



**Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Health**



Millennium Development Goals

Status, Challenges & Future Directions

Pakistan Development Forum

April 2005



1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights Affirms

“Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself / herself and his / her family.....”



“Human development is the basic right of every individual”

Health ➡ a pre-requisite for development.

Health ➡ an entry-point towards prosperity and progress.

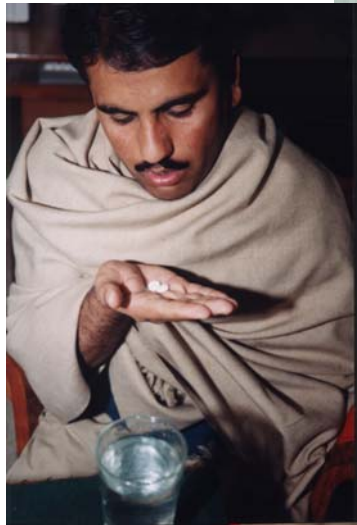


Millennium Goals (Health Sector)

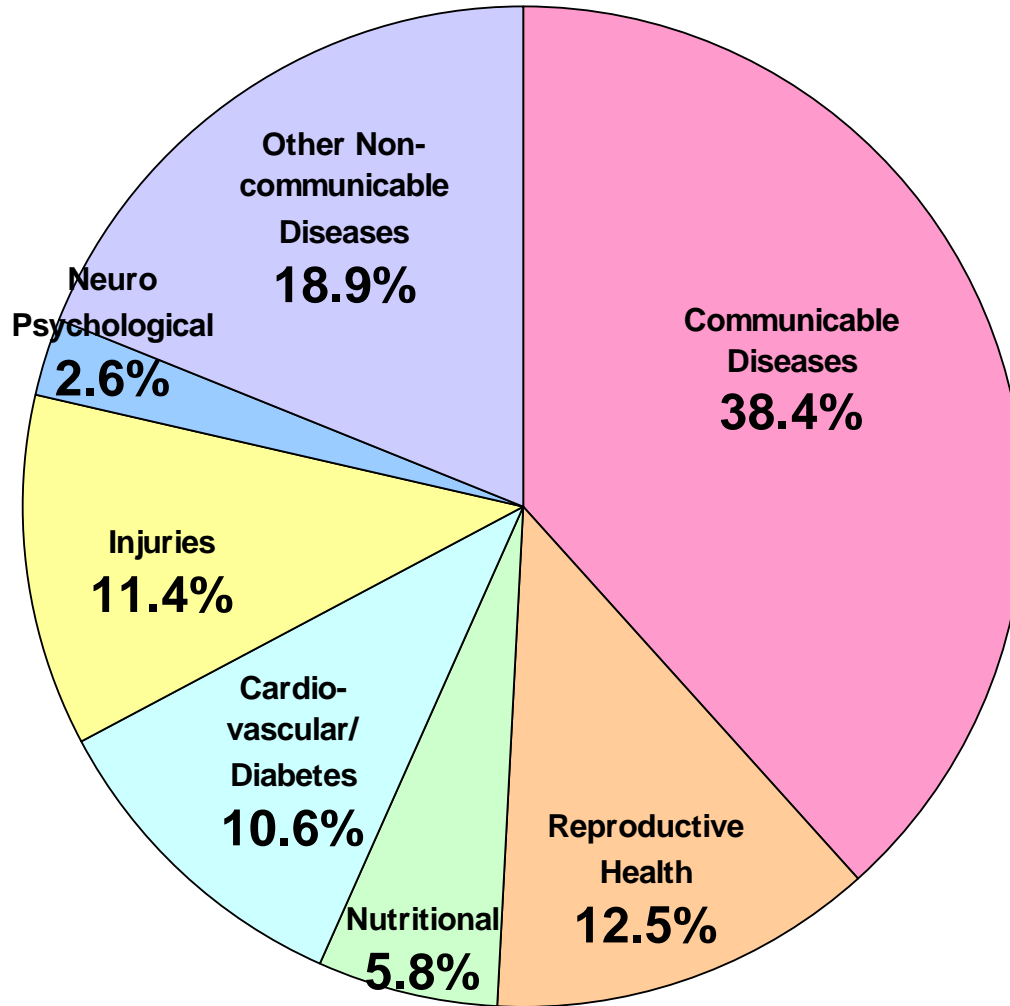
- **Reduce child mortality.**
- **Improve maternal health.**
- **Combat HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria and other diseases.**



