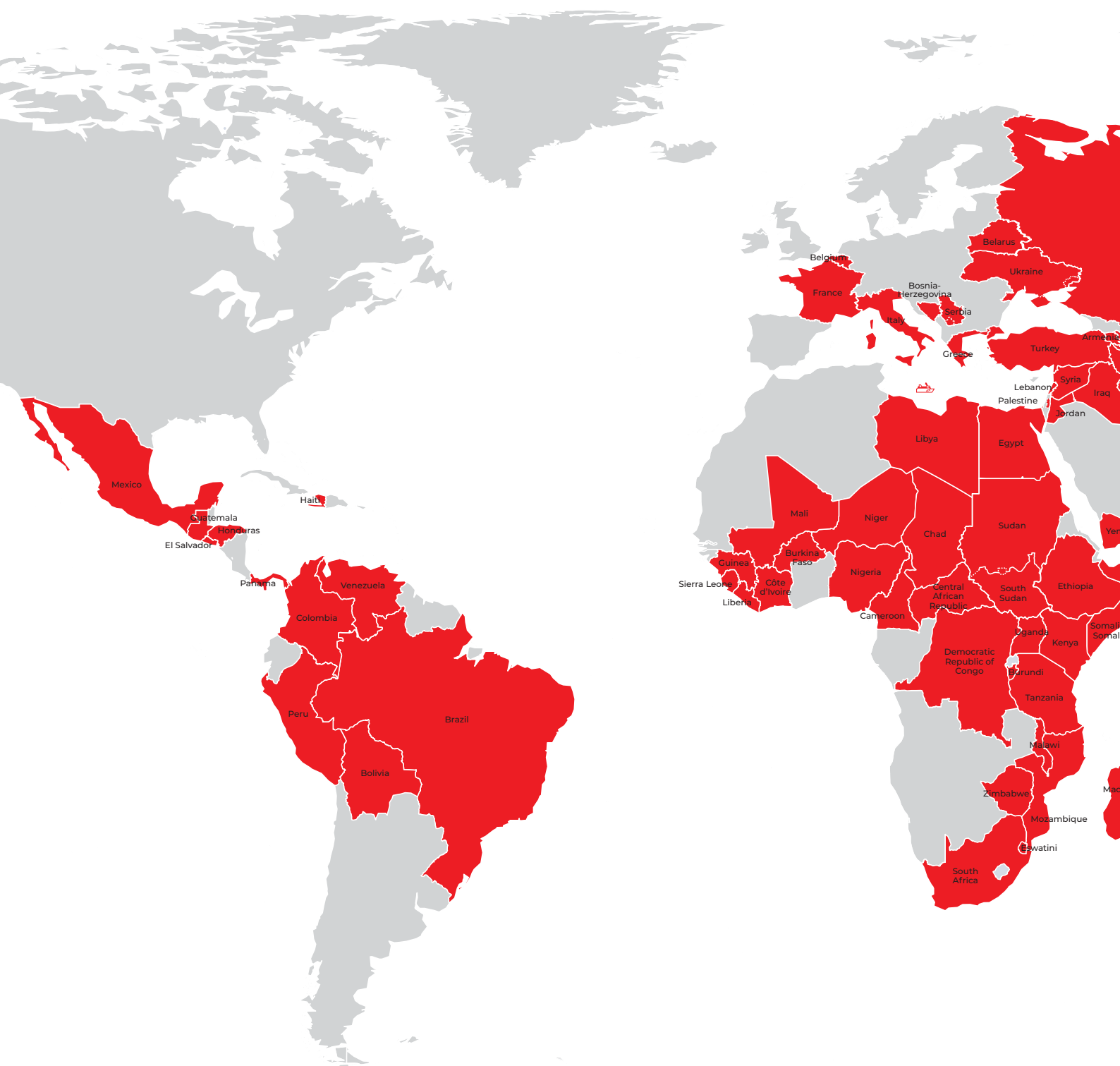
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MSF PROGRAMMES AROUND THE WORLD

