

Pakistan Case Study

Pakistan

- is a federal parliamentary republic consisting of four provinces – Punjab, Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Sindh – and four federal territories – the capital Islamabad, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), Azad-Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) and Gilgit Baltistan (GB). Bordering India, China, Iran and Afghanistan
- Pakistan is the sixth biggest country in the world, with an estimated population of more than 180 million people.

Pakistan

- Pakistan is exposed to a multitude of natural disasters including earthquakes, floods, storms and droughts. The country was under military dictatorship for 33 of its 64-year existence.
- The security situation in Pakistan is complex. There are a number of overlapping threats, including the presence of non-state actors targeting government installations and security forces, especially in the areas bordering Afghanistan.

Rationale of Pakistan Case Study

- Despite some progress, is seriously off track to reach the MDG targets 4 and 5
- There is also huge variations among sub-national estimates
- Few provinces are making good progress and others are far behind

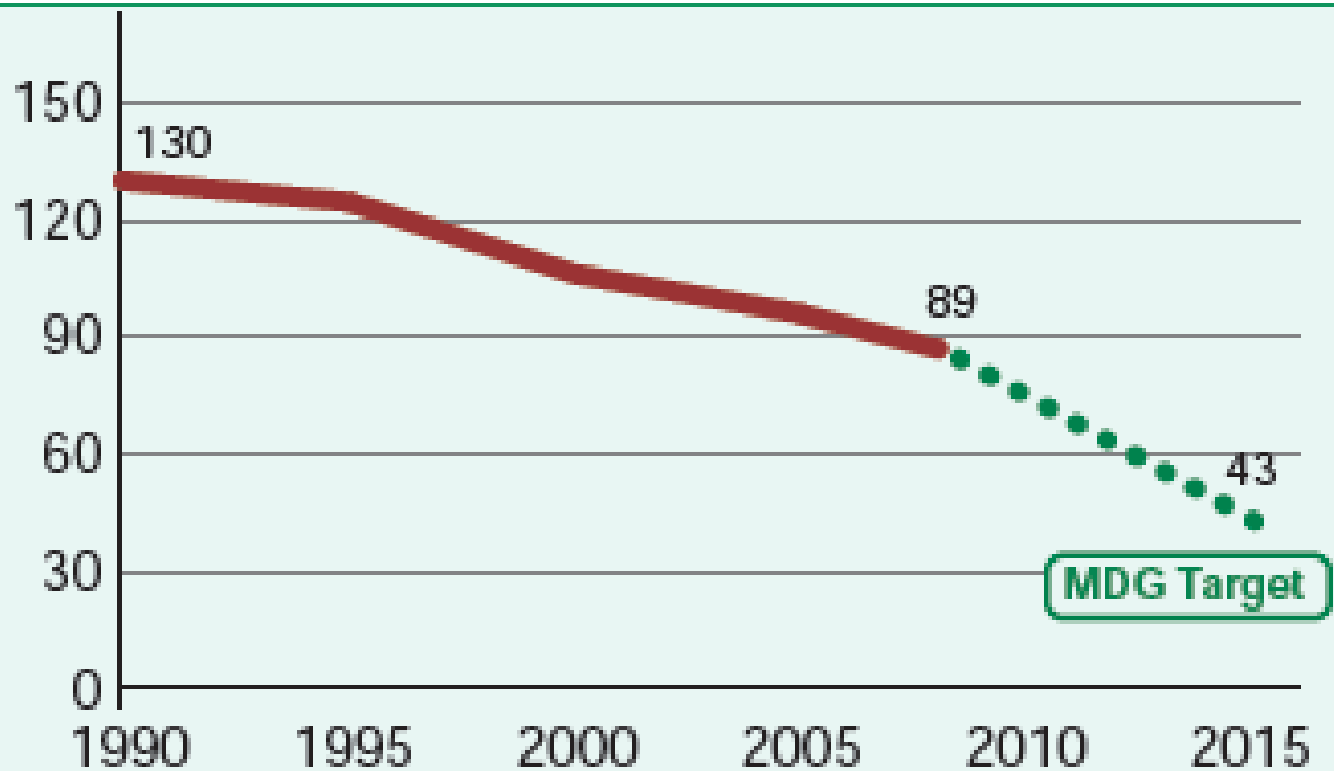
Rationale of Pakistan Case Study

- Overall recent developments such as devolution of health to the provinces and the dissolution of the federal ministry of health have placed huge challenges for planning and implementation
- The devolution has also created enormous opportunities for utilizing recent most evidence from sub-national analyses for planning and policy.

