



HEALTH

USAID is committed to saving the lives of women and children, strengthening families and communities, helping to develop a healthy workforce, and increasing prosperity. USAID focuses on improving capacity to provide basic services to the people of Pakistan by expanding community-based services and establishing innovative public-private partnerships to reduce maternal and infant mortality, and increasing access to and use of quality family planning services. USAID programs center around high-impact health interventions which align with President Obama's Global Health Initiative, the Government of Pakistan's Vision 2025, and provincial health strategies to improve the health and well-being of women and children.

Our Impact:

Over the last five years,

- Provided 70% of all contraceptives to meet Pakistan's family planning needs,
- Trained 2356 Lady Health Workers, 123 Community Health Workers, and 232 male volunteers who conducted 18,645 support group meetings in Sindh,
- Completed construction of the Jacobabad Institute of Medical Sciences, which will provide 1.2 million residents of rural Northern Sindh and Balochistan with life-saving healthcare.

Maternal and Child Health

USAID's flagship MCH Program supports innovative approaches to strengthen the capacity of Pakistan's public and private sectors to deliver high-impact, evidence-based health interventions. The MCH Program is comprised of five interconnected and mutually reinforcing components led by national and internationally renowned public health organizations: 1) family planning/reproductive health; 2) maternal, newborn, child health services; 3) health communication; 4) health commodities and supply chain; and 5) health systems strengthening. Through the MCH Program, USAID assists Pakistan to meet the primary health needs of its most marginalized and vulnerable populations—women and children. The MCH program also seeks to improve government performance, oversight, and accountability by strengthening the health system and engaging civil society. One example is USAID's partnership with the Jinnah Post-Graduate Medical Center in Karachi



Health Infrastructure Improvement

The Jacobabad Institute of Medical Sciences (JIMS) Project was designed to build a new hospital that will provide quality healthcare services for more than one million people in northern Sindh and neighboring districts of Balochistan. The newly built facilities will provide quality neonatal and maternal health services to approximately 35,000 Pakistani patients each year.