Challenges



National Burden of Disease



Health Related MDGs

MDG Indicator	Baseline 1990	Current Status	Targets 2015
Under 5 mortality rate	140	103 (2000)	52
Infant Mortality Rate	120	75.9 (2003)	40
Maternal Mortality Ratio	550	350	140
Births by Skilled Birth Attendants	18% (1998)	24% (2001-02)	90%
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	12%	34%	55%
HIV Prevalence	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
TB cases detected by DOTS	-	38%	85%



Reduce Child Mortality

- One child dies every minute mainly from Diarrhea, Acute Respiratory Infections and EPI diseases;
- 300,000 infants die in first year of life every year, out of which 160,000 are neonatal deaths;
- 25% of Newborns are low birth weight;
- 51% of children are anemic and 37% are underweight.



Improve Maternal Health

- 25,000 maternal deaths every year in Pakistan
- **Only 24%** of births by skilled birth attendants
- 78% deliveries at home
- Un-met need for contraception: 33%
- 80% of maternal deaths are direct obstetric deaths due to:

Hemorrhage (36%), antepartum hemorrhage (17%), infection (16%), eclampsia (14%) and abortion (11%)



Combat HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria and other diseases

HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Difficult accessibility of vulnerable groups▪ Gaps in information and gender barriers▪ Resistance to explicit safer sex messages▪ Limited public support interventions for I/V drug users
TB	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 250,000 new cases every year▪ 75% patients fall in the earning age group
Malaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 500,000 malaria cases incidence every year▪ P. Falciparum endemic in some areas and drug-resistant
Hepatitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 2.6% prevalence among general public▪ 3.8% prevalence among pregnant women



“Challenges”

(For Sectoral Reforms)

- ❑ **Increasing access to services in less developed areas**
- ❑ **Integrating the fragmented health services**
- ❑ **Reformation of Institutional / Management systems**
- ❑ **Upgradation of existing infrastructure**
- ❑ **Strengthening monitoring & surveillance system**
- ❑ **Capacity building**



“There’s no Quick-fix”

Health 📌 Service delivery oriented.

Health 📌 Slow progress and evolutionary.

Health 📌 Attains slow output.

Health 📌 Needs larger capital outlays for sustained deliveries.



Reforms

To transform
the continents of
Poverty/illness requires
radiating our combat
readiness with string of
Policy Package



Our Policy Package for MDGs

- National Health Policy:
 - “Health for all” approach
 - Emphasis on maternal & child health, communicable diseases and health system strengthening.
- National Maternal and Child Health Strategic Plan.



Child Care



Interventions

(Reduce Child Mortality)

Polio Eradication	National EPI Program	MNT-SIAs
IMCI/ ARI/CDD	Nutrition Project	RH/ MNH Interventions

Health Facilities and Hospitals

Lady Health Workers' Programme



Maternal Care



Interventions

(Improve Maternal Health)

Community Midwives	Nutrition Project	National MCH Program
Women Health Project		Reproductive Health Project

Health Facilities and Hospitals

Lady Health Workers' Programme



Control of Communicable Diseases



Interventions

(Combat HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria & other diseases)

