



U.S. Government Assistance to Pakistan

Economic Growth

The United States funds economic growth projects to increase incomes and create jobs.

The United States is committed to working with Pakistan toward a brighter economic future. That's why boosting Pakistan's economy is one of our top assistance priorities.

Together, we carry out projects that expand agricultural output, build roads, and help entrepreneurs grow their business.

More jobs and higher incomes, particularly among the 45 percent of the population employed in agriculture, are essential for prosperity to reach all Pakistanis.

The United States and Pakistan strive for an economic partnership based on trade, not just aid. Trade between our countries amounts to almost \$6 billion annually and the United States is Pakistan's largest export market.

How else is the United States helping Pakistanis compete in the global economy?

Expanding irrigation:

The United States and Pakistan are constructing irrigation canals below the Gomal Zam and Satpara dams in order to add more than 200,000 acres to Pakistan's arable land. Thousands of farmers in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit Baltistan, who depend on seasonal rains, will increase profits with permanent irrigation and modern water-saving techniques.



Irrigation canal below Gomal Zam dam

Key projects:

- Expanding irrigation by more than 200,000 acres near the Gomal Zam and Satpara dams
- Constructing more than 1,000 km of roads to connect communities and facilitate trade
- Modernizing dairy farms in Punjab
- Launching private equity investment funds to help small and medium businesses grow



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Upgrading roads:

To facilitate trade and promote economic growth, the United States is building, reconstructing, and repaving more than 1,000 km of roads. Since 2009, we have constructed and rebuilt over 650 km of roads in FATA and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Peshawar-Torkham Highway reconstruction is underway and will connect communities and support regional trade for years to come.

Modernizing dairy farms:

Pakistan has the fourth-largest dairy herd in the world. Together with Nestle Pakistan, the United States has trained 9,000 dairy farmers and 5,000 small agribusinesses to help them protect their livestock, improve the quality of their products, and increase revenue. We trained more than 750 veterinarians and lab technicians so they could prevent the spread of the deadly Foot and Mouth virus. We also provided vaccinations that protected 110,000 dairy cows, buffalo, and yaks from the disease.



Dairy farmer uses USAID-provided equipment

Increasing trade, not just aid:

This is an often-heard refrain in Pakistan, and the United States has responded with initiatives like training for micro-entrepreneurs and the Pakistan Private Investment Initiative (PPII). We have trained more than 70,000 female micro-entrepreneurs regarding new techniques for lowering costs and increasing sales. This has enabled them to achieve more profitable growth. Through PPII, investment funds will provide capital to promising Pakistani small- and medium-sized businesses. These initiatives help talented Pakistani entrepreneurs expand their customer base, grow their business, and create jobs for Pakistan's fast-growing population.



Micro-entrepreneurs employing new business techniques

Every day, the United States and Pakistan are working together to increase incomes and create jobs.

Promoting economic growth is one of the many ways that the United States is helping to create a brighter future for the people of Pakistan.

To learn more about many other U.S.-Pakistan initiatives that are making a positive impact on the lives of Pakistanis – in energy, education, and health – please visit <http://transition.usaid.gov/pk/> or e-mail us at uspakassistance@state.gov.