

Comprehensive List of International Commitments of Pakistan in Health

The WHO defines health as “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”.¹ Global health phenomenon calls for improving health for all people in all nations by eliminating avoidable disease, disability, and death.² Agreements are made to address different burdens of diseases and issues in health on hand. The impact of different institutions, both domestic and international, on state policy depends crucially on the conditions under which states comply to these commitments and in some cases fulfill their prior agreements³.

The purpose of the list of the International commitments made by Pakistan since year 2000 is to:

- Improve alignment between global investments and country’s implementation processes for monitoring of progress and performance.
- To enhance efficiency and streamline investments in various health projects.
- Improve the quality of results-based monitoring

The list was generated after a retrospective review of secondary data and information generated primarily by Pakistan government, multilateral agencies and United Nations organizations. The commitments were then classified as per different domains in perspective of multiple dimensions of health.

WHO is the leading technical partner of the Pakistan government on health issues. The other main development partners in the Health Sector are the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Government of China, Department For International Development-UK (DFID), Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), European Union (EU), German International Cooperation (GIZ), International Development Agency (IDA), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Government of Italy, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), KfW, Governments of Norway, Italy and Spain, Government of Saudi Arabia, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), The World Bank (WB), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and UN agencies and funds such as FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP. Global Health Institutions such as GAVI and GFATM are also supporting Pakistan.²

Generally speaking, public sector investment in the health sector is quite low, with the overwhelming share of health costs continuing to be through the out-of-pocket expenditure by the majority of the people with low average per capita income. Urgent donor support is a clear prerequisite for meeting International commitments, necessitating a substantial up scaling of investment along with result based and end user oriented interventions.

Following are the lists generated to get an overview of Pakistan's International commitments in Health and their status as of August 2015:

1. Classification of Commitments
2. Loans and fundings.

1. Pakistan's Multilateral and Bilateral Commitments in Health – Classification

| Commitment | Objectives/ goals | Status |
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| Global Issues | | |
| MDGs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing infant (under-5) mortality • Reducing maternal mortality; • Combating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and other significant communicable diseases. | The MDGs will not be achieved by 2015. Over the years, Pakistan has made considerable progress in reducing its Under-5 mortality and maternal mortality rates |
| The 2005 Bangkok Charter for Health Promotion in a Globalized World | Charter identifies major challenges, actions and commitments needed to address the determinants of health in a globalized world by engaging the many actors and stakeholders critical to achieving health for all. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress has been made globally by putting health central to development e.g through MDGs.. |
| Post 2015 Agenda | To collect the lessons learned, to understand what worked well and continue on it. And to understand what did not work and why, so as not to repeat it. In August 2014 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs) with 169 associated targets were proposed, which are supported by the three pillars of sustainability. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister's National Health Insurance Scheme for poor in the country funded by federal and provincial governments jointly taken as a major step towards universal health coverage. • Pakistan is developing a comprehensive health information portal and analysis unit to assist evidence based decision making. • National ten point action plan on MNCH and nutrition launched the directives of PM of Pakistan to ensure syngerisation and improvement in MNCH targets |
| International Health | Global health security and capacity building in detecting, assessing and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GoP has asked for second extension (to June 2016) to meet |

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| regulations - 2005 | reporting public health events | <p>IHR obligations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Institute of Health has been designated as the National Focal Point for IHR and some of the key activities include epidemiologists trained, diseases surveillance and response units, monitoring, detection and response to disease outbreaks |
| 2010 Adelaide Statement on Health in All Policies | Emphasizes better health-centered policy at all levels and across all departments of government | |
| Paris Declaration | Set out principles for making aid more effective. These principles include ownership, alignment, harmonization, mutual accountability and managing for results. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pakistan has relatively low dependence on aid but large performance and financial gaps in meeting MDGs. Aid constitutes approximately 2% of GDP and 5-6% of government expenditures. • World Bank's CAS FY06-09 is being aligned closely with the government's priorities set in the PRSP. |
| Committee on Elimination of Racial Discrimination | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 1997 Pakistan submitted a five years compiled single report which indicated that the said party addressed the recommendations of the committee, though no declaration was made for the article 14 of the convention |
| Convention on Child Rights | A human rights treaty which sets out the civil, political, economic, social, health and cultural rights of children signed by 194 countries. Compliance is monitored by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Plan of Action • Code of Ethics for Media on reporting of issues on children. • Ordinance for prevention of control of Human Trafficking • Protection of Breastfeeding and Child nutrition Ordinance • Juvenile Justice System Ordinance • Compulsory Primary Education Act 1995 |

