USAID is committed to saving the lives of women and children, strengthening families and communities, and helping develop a healthy workforce. USAID’s focus includes improving the quality of services, developing leaders, expanding community-based outreach and prevention, and applying evidence-based interventions to reduce maternal mortality and end preventable deaths of newborns and children. These approaches align with President Obama’s Global Health Initiative, the Government of Pakistan’s Vision 2025, and the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals.

Our Impact:
Over the last five years, USAID has:
- Provided 4.3 million women and children with quality maternal, child, and reproductive health care services;
- Trained 31,000 health care providers on new health care interventions for women and children and
- Supported governments in Sindh, Punjab, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to set aside $68.3 million of health funding to meet women’s family planning needs.

USAID’s maternal and child health program strengthens Pakistan’s public and private sectors’ ability to deliver high-impact, evidence-based health care. USAID offers technical assistance to government partners to improve the quality of services, enhance supervision, and address critical governance issues. USAID also works with the Government of Pakistan to strengthen supply chains to ensure family planning products and vaccines reach beneficiaries. The agency also supports community outreach and marketing campaigns to promote healthy habits.

The U.S. government financed the construction of the Jacobabad Institute of Medical Sciences (JIMS) hospital, completed in 2014. JIMS provides modern healthcare and lifesaving services to people from the city of Jacobabad and surrounding districts of Sindh and Balochistan. The facility has an in-patient department with 133-beds, a well-equipped outpatient department, an emergency room, and surgical facilities.

The U.S. government funded the $3.44 million construction of a 60-bed obstetric/gynecological ward and training facility at the Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Center (JPMC) in Karachi. Completed in 2012, this ward offers outpatient care for obstetric and gynecological clients, comprehensive emergency obstetrical services, normal deliveries, episiotomies, caesarian sections, and fistula repair. Additionally, in 2014 USAID funded the construction of another 120-bed maternity ward to replace the 80-year-old maternity ward at JPMC. This new facility is expected to be completed by early 2016.