



UNFPA PAKISTAN MATERNAL HEALTH PROGRAMME (2023)



Midwives can deliver **90%** of all sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent healthcare services (if they are well educated and supported by a functional healthcare system).

UNFPA PAKISTAN COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTPUTS:



Policy and accountability



Quality of care and services



Gender and social norms



Population change and data



Adolescents and youth



Humanitarian action



COUNTRY CONTEXT



Total Fertility Rate – **3.6**



Maternal Mortality Ratio – **186 per 100,000** live births, with wide geographic disparities



Unmet Need for Family Planning – **17 percent**



Adolescent Fertility Rate – **(15 – 16) – 46**



Female Labour Force Participation – **20.3 percent**



Contraceptive Prevalence Rate – **34 percent** with **25 percent** on modern methods



Global Gender Gap Index 2020 – **151 out of 153**



Gender-Based Violence – **32 percent** of ever-married women aged **15 – 49** have experienced physical violence



Child Marriage – **18 percent** aged **20 – 24** married before the age of **18** and **3.6 percent** married before the age of 15



CHALLENGES

- ⇒ Limited domestic investments and poor coordination among Federal and Provincial governments
- ⇒ Lower quality and coverage of EmONC Services
- ⇒ Weak health institutional capacity to develop well-educated, well-regulated, and competent skilled birth attendants/midwives
- ⇒ Inequalities and disparities of reproductive maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health, and family planning services among the provinces and districts
- ⇒ Multiple cadres of skilled birth attendants /midwives with a lack of understanding about the role of midwives
- ⇒ No roadmap/strategic framework for midwifery education & and practice
- ⇒ Poor functioning of regulatory bodies.

FOCUS ON MATERNAL HEALTH

Policy Advocacy

- ⇒ Advocacy for implementation of policies and laws, including increasing domestic financing for SRH/FP services
- ⇒ Human Resources for Health to achieve UHC
- ⇒ SRH strategies, frameworks, guidelines, and quality of care standards implementation
- ⇒ National Midwifery Strategic Framework – Provincial Action Plan
- ⇒ Midwifery Working Group
- ⇒ Cervical Cancer prevention & elimination/control Strategic Framework

Universal Health Coverage

- ⇒ EmONC needs an assessment of health facilities as per the Columbia University methodology completed in 22 UHC districts
- ⇒ EmONC Improvement Plan for ICT- as a pilot
- ⇒ Development of provincial EmONC Improvement Plan
- ⇒ Development and implementation of clinical protocols on EmONC
- ⇒ Integrating comprehensive SRH/FP under the national UHC package
- ⇒ Task sharing and and task shifting on LARC through midlevel service providers
- ⇒ Postpartum Family Planning
- ⇒ First dose injectable contraceptive through LHWs
- ⇒ Capacity Building of Health care providers including midwives on integrated EmONC and postpartum family planning , prevention of fistula



- ➔ Strengthening midwifery education, regulation, and association as per the ICM standards
 1. 4 Year Direct entry BS Midwifery in 2 public sector institutes
 2. Career Pathway for Midwives
 3. Continuous Professional Development (CPD) plan for midwifery tutors
- ➔ Campaign on Eradicating Fistula in Pakistan re-vitalized 2019
- ➔ Sensitization, Surveillance, Capacity Building, Centre of Excellence
- ➔ Treatment & Rehabilitation of Obstetric Fistula
- ➔ Capacity Building of surgeons and midwives on competencies & skills to prevent occurrence of fistula
- ➔ Humanitarian Response and Resilience Building
- ➔ Integrated SRH/GBV services through static facilities and mobile units
- ➔ Fostering public-private partnerships to diversify and expand the volume of domestic resources for SRH.



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