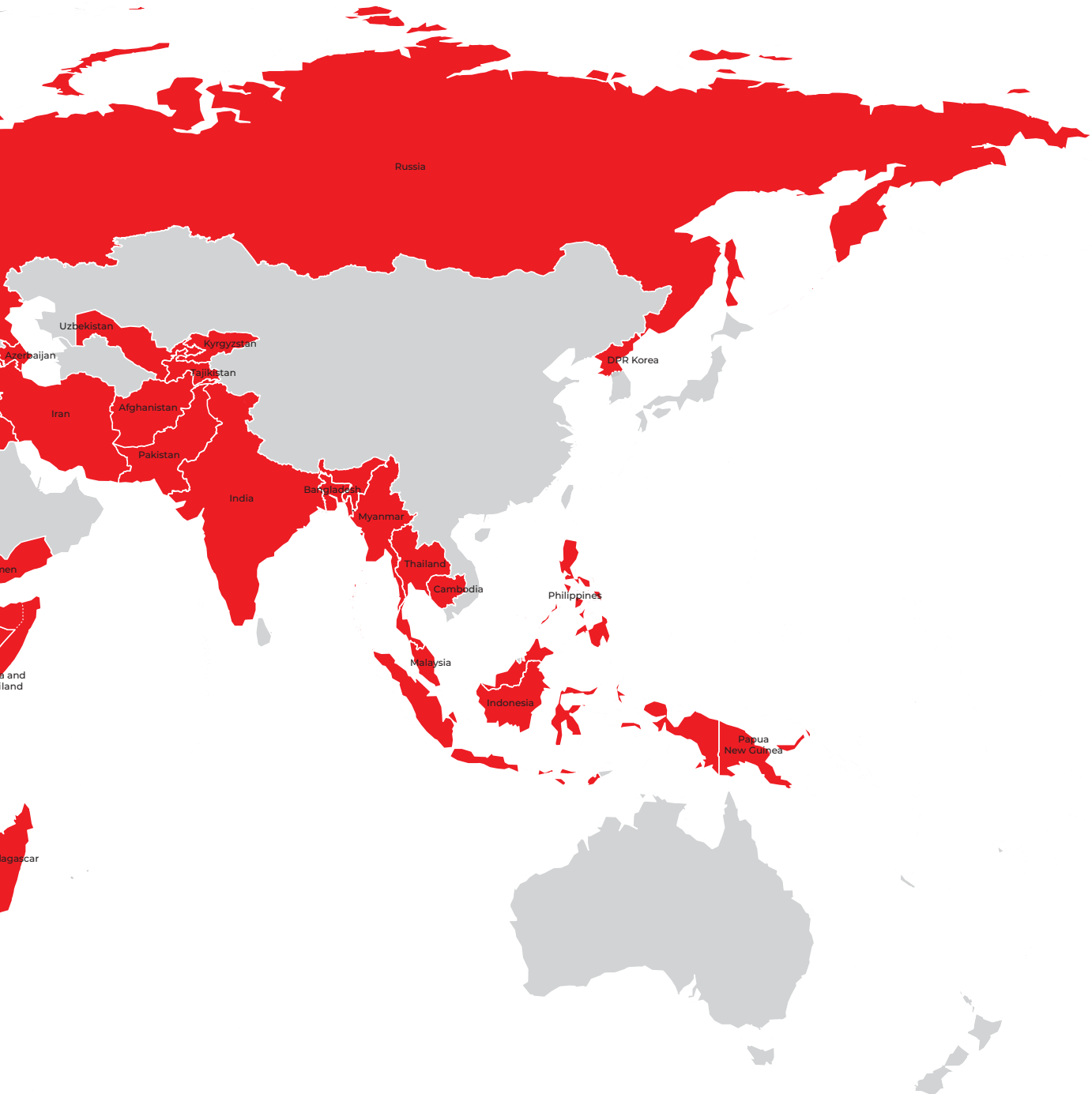




Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders (MSF) is an international, independent, medical humanitarian organization that delivers emergency aid to people affected by armed conflict, epidemics, natural disasters and exclusion from healthcare in more than 70 countries. MSF offers assistance to people based on need and irrespective of race, religion, gender or political affiliation.

