Karachi Declaration:

Scaling up Maternal, Newborn, Child Health and Family Planning Best Practices in Pakistan

Government of Pakistan
 Ministry of Health & Ministry of Population Welfare
 October 1-2, 2009
KARACHI DECLARATION

“Commitment to improving maternal, newborn, child health and family planning in Pakistan”

October 1-2, 2009
Karachi

Karachi Declaration on Scaling Up MNCH-FP Best Practices in Pakistan

Pakistan has steadily improved maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) and family planning (FP) services over time, with a wide infrastructure of primary, secondary and tertiary health services, induction of Lady Health Workers to provide preventive, promotive health and family planning services and addressing the gaps through National Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Program. However the progress has been limited due to absence of a holistic approach or community participation and poor use of evidence for policy.

To catalyze the national commitment and make progress towards achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) 4 & 5, a two day meeting on scaling up MNCH-FP best practices in Pakistan was held in Karachi, on October 1-2, 2009 in Karachi. This declaration stems from the said meeting.

Alarmed that:

1. 1 in 89 women will die during child birth with 60% of these deaths are due to preventable causes such as obstetric bleeding;
2. Out of every 1000 children born in Pakistan, 95 will not live to see their 5th birthday mainly due to pneumonia, diarrhea and malnutrition;
3. Almost 70% of infant deaths occur in the first month of life, largely resulting from birth asphyxia, sepsis and pre-maturity; and
4. High fertility rates continue to contribute significantly to the lives of mothers and children

Noting that most of the deaths and diseases occur among the poor and the disadvantaged segments of population as a result of inadequate access to quality maternal, newborn and child health care and family planning services, low skilled birth attendance, inadequate
emergency obstetric and newborn care, low female literacy, poverty, malnutrition and heavy burden of communicable diseases.

Recognizing that most of the causes are preventable and manageable/treatable and effective implementation of best practices can help in saving lives of mothers, newborns and children;

Realizing that inter-sectoral collaboration, participation of civil society and private sector and building partnerships are essential to meet these challenges.

Reaffirming commitment of the Government of Pakistan towards its Poverty Reduction Strategy and MDGs.

Encouraged at the efforts of the Government to own and provide effective leadership for the MNCH-FP response.

Acknowledges that access to essential maternal, newborn, child health care and family planning services is a basic human right and is the shared responsibility of the state and civil society.

Convinced that effective implementation of MNCH-FP best practices can help Pakistan to make progress towards achieving the goals.

Endorses the country action plan for scaling up MNCH-FP best practices

PLEDGES the scale up of MNCH-FP best practices in Pakistan through:

- Inclusion of the practice of Active Management of Third Stage Labor (AMSTL) in policies, guidelines, protocols and standards for health facilities at national level.
- Expanding the use of Low Osmolarity ORS and Zinc supplements across the health sector for the treatment of childhood diarrhea.
- Promoting and enhancing skills of facility and community based health care providers in essential newborn care including neonatal resuscitation and management of other newborn complications.
- Building upon the progress made in the antenatal (ANC) and postnatal care (PNC), expand early PNC visits and management protocols through community and facility based health care providers.
- Expanding community case management of childhood severe pneumonia nationally, through early detection and appropriate use of oral amoxicillin.
• Ensuring availability of quality family planning services and products including emergency contraception in all public sector health facilities.

• Inclusion of the practice of Post Abortion Care in policies, guidelines, protocols and standards for health facilities at national level.

CALLS UPON

• The Ministry of Health and Ministry of Population Welfare to own, ensure resources availability for MNCH-FP services and operate a robust monitoring and evaluation system for effective implementation of MNCH-FP best practices.

• The national and international partners to prioritize and support the government in the scale up of MNCH–FP best practices in Pakistan.