The United States funds innovative health care projects designed to improve the health of people throughout Pakistan.

When a family is impoverished because of catastrophic illness or a woman dies in childbirth due to a lack of skilled health workers or basic medicines, the problem is in the health system. Access to quality health care is an urgent need in Pakistan, and that’s why health is one of the United States’ top assistance priorities.

The United States is committed to working with the Government of Pakistan to carry out innovative health projects to help strengthen the health care system in Pakistan. Together, we are helping Pakistanis lead healthier lives and reach their full potential.

Expanding access to quality health care services:
The United States works with public and private sector partners to improve the availability of quality health services, particularly to mothers and children. Building from previously successful major health care programs, the United States has launched a 5-year $387 million Maternal and Child Health Program to expand life-saving primary care services through public-private partnerships. At the request of the Government of Pakistan, the United States assists federal, provincial, and district-level health departments to plan, budget, and deliver health care services to Pakistanis. We help procure and distribute critical medical supplies and train health providers and administrators to better manage life-saving health services. As a result, Pakistan’s medical professionals and administrators are better equipped to deliver the right services to the right patients at the right time.

Key U.S. Projects:
- Expanding access to quality health care services.
- Constructing health care facilities and hospitals.
- Building a medical school training institute.
Constructing health care facilities and hospitals:

To improve access to quality health care, particularly in remote areas, the United States has rebuilt, renovated, and equipped numerous health facilities throughout FATA, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and other parts of Pakistan. In 2012, the United States completed the construction of a $45 million hospital at the Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Center in Karachi. This 60-bed hospital provides surgery and treatment of fistula and other obstetrics and gynecological conditions to poor women from Sindh and Balochistan. Every year, about 15,000 women will receive life-saving treatment at this facility.

To improve health services for more than one million Pakistanis in northern Sindh and eastern Balochistan, the United States is also funding construction of a new $10 million 133-bed public hospital in Jacobabad. The hospital’s electrical power system is designed with a solar energy set up and standby generators to ensure that the life-saving work performed by doctors, nurses, and other health professionals is not disrupted.

Building a medical school training institute:

The United States has also built a new training institute to upgrade the Jinnah Medical Center’s capacity as a first-rate medical school in Pakistan. The institute will allow the medical faculty to maintain their skills and expand the availability of state-of-the-art training for more than 1,300 medical students.

Every day the United States and Pakistan are working together to help Pakistanis lead healthier lives. Health assistance is just 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 U.S.-Pakistan initiatives that are making a positive impact on the lives of Pakistanis - in energy, education, and economic development - please visit [http://transition.usaid.gov/pk/](http://transition.usaid.gov/pk/) or e-mail us at uspakassistance@state.gov