Under 5 Mortality

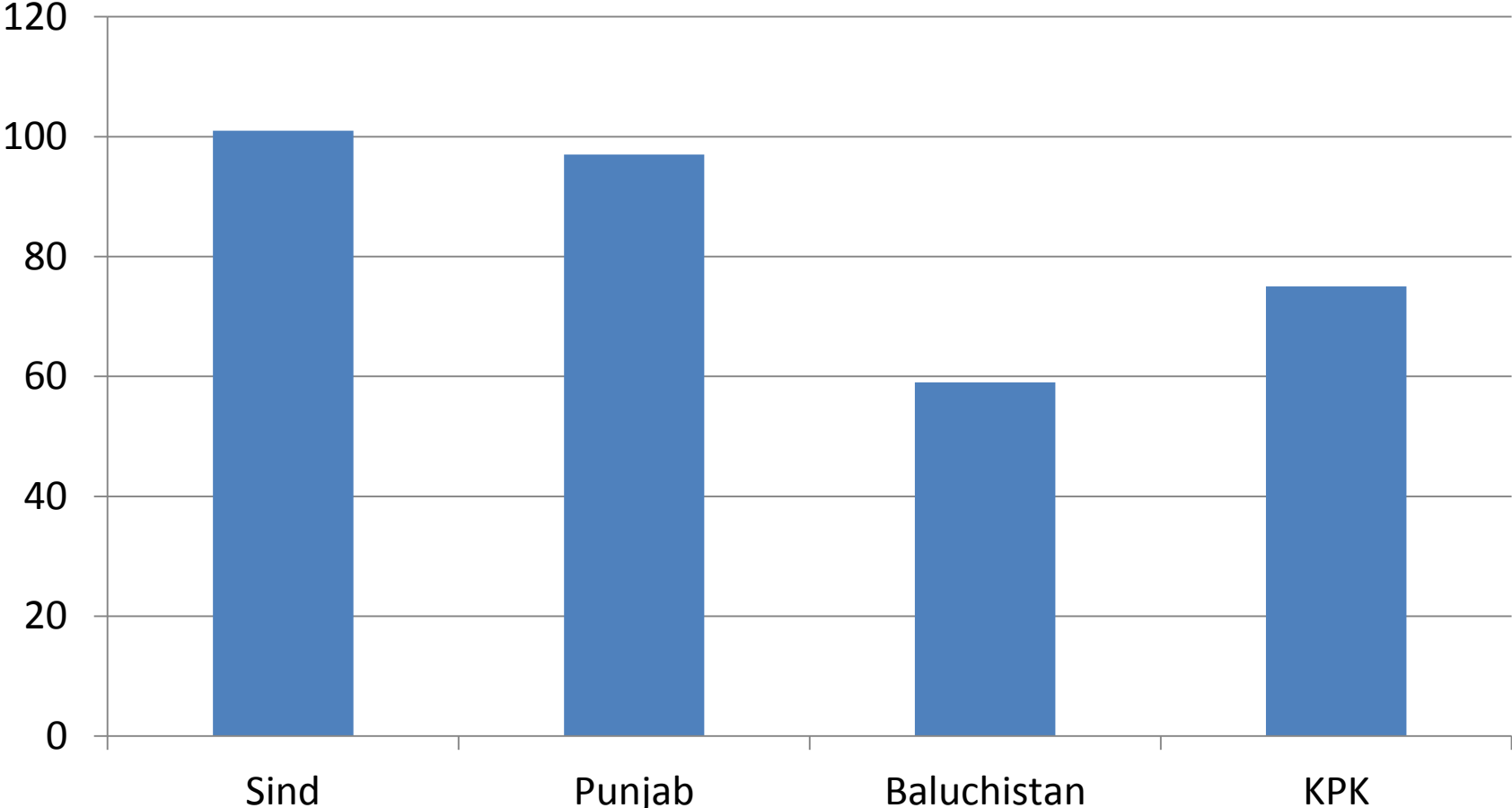
Under-five mortality rate

Deaths per 1000 live births

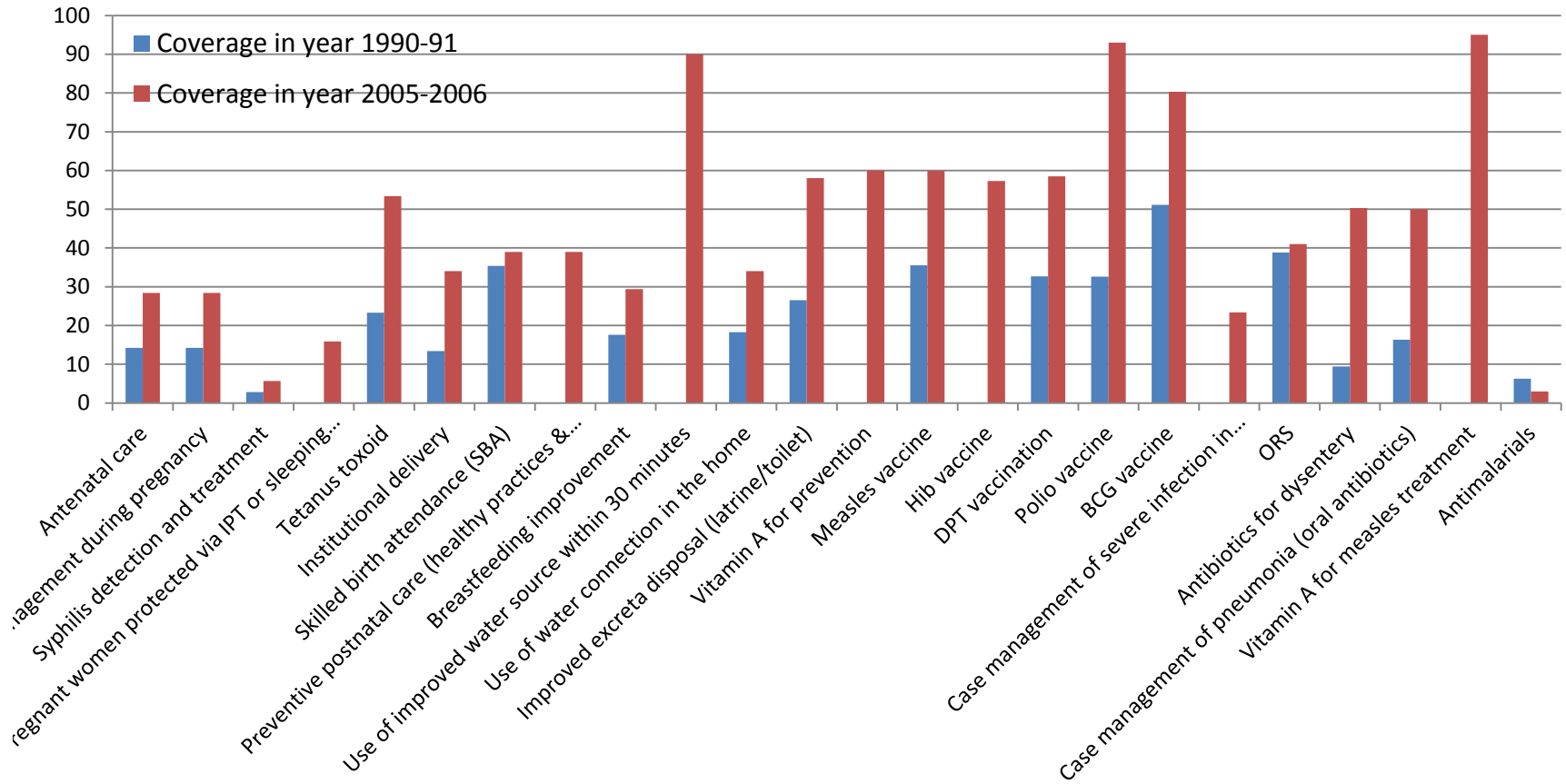


Source: IGME 2009

Under 5 Mortality By Province

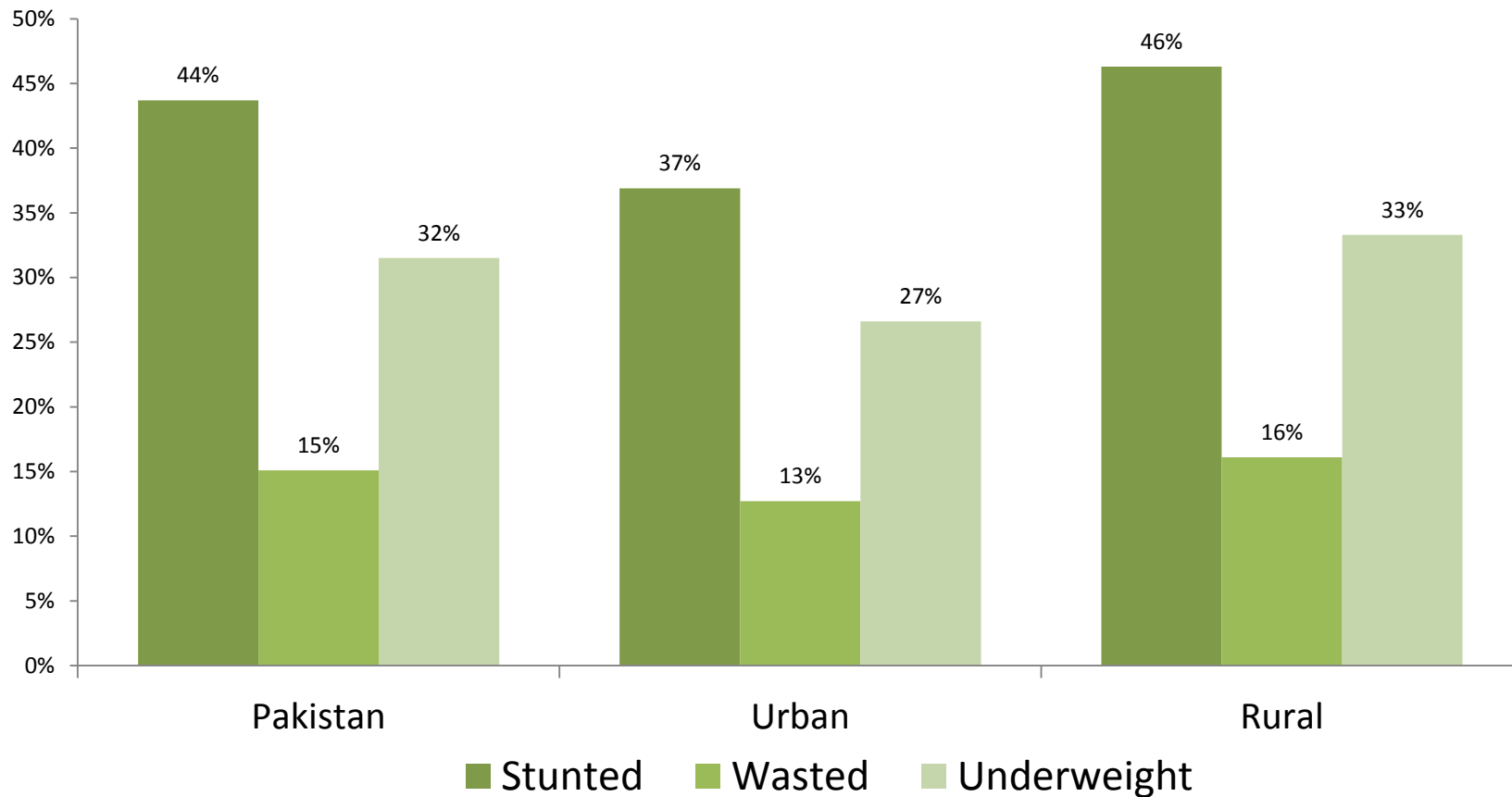


Progress In RMNCH Indicators



Source: Pakistan DHS

Prevalence of malnutrition in Pakistan (children under 5 years of age)



Source: Pakistan NNS 2011

Objective of Pakistan Case Study

- We plan to undertake a robust national and subnational exercise focused on key Countdown indicators to focus on actions to reduce mortality and improve health for adolescents, mothers and children.