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| <p>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities - 2008</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate General of Special Education, social welfare, Child Welfare and development is main focal institution on disability matters. • National policy on disability exists -2002 |
| <p>Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)</p> | <p>The Convention adopted in 1979 by the UN General Assembly, defines what constitutes discrimination against women and sets up an agenda for national action to end such discrimination. Commitments made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ to incorporate the principle of equality of men and women in their legal system, abolish all discriminatory laws and adopt appropriate ones prohibiting discrimination against women; ➤ to establish tribunals and other public institutions to ensure the effective protection of women against discrimination; ➤ to ensure elimination of all acts of discrimination against women by persons, organizations or enterprises. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pakistan ratified CEDAW in 1996, with a declaration making the compliance subject to its Constitution and a reservation under article 29 para 1. • Pakistan has not adopted any legal framework for translating the CEDAW provisions to its domestic laws. • The National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW) was established in 2000. • So far Pakistan has submitted four reports. In the last report (2013) it was noted that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pakistan has enacted and revised numerous laws and legal provisions aimed at eliminating discrimination against women ➤ Land to the Landless model allows land titles to be granted to women |
| Mother & Child | | |
| <p>FP2020</p> | <p>Commitments made at the London Family Planning Summit in 2012 to support the right of women and girls to decide freely and for themselves, whether, when and how many children they choose to have. Commitments specific to Pakistan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal access to reproductive health and raising CPR to 55% in 2020. • All public and private health facilities to offer birth spacing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re- focusing of Lady Health Workers programs priority on the family planning aspect. • Provinces included contraception in their Essential Health Services Package (EHSP) in 2013. • The Sukh Initiative launched in March 2014 will bring family planning services to one million low-income inhabitants of Karachi. |

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| | <p>services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount spent on family planning to be increased to nearly US \$200M in 2012/13 and further in years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, 110 new Family Welfare Centers are bringing reproductive health care to rural villages Pakistan is the new Logistics Modeling Information System (LMIS), |
| Food, Drugs & Substance use | | |
| Framework Convention on Tobacco Control -2003 | Regulatory strategy to address addictive substances | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pakistan recently became the third country in the world to have 85% pictorial warnings on Tobacco packs from June 2015. There has been incorporation of tobacco control messages in the curriculum and health programs. Various Tobacco control laws are being enforced. |
| Rome Declaration | It pledges political will and common and national commitment to achieve food security for all and to an ongoing effort to eradicate hunger in all countries with an immediate view to reducing the number of undernourished people to half their present level no later than 2015. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government of Pakistan's commitment to nutrition is in line with National Vision 2025 and provincial multi-sectoral nutrition guidance notes. In 2013 in a national consultative workshop was held and bottle neck analysis and action plan were developed. Ministry of National health is working jointly with UN-WFP, UNICEF and Micronutrient Initiative for addressing micronutrient deficiencies in Pakistan through Wheat Flour fortification |
| Agreements Between group of countries | | |
| ECO | Promoting economic, technical and cultural cooperation among the Member States | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The meeting of Health Ministers of Economic Cooperation Organisation was held on the sidelines of the World Health Assembly on 19th May 2015. It was decided to develop "ECO Plan of Action on Health Cooperation" for post 2015 strengthening health |