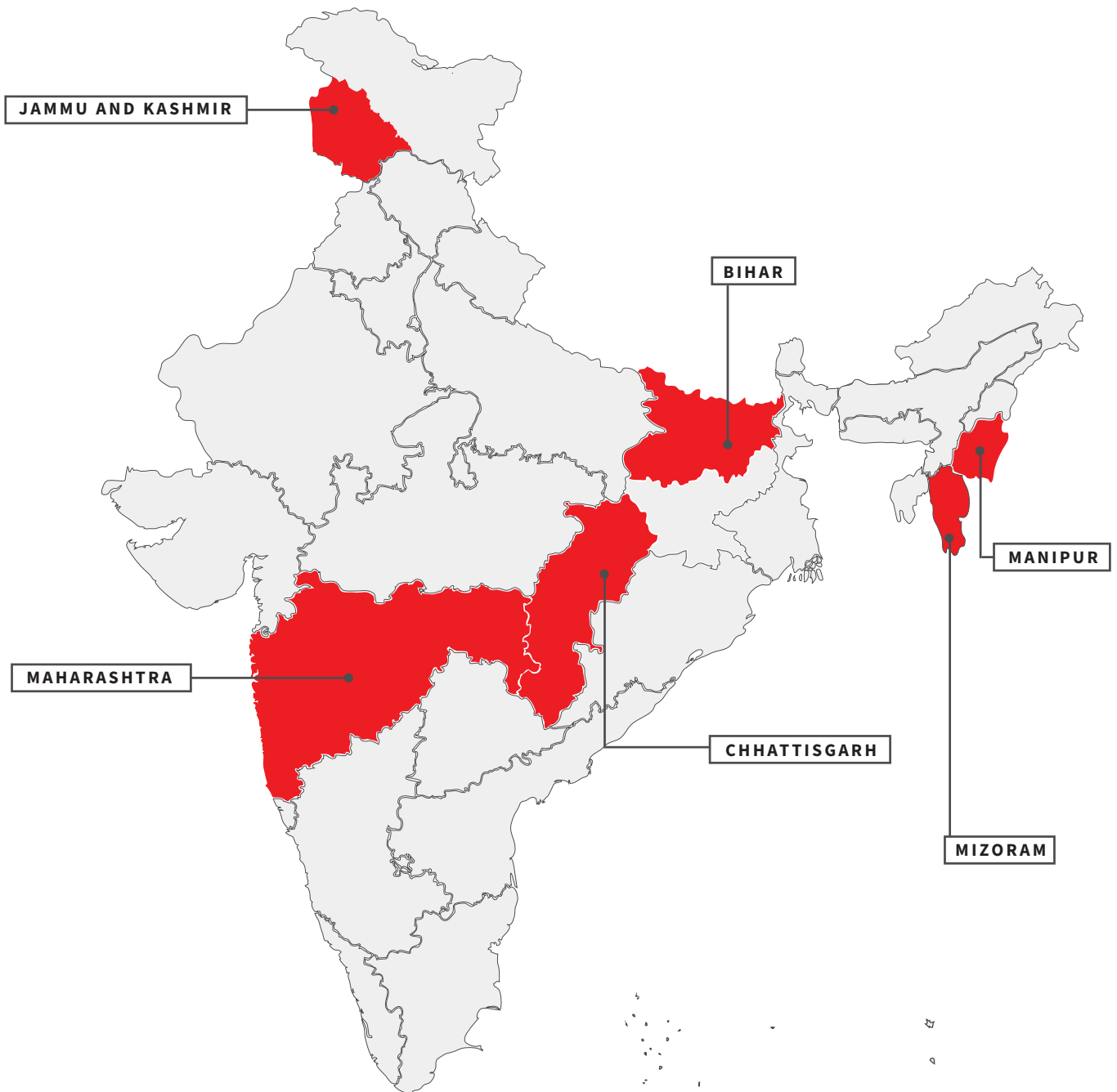
MSF has worked in India since 1999. Our teams currently run medical projects in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Maharashtra and Mizoram. We also advocate for the development of more effective and affordable medicines to improve access to treatment globally.