- The effort will go beyond the 2015 time frame to also assess what can be done over the next 10 years to accelerate reduction of maternal, newborn and child deaths and foster accountability

Data Sources

Data sources	Dataset	Report
NNS 2011	✓	✓
NNS 2001-02	✓	✓
PDHS 2013	Required	Required
PDHS 2006	✓	✓
PDHS 1991	✓	✓
MICS Punjab 2011	Required	✓
MICS Punjab 2007-08	✓	✓
MICS Punjab 2003	✓	Required
MICS KP 2008	✓	✓
MICS KP 2001	✓	Required
MICS Sindh 2003-04	✓	✓
MICS Baluchistan 2011	Required	✓
MICS Baluchistan 2003-04	✓	Required
PSLM 2010-11 Provincial / District	Required	✓
PSLM 2008-09 Provincial / District	Required	✓
PSLM 2008-09 National / Provincial	Required	✓
PSLM 2007-08 National / Provincial	Required	✓
PSLM 2006-07 (National / Provincial)	✓	✓
PSLM 2004-05 Provincial / District	Required	✓
PSLM 2005-06 (National / Provincial)	Required	✓
Pakistan Demographic Survey 2007	Required	✓
Pakistan Demographic Survey 2006	Required	✓
Pakistan Demographic Survey 2005	Required	II ✓
Pakistan Demographic Survey 2003	Required	✓
Pakistan Demographic Survey 2001	Required	✓
Mortality survey-2010 [15 districts]	✓	-
PAIMAN Baseline survey-2005-06	✓	-
PAIMAN End line survey-2010	✓	-