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Economic Growth & Agriculture

The United States Government through USAID is helping Pakistanis secure a more prosperous future by increasing household incomes and employment, nurturing competitive small and medium enterprises, expanding trade and investment, creating more rewarding business opportunities, building on-farm irrigation infrastructure, and promoting a vibrant agricultural sector.

Our Impact:

- In 2015, two-way trade between the United States and Pakistan was valued at more than $5 billion, with the United States serving as Pakistan's second largest export market, behind the European Union.
- In the last five years, more than 911,000 rural households have benefited from USAID assistance in agriculture and economic growth.
- Since September 2012, more than 30,000 new jobs can be attributed to USAID's programs.
- In the past five years, Pakistani businesses have enjoyed a $152.6 million increase in sales and $59 million in exports through USAID's efforts.

Boosting Private Sector Development

USAID/Pakistan's economic growth projects emphasize private sector development, especially by increasing access to new technologies while improving management practices for high-value sectors such as dairy, textiles, and agri-businesses. USAID supports the Government of Pakistan's privatization agenda and builds business-to-business links to encourage regional trade and economic integration. USAID has also launched four partnerships with private sector banks in Pakistan to improve access to credit for small and medium businesses.

Improving Agriculture Productivity

Pakistan's agriculture sector employs more than 40% of the nation's workforce and is a key driver of the country's economic growth. USAID has worked with Pakistan to boost productivity by developing new crop varieties and improving management practices. USAID assistance also helps small- and medium-sized agricultural businesses access financing and tap into more lucrative markets.

Creating a Business-Enabling Environment

USAID supports economic policy reforms that lead to an improved business environment. USAID's work to facilitate trade reduced the time required for Afghanistan-bound cargo to clear the Karachi port from 43 to 23 days. USAID also assisted the Government of Pakistan in enacting an amendment to the Seed Law in 2015, which now enables private seed companies to operate legally. This legislation is expected to stimulate competition and foreign investment.

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