MSF was awarded the 1996 Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development and 1999 Nobel Peace Prize.



Countries/regions in which MSF only carried out assessments or small-scale cross-border activities in 2024 do not feature on this map.

MSF IN INDIA



Disclaimer : This map does not reflect any position by MSF on the legal status of the territory of India.



INDIA ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS 2024



39,029

Consultations held



2,100

Antenatal care consultations



1,201

Advanced HIV consultations held
(new patients)



926

Advanced HIV
inpatient admissions



4,434

Patients treated
for malaria



25,305

Number of adults benefiting
from psycho-education sessions



11,065

Mental health counselling
sessions provided



540

Mobile clinics conducted



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BIHAR

The issue: People living with HIV in Bihar face challenges such as lack of access to basic healthcare, financial and social isolation due to stigma, disease-associated unemployment, and rejection from society, family, and friends. Patients often have to bear the high costs of private care before receiving an HIV diagnosis, which can result in significant mental health burdens that impact their ability to access proper diagnosis, treatment, and adherence.



WHAT WE DO

MSF offers a lifesaving, holistic advanced HIV care package to an extremely vulnerable and highly stigmatised group of advanced HIV patients who have limited treatment options and a high mortality rate. Working in collaboration with the Bihar State Health Mission and Bihar State Department of Health and Family Welfare, MSF offers care to these patients at Guru Gobind Singh Hospital (GGSH) in Patna.

The objective is to reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with advanced HIV by treating opportunistic infections associated with HIV, such as Tuberculosis, liver diseases, cryptococcal meningitis, renal failure to name a few.

In 2024

A robust mental health programme was developed and implemented to better support patients with advanced HIV. A social vulnerability assessment was conducted to understand and assist advanced HIV patients in accessing social protection schemes. Tuberculosis (TB) prevention and treatment was implemented to prevent the development and transmission of TB among advanced HIV patients.



4,471

Patients visited
MSF-supported facilities



1,201

Advanced HIV consultations held

(No. of all new outpatient department (OPD) + new inpatient department (IPD)
+ older patients with new episodes)



926

Advanced HIV
inpatient admissions

(655 new admissions and 261 re-admissions)



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• CHHATTISGARH

The issue: In Chhattisgarh, due to a prolonged low-intensity conflict, a significant percentage of the population, particularly in remote areas, has limited or no access to healthcare. Medical facilities are scarce, and even preventable and treatable conditions such as malaria can prove fatal under such circumstances.



WHAT WE DO

MSF conducts mobile clinics to provide primary healthcare to people living in rural villages, who find it extremely difficult to access medical care. Our teams provide free treatment for malnutrition, malaria, respiratory infections, pneumonia, and skin diseases among others. The clinics offer a designated area for women to address needs in reproductive health, where group and individual sessions are conducted on topics covering hygiene, care of newborns, and sexually transmitted infections.

In 2024

MSF initiated a new mobile clinic in Hirmangunda, a rural area with a high prevalence of malaria. Additionally, a measles outbreak emerged in mid-2024, prompting MSF in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to vaccinate 851 children in mobile clinic areas, with 81% of the vaccinated children aged between 5 and 15 years.

At the beginning of the year, a new component to address malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women was implemented, complementing the therapeutic treatment of malnutrition among children.



