**Problem Statement**

Access to quality healthcare remains a critical challenge in many regions, particularly in low-income and rural areas. Despite global advancements in medical technology and healthcare services, disparities in access to healthcare facilities, essential medicines, and qualified healthcare professionals persist. These disparities disproportionately affect vulnerable populations, including those living in remote or rural areas, women, children, and people with disabilities.

**Key issues in accessing healthcare:**

**Limited Access to Healthcare Facilities**: Many rural and underserved regions lack nearby healthcare facilities, forcing residents to travel long distances for medical care, leading to delays in diagnosis and treatment.

**Healthcare Workforce Shortages**: A shortage of healthcare professionals in certain areas further exacerbates the issue, with few doctors and nurses available to meet the growing health demands.

**Inadequate Infrastructure**: In regions with limited healthcare infrastructure, the availability of medical equipment, medications, and proper sanitation needs to be improved.

**Preventable Diseases and Mortality**: Lack of access to preventive healthcare services and proper medical treatment contributes to the high incidence of preventable diseases and premature mortality, particularly from conditions like maternal mortality, infectious diseases, and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes and hypertension.

**Data Gaps for Effective Decision Making**: The lack of reliable, real-time data on healthcare access and patient outcomes prevents governments and organizations from making informed decisions to allocate resources efficiently.