



Health Policy and Governance in Pakistan

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Health policy and governance play a pivotal role in shaping the healthcare landscape of a nation. In the case of Pakistan, a country with a diverse population and complex healthcare needs, effective health policy and governance are essential for achieving improved public health outcomes. However, numerous challenges persist, ranging from resource constraints to inequitable access to healthcare. A comprehensive examination of health policy and governance in Pakistan is crucial to identify areas of improvement and drive positive change in the country's healthcare system.

Pakistan faces multifaceted challenges in health policy and governance. Limited financial resources, fragmented healthcare infrastructure, and a shortage of healthcare professionals pose significant hurdles to equitable access to quality healthcare services. Moreover, weak governance mechanisms and inadequate regulation contribute to inefficiencies and corruption within the healthcare system. These challenges disproportionately affect marginalized communities, exacerbating health disparities across the country.

To address these challenges, a multi-pronged approach is necessary. First, there is a need for robust health policies that focus on primary healthcare, preventive measures, and targeted interventions for vulnerable populations. Policies should prioritize evidence-based decision-making, health promotion, and disease prevention strategies. Additionally, strengthening governance structures and regulatory frameworks is crucial to ensure transparency, accountability, and quality assurance within the healthcare sector.

Furthermore, collaboration between various stakeholders, including government agencies, healthcare providers, researchers, and civil society organizations, is vital for effective health policy implementation and governance. The involvement of communities and marginalized populations in policy formulation and decision-making processes can foster inclusivity and ensure that policies address the specific needs of the population.

Health policy and governance in Pakistan require significant attention and improvement to achieve equitable access to quality healthcare services and improved public health outcomes. This necessitates a comprehensive approach that encompasses evidence-based policies, strengthened governance structures, and multi-stakeholder collaboration. By addressing challenges such as resource constraints, healthcare infrastructure gaps, and inadequate regulation, Pakistan can create a healthcare system that is responsive, transparent, and capable of meeting the diverse healthcare needs of its population. Investing in robust health policy and governance is not only essential for improving public health in Pakistan but also a key driver of socioeconomic development and progress.