23,929

OPD consultations



4,434

Patients treated for malaria

(2,113 in addition to 4,434 from malaria consultations by CHWs (ICCM))



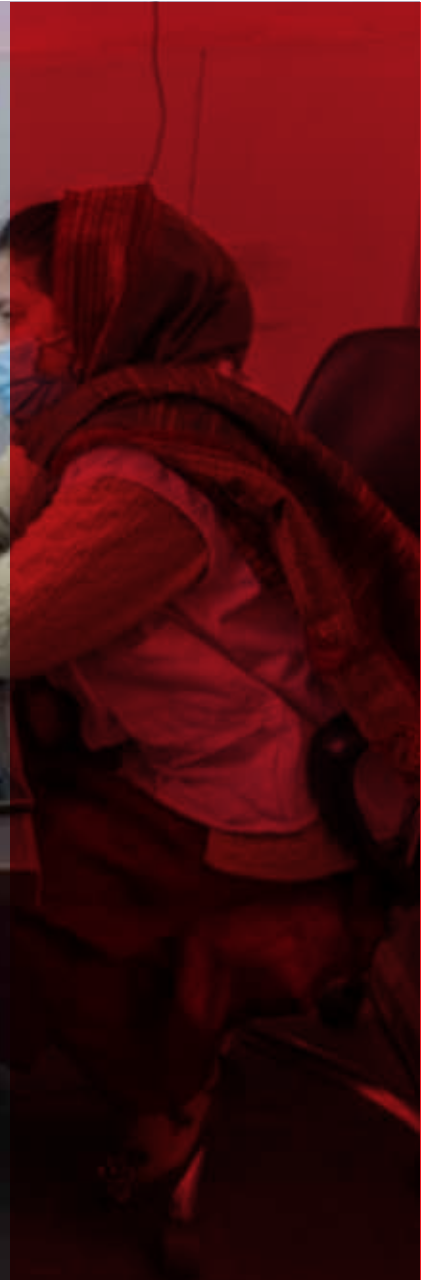
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Mobile clinics conducted



2,100

Antenatal care
consultations



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JAMMU & KASHMIR

The issue: Years of conflict in Kashmir have taken a toll on people's mental health in the state. According to a survey conducted by MSF in 2015, nearly 1.8 million adults (45% of the adult population) in Kashmir show symptoms of significant mental distress. This is compounded by the stigma associated with mental illness.



WHAT WE DO

MSF has been providing free, high-quality counselling services to people affected in Kashmir since 2001. Currently, our teams provide counselling services at hospitals and Primary Health Centers in: Pulwama, Srinagar, Tral, and Sopore. Along with this, to combat the stigma associated with mental illness, MSF teams also raise awareness on the importance of mental health and the need for mental health services in the region. The project is increasingly providing mental health care to more people, closer to their communities.

In 2024

We carried out a programme review to realign our mental health strategy to better tackle the state's chronic mental health needs. A new mental health programme model will be further developed in 2025. Furthermore, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, we successfully handed over our activities in Baramulla district.



3,194

New patients enrolled
in our program



11,065

Mental health counselling
sessions provided



16,247

Psycho-educational sessions
conducted at community level



25,305

Number of adults benefiting
from psycho-education sessions



© Jan- Joseph Stok



MANIPUR

The issue: Manipur has a high prevalence of HIV, TB (both drug-sensitive and drug-resistant), and Hepatitis C. In cases of co-infection, each disease speeds up the progress of the other, making patients more vulnerable and the treatment more difficult. A holistic patient-centred approach can have positive outcomes.



WHAT WE DO

MSF started providing specialized care for HIV and TB in Manipur in 2005 and 2007 respectively. At our clinics located in Chakpikarong, and Moreh (on the Indo-Myanmar border), MSF provides free, high-quality screening, diagnosis, and treatment for HIV, TB, hepatitis C, and co-infections. As treatment for DR-TB causes significant side effects, MSF provides pre and post-test adherence counselling to help patients successfully complete their treatment regimen. Our health education teams also raise awareness about testing and treatment options. Additionally, MSF also treats mono-infected hepatitis C patients in an opioid substitution therapy center in Moreh, and provides treatment to partners of co-infected patients.

In 2024

The project conducted an emergency intervention for the internally displaced population in both Hills and Valley, with non-food items distribution (winterization), water and sanitation support in 27 internally displaced population (IDP) settlement sites. A primary health care component in the form of a mobile clinic was conducted for a period of three months. MSF supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) in conducting a multi-antigen vaccination campaign in the IDP settlement. In collaboration with the MoH, a health facility surveillance system was implemented.

