

► COMMUNITY TO CAPITOL: USAID Works at Every Level to Improve Health Outcomes



In the Community with local partners and community health workers:

USAID programs educate community members on healthy behaviors, such as attending antenatal care visits; delivering at health facilities; proper nutrition; handwashing; and latrine use. Community health workers are trained to diagnose and treat common childhood illnesses and deliver routine immunizations, particularly for those hard-to-reach communities.

In **PAKISTAN**, to improve access to quality healthcare in rural areas, USAID provided four mobile laboratories stocked with state-of-the-art equipment and testing machines to improve diagnosis quality and turnaround time. These mobile labs, operational in remote settings and flood-affected border areas, directly contribute to maternal and child survival efforts by ensuring timely and accurate medical care, even in challenging environments.



At the Primary Health Center with trained health care providers:

USAID invests in training health workers, including doctors, nurses, midwives, and community health workers, to improve their skills in providing essential maternal child health and nutrition services within primary care settings. These USAID-supported primary health centers help eliminate health disparities and refer women and children to more specialized care when needed.

In **INDIA**, through collaborative efforts with government partners, USAID has facilitated the transformation of 32,505 health facilities into primary healthcare centers (commonly referred to as Ayushman Bharat-HWCs) spanning 12 states. This initiative has significantly broadened healthcare accessibility for more than 143 million individuals, particularly women, children, and newborns, residing in remote regions of the country.



At the Health Facility in hospitals equipped with specialized health care providers, essential commodities, and supplies:



USAID trains health providers to follow clinical standards, ensure safe and hygienic facilities, and deliver care that is high-quality and respectful. Our programs enable women and children to access specialized care at health facilities, such as managing high-risk pregnancies and births, care and feeding for small and sick newborns, and treatment for malnutrition or severe illness.

In **RWANDA**, the government established its Food and Drugs Authority (FDA) with a regulatory mandate in 2018. USAID has since supported the FDA to develop a business plan that will strengthen its financial management, enhance accountability, and eventually reduce its dependency on government and donor funding. This plan has been adopted as part of the FDA's strategy to grow into a stable, world-class regulatory authority. By ensuring the availability of safe and quality essential medicines used in childbirth and to treat common childhood illnesses, the FDA supports efforts to enhance maternal and child health across Rwanda.

At the National level with country governments and private sector partners:



USAID supports government and country partners to increase national budget lines for maternal and child health and nutrition services, and make investments that grow the health workforce, strengthen health systems, and achieve country development goals. Through government and private sector partnerships, USAID strengthens country expertise in managing supply chains for essential commodities and national data and health information systems.

In **HAITI**, USAID's collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health includes mapping community health workers, providing essential data to identify gaps in health coverage. This targeted approach supports maternal and child survival efforts by enabling stakeholders to direct interventions to the communities most in need.

Globally, in collaboration with global leaders and health experts:



USAID advocates for policies and country investments that reflect best practices in maternal, newborn, child, and primary health care. Our scientific research and expertise shape global clinical guidelines. Additionally, our programs expand access to new and underutilized vaccines, like the cancer-preventing HPV vaccine and groundbreaking malaria vaccines, in partnership with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.

Through **USAID'S PRIMARY IMPACT INITIATIVE**, we are advancing primary health care models that deliver integrated and coordinated, people-centered care and championing their uptake with our global partners. This approach prioritizes building health awareness through disease prevention, diagnosis, and treatment; and advocates for delivering care in community settings. With integrated primary health care services, every health care touchpoint is an opportunity to identify and deliver care that promotes good health for women, children, and families, at every stage in life.