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| | | cooperation in the ECO Region in post-2015 era in line with the emerging global agenda on health. |
| G5 | G 5 is a good forum for member countries to share their experiences, set up multi sectoral mechanism for universal health coverage to address different elements of health system blocks and look at options how G 5 countries can support each others in various areas pertaining to health. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A two years plan for coordination on communicable diseases was agreed upon by all members in a technical side meeting during 68th World Health Assembly in May 2015. • Each member state agreed to allocate an amount for G 5 activities in their next JPRM cycle of budgeting. |
| South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) | SAARC organization was established by the governments of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka in 1985. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 18th SAARC Summit was held in November 2014. • The SAARC Regional Strategy on HIV/AIDS has been developed. • The SAARC Goodwill Ambassadors Program active since 2009 with the aim of bringing the issue of HIV and AIDS to the political and public forefront. • Technical Committee on Health and Population Activities, reviews the progress of agenda implementation of the health ministers' meetings. • Resolutions adopted ; Dhaka Declaration – A Better Health Profile for South Asia(2005). Male Resolution on Regional Health Issues (2012). |
| Resolution on Anti Microbial Resistance (AMR) 2014 | 67 th World Health Assembly held in May 2014 adopted a resolution through which member states committed to enhanced cooperation to combat AMR. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 68th World Health Assembly in 2015 participants of AMR side meeting signed a document to affirm their commitment to working together as part of the global alliance of champions for AMR. • Pakistan has developed a draft Plan of Action on AMR with objectives to improve awareness |

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| | | and understanding of AMR. |
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2. Health related Funding and Loans

Health Related Project Loans

Foreign assistance has played a critical role in developing the health sector of Pakistan, with the country historically receiving large volumes in aid. In 2007, Pakistan received more than US\$ 2.2 billion in Official Development Assistance (ODA), ranking the country as the sixth largest recipient of official aid in the world.

| | Name of Project | Loan ID | Signing Date | Closing Date |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Asian Development Bank | | | | |
| 1 | Health Care Development | 1200-PAK | 23-03-1993 | 31-03-2004 |
| 2 | Women Health Project | 1671-PAK(SF) | 21-01-2000 | 31-12-2006 |
| 3 | Women's Health Project-OC | 1671-PAK-OC | 21-01-2000 | 30-06-2007 |
| 4 | Reproductive Health Project | 1900-PAK(SF) | 20-03-2003 | 30-06-2008 |
| 5 | Reproductive Health Project OC | 1900-PAK-OC | 20-03-2003 | 18-08-2009 |
| Germany | | | | |
| 7 | Northern Area Health | 200465039 | 02-02-2007 | 31-03-2015 |
| IDA | | | | |
| 8 | Family Health | 2240-PAK | 08-07-1991 | 28-02-2001 |
| 9 | Second Family Health | 2464-PAK | 16-04-1993 | 30-12-2000 |
| 10 | Northern Health Program | 2883-PAK | 18-07-1996 | 31-12-2001 |
| 11 | Partnership Polio Eradication | 3761(1)-PAK | 29-10-2004 | 30-06-2006 |
| 12 | HIV/AIDS Prevention Project | 3776-PAK | 09-10-2003 | 31-12-2011 |
| 13 | II Part.Ship Polio Eradication | 4145-1-PAK | 07-06-2007 | 30-06-2008 |
| 14 | Second Partnership For Polio | 4145-PAK | 17-02-2006 | 30-06-2008 |
| 15 | 3 rd Partnership For Polio Eradication | 4616-PAK | 03-07-2009 | 30-06-2014 |
| 16 | 3 rd Polio Eradication – Add Financing | 4927-PAK | 02-06-2011 | 30-06-2014 |
| 17 | 3 rd Partnership For Polio Eradication | 5169-PAK | 24-10-2012 | 30-06-2015 |
| 18 | Punjab Health Sector Reform Project | 5258-PAK | 02-12-2013 | 31-12-2017 |
| IDB | | | | |
| 19 | Support Polio Eradication Program | PAK-0142 | 18-02-2013 | 31-12-2015 |
| Japan | | | | |
| 20 | Polio Eradication Project | | | |