A thorough cohort analysis was held to comprehend the impact of the interethnic conflict on the HIV cohort and refine our strategy to better support the HIV patients in light of the new context.



2,957

Mobile clinic intervention

(Number of individual consultations)



28

Hepatitis C (mono and co-infected) patients treated



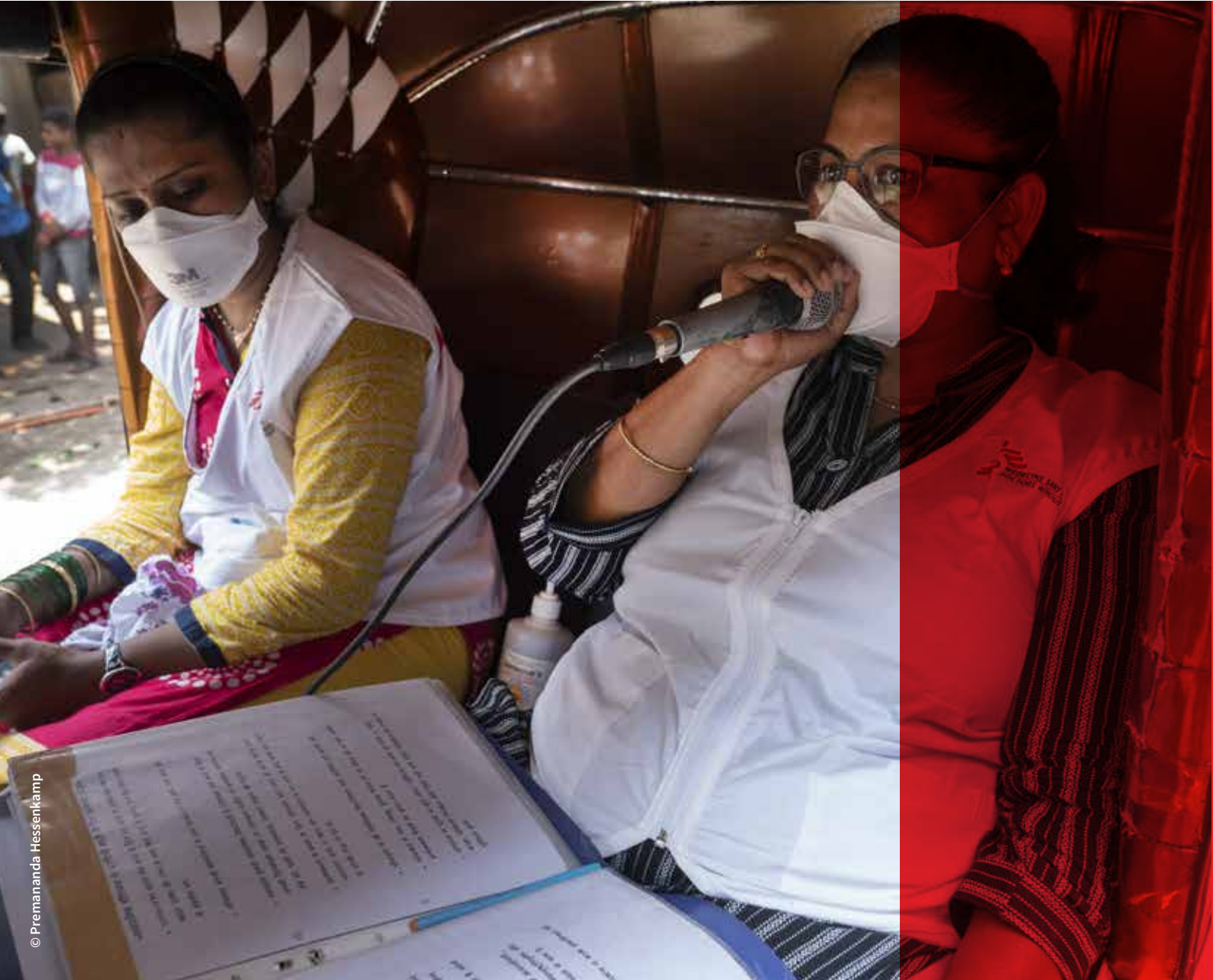
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New drug-resistant TB patients initiated on treatment