TB - DOTS	Rollback Malaria
HIV/AIDS Control Program	Hepatitis Control Program

Health Facilities and Hospitals

Lady Health Workers' Programme



Milestones towards MDGs

- Legislations:
 - Promotion of breastfeeding & child nutrition;
 - Safe blood transfusion;
 - Prohibition of smoking;
 - Safe disposal of medical devices
- Polio eradication to be attained by 2005
- Hepatitis-B included in EPI



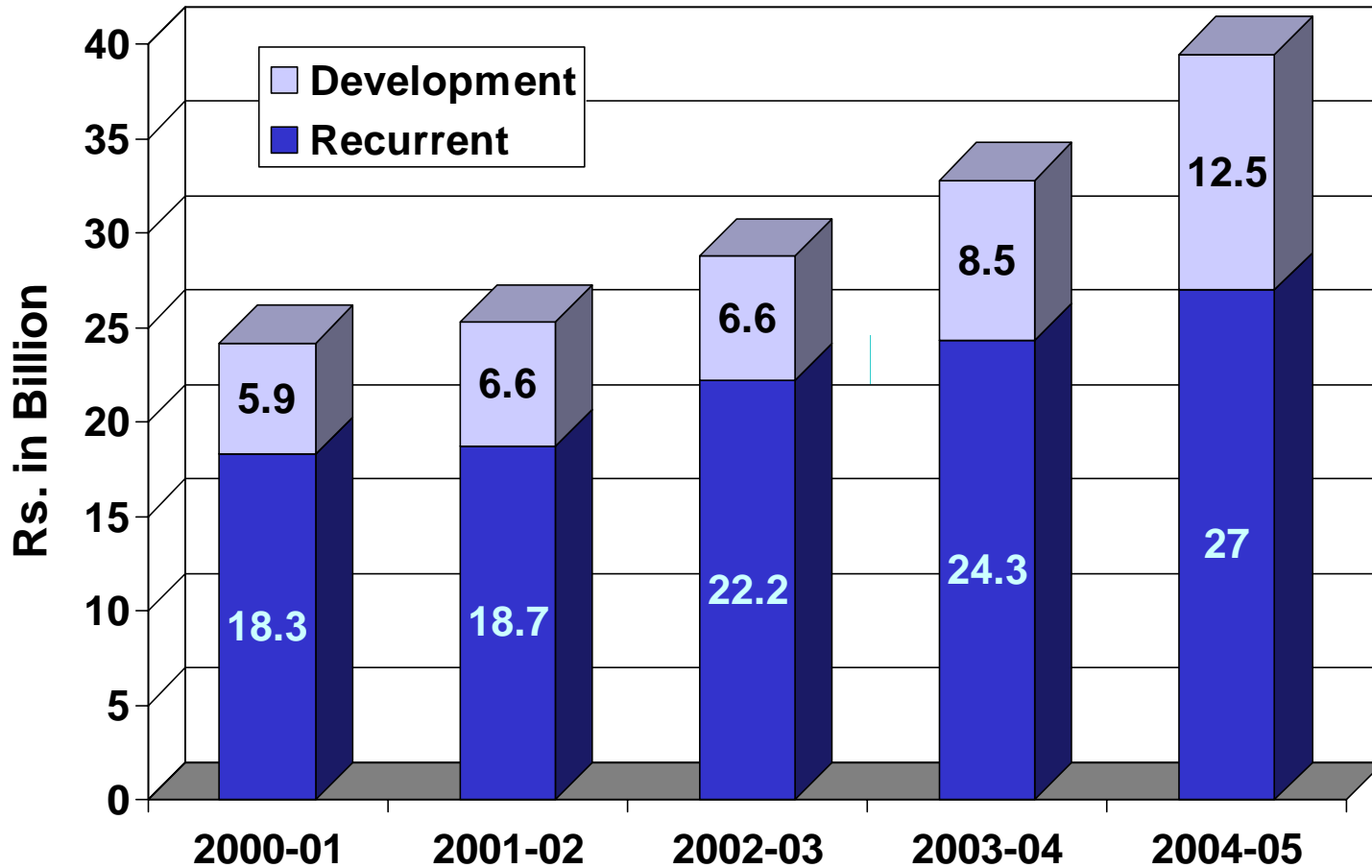
Milestones towards MDGs

- Prime Minister's Program for the Prevention and Control of Hepatitis launched.
- 100,000 LHWs by December 2005
- Tetanus Toxoid coverage increased
- Vitamin A deficiency reduced
- Contraceptive usage gradually rising
- HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria Programs expanded