Health Related Foreign Funding

| Health and Nutrition | | | | |
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| Funding Source | Funding Agency | Committed (USD) | Disbursed (USD) | Expended (USD) |
| Australia | AusAID (Australian Agency for International Development); Australia | 39425691 | 40918059 | 40740303 |
| Belgium | Belgium | 9047 | 9047 | 9042 |
| Brazil | Brazil | 50000 | 50000 | 37500 |
| Canada | Canada; CIDA (Canadian International Development Agency) | 15115220 | 11110694 | 1388221 |
| China | China | 5000000 | | |
| Denmark | Denmark | 1278015 | 1226809 | 595980 |
| EU (European Union) | EU (European Union); ECHO (European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office) | 8795549 | 7218455 | 3348052 |
| Finland | Finland | 5311935 | 5311934 | 311812 |
| France | AFD (Agence Francaise de Developpement) | 1350621 | 1223391 | 0 |
| Germany | Germany; GIZ (Gesellschaft for International Zusammenarbeit); KfW (Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau) | 160046329 | 53724316 | 51608016 |
| Hungary | Hungary | 2465 | 2465 | 2449 |
| IDB (Islamic Development Bank) | IDB (Islamic Development Bank) | 200000 | 115513 | 115513 |
| International Private Donors | Rotary International; GAVI Alliance (Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization); United Nations Foundation; International Private Donors; Micronutrient Initiative; Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | 43679283 | 44323592 | 28780128 |
| Italy | Italy | 3021691 | 1463099 | 1417786 |
| Japan | Japan; JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) | 93522785 | 20023956 | 17954386 |
| Netherlands | Netherlands | 619107 | 512466 | 512328 |
| Norway | Norway | 6364709 | 5398711 | 2619075 |
| Oman | Oman | 2500000 | | |
| OPEC Fund (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund) | OPEC Fund (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund) | 73887 | 73887 | 73473 |
| Saudi Arabia | Saudi Arabia | 2489681 | 2489681 | 1842665 |
| Spain | Spain | 118903 | 118903 | 118861 |

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| Sweden | Sweden | 1605422 | 1605422 | 727152 |
| Switzerland | Switzerland | 138745 | 138745 | 44339 |
| UAE (United Arab Emirates) | UAE (United Arab Emirates) | 1909906 | 1909906 | 622681 |
| UK | DFID (UK Department for International Development); UK (United Kingdom) | 167591595 | 61858432 | 61115819 |
| UN (United Nations) | UNOCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs); UN (United Nations); UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS); UNFPA (United Nations Fund for Population Activities); UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund); UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime); WHO (World Health Organization) | 26225508 | 23995922 | 21097253 |
| UN Globally Mobilized Non-Core Assistance | UNICEF National Committees; Thematic Funds of UNICEF; CERF (Central Emergency Response Fund); Australian Committee for UNICEF; Belgian Committee for UNICEF; Canadian UNICEF Committee; Norwegian Committee for UNICEF; Spanish Committee for UNICEF; United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF; United States Fund for UNICEF; MDTF (Multi Donor Trust Fund) - UNDP; UN-EFW (Extended Funding Window); MDGF (Millennium Development Goals Fund) | 38787972 | 39427210 | 28951798 |
| USA | USA; USAID (United States Agency for International Development); USA OFDA (Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance); USA CDC (Centers for Disease Control & Prevention); BPRM (Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration) USA | 259690485 | 165189475 | 120809691 |
| WB (World Bank) | IDA (International Development Association); Trust Fund/World Bank; MDTF (Multi Donor Trust Fund) - WB | 184835065 | 31600005 | |

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