127

New patients initiated on antiretroviral therapy



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MAHARASHTRA

The issue: Mumbai has one of the highest burdens of tuberculosis (TB), particularly drug-resistant TB (DR-TB) in India. In 2022, Mumbai reported a DR-TB notification rate of 45 per 100,000 population, significantly higher than the national average of 4.5 per 100,000. The M-East ward, one of the city's most affected areas, has notification rates exceeding 100 per 100,000, with a predominantly slum-dwelling population living in overcrowded conditions, poor sanitation, and undernutrition affecting nearly 50% of residents. These conditions, compounded by low literacy rates and poor health-seeking behaviors, create a highly vulnerable environment for TB transmission.



WHAT WE DO

The project aimed to improve treatment outcomes for patients with multidrug-resistant (MDR) and pre-extensively drug-resistant (pre-XDR) TB. Working in collaboration with the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC), the National Tuberculosis Elimination Program (NTEP), and other stakeholders, the project provided comprehensive interventions across the TB care continuum, including diagnosis, treatment, contact tracing, and community engagement.

The project operated through two key sites: an independent clinic catering to complex DR-TB cases with limited treatment options in the public healthcare system and an NTEP-collaborated DR-TB outpatient department (OPD) at Shatabdi Hospital, Govandi, along with community-based TB awareness and contact-tracing initiatives. The project also prioritized research and advocacy to drive systemic improvements in DR-TB management.

In 2024

The project focused on consolidating the activities and handing over activities to NTEP for sustainability while continuing to advocate for bridging the existing gaps and capacity building of our stakeholders on DR-TB management.

All new enrollments to the private clinic were stopped. The clinic activities continued until November 2024 while the NTEP collaborative project was closed by September 2024.

A symposium in Mumbai and a conference in Delhi to advanced advocacy for Imipenem procurement, palliative care, BPaLM rollout, and child-friendly diagnostics.

MSF co-leads the endTB-Q clinical trial, a multinational randomized controlled study evaluating new all-oral shortened regimens for pre-extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (pre-XDR-TB). Conducted in partnership with Partners In Health and Interactive Research and Development, the trial has enrolled 323 patients across six countries: India, Peru, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Vietnam, and Lesotho. Co-funded by MSF, PIH, and Unitaid, this research aims to provide high-quality evidence for treating this difficult form of MDR-TB with more effective and accessible regimens.



72

Patients were in the active cohort at the MSF clinic.



179

Total number of patients seen in the NTEP collaborative project in Shatabdi OPD

60%

Success rate in clinic

70%

Success rate in Shatabdi TB OPD



29

Active cohort of pediatric patients in clinic



56

Patients receiving palliative care services



MIZORAM

The issue: A military coup toppling the Myanmar government in February 2021 deteriorated into civil war with fighting particularly affecting the populations living in peripheral states of Myanmar. As a result, the ongoing conflict in Chin State between the military junta and People's Defence Force since the coup in 2021 has led to population displacement into neighbouring Mizoram State in India.



WHAT WE DO

MSF has been present in the southern border districts of Champhai, Siaha and Lawngtlai in Mizoram State, India to provide humanitarian medical assistance since mid-2022.

In 2024

In June 2024, we stopped the support in Siaha and Lawngtlai. We provided OPD and emergency room medical care, mental health and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) care at the MSF-operated clinic in Zokhawthar, facilitated patient referrals to local secondary and tertiary health structures when required, provided non-food item (NFI) kits to newly arriving households and supported displaced persons settlements with water, hygiene and sanitation structures construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance.



5,949

Number of patients treated
at the MSF clinic



450

Number of facilitated referrals
to health structures

NOTES



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