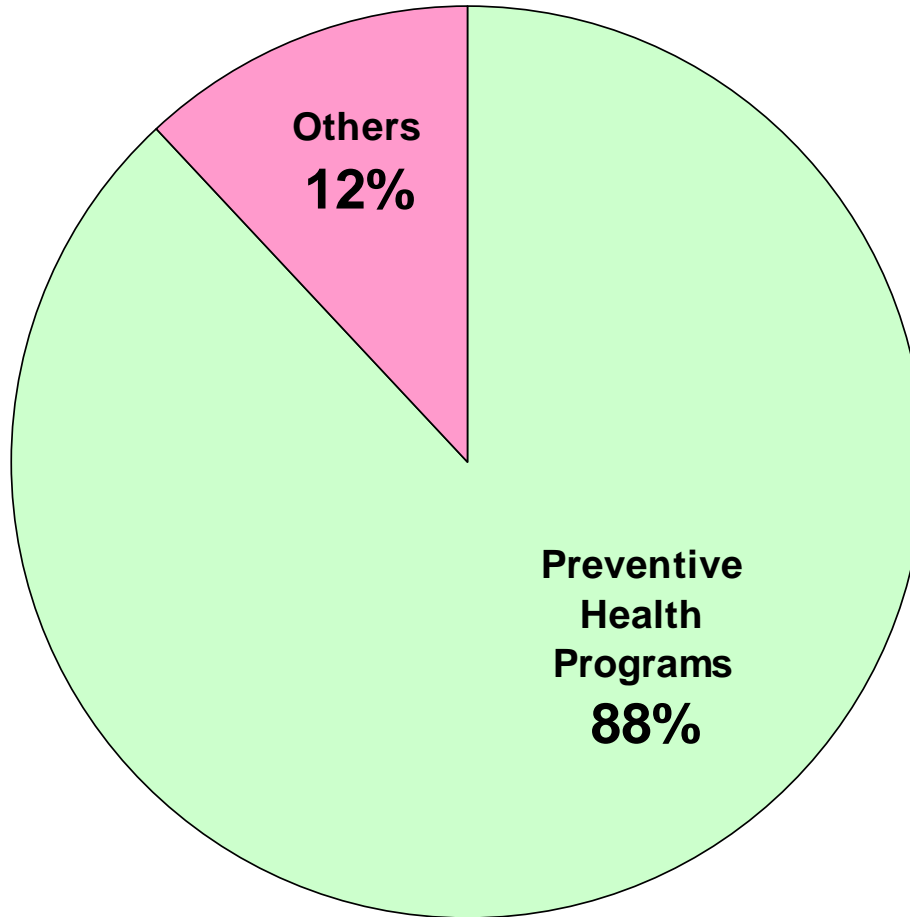
Health Budget (Federal & Provincial)

Development & Non-development



Federal PSDP 2004-05

Priority to Preventive Health Programs



Our Vision:

A society where

women and children enjoy the
highest attainable levels of health

&

no family suffers the loss of loved
ones due to preventable
diseases





**“World was
waiting for me”**

Development Priorities

(a futuristic approach)

- Ensuring access to skilled birth attendants and institutional deliveries
- Providing Basic and Comprehensive obstetric care services
- Nutrition Interventions and Management of malnutrition
- Strengthening existing EPI services
- Placing an effective surveillance system



**MDGs are achievable;
Let's develop partnership for the less fortunate section of the Society**

