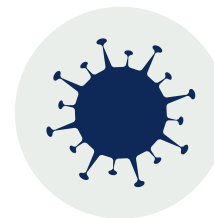




PAKISTAN



The U.S. has partnered with Pakistan on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



Pakistan is at risk for epidemic-prone infectious disease threats, including typhoid, cholera, Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever, and brucellosis.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2016; follow-up done in 2023.

The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Pakistan

The U.S. partners with the Government of Pakistan to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

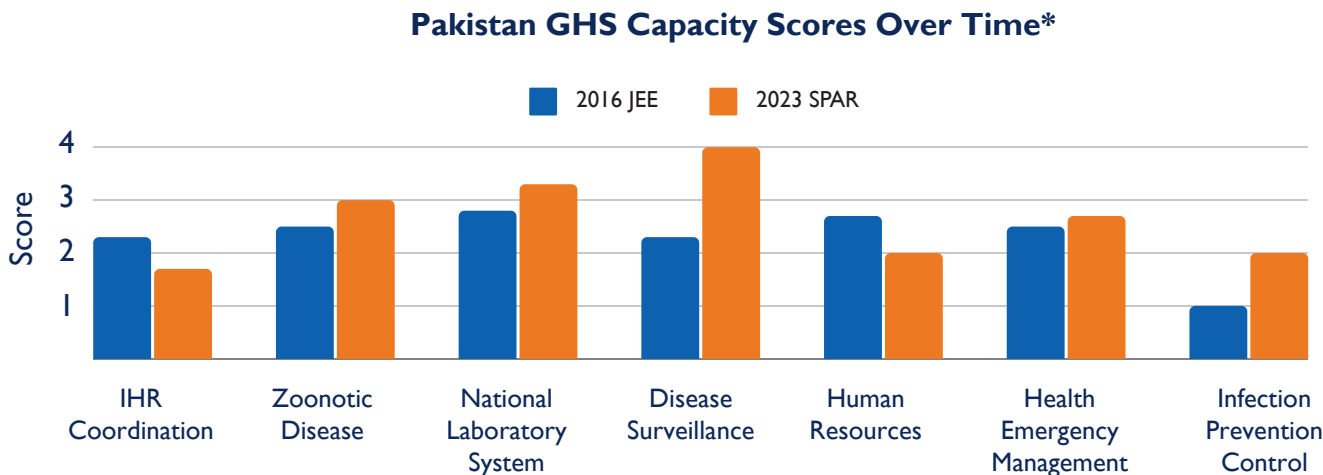
USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Pakistan in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

PAKISTAN

Impact of GHS Investments

Pakistan has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Pakistan for U.S. GHS collaboration.



*These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- Safe and timely routine surveillance for infectious disease threats is improved through the support of four mobile Biosafety Level 2 laboratories and development of a biosafety & biosecurity manual.
- 157 District and 4 Provincial Disease Surveillance & Response Units operational.
- Vaccination centers established in 25 districts and the Ministry of Health trained 1,100 new local vaccinators and volunteers to scale up access to COVID-19 vaccines.
- Emergency surveillance dashboard developed to monitor flood-related disease trends under the Pakistan National Institutes of Health.
- Pakistan served as the 2023 Chair of the Global Health Security Agenda multilateral initiative.
- The U.S. and Pakistan convene an annual Health Dialogue to strengthen and sustain collaboration.

Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of Pakistan for U.S. GHS Investments



Additional areas of investments include: Policy & Legal Instruments, Antimicrobial Resistance, Biosafety & Biosecurity, Risk Communication & Community Engagement, and Points of Entry