

STATEMENT

By Mr. LE Dinh Phuong – Vice President
Vietnam Family Planning Association (VINAFFPA)

at the Adoption Session of the UPR Working Group Report on Viet Nam
(Human Rights Council, Geneva, 20 June, 2014)

Mr. President,

On behalf of the Vietnam Family Planning Association, I wish to present our view on some population and reproductive health aspects in Viet Nam.

In recent years, Vietnamese Government's programmes on population, reproductive health and family planning have gained important achievements with a significant reduction of population growth¹, maternal mortality² and child mortality³.

Thank to positive policies and efforts by the Government the national health care system in Viet Nam has been improved, particularly on primary health care and the sexual and reproductive health.

Those achievements have contributed to Viet Nam's attainment in the MDGs implementation ahead of the schedule in this field.

Mr. President,

Taking this opportunity, I would like to recommend to the Government:

1. To focus more on the adolescent and youth in remote areas as well as young migrants from rural to urban, such as facilitating access to information, counseling and friendly services on sexual and reproductive health and family planning in order to avoid unintended pregnancy, abortion and to prevent HIV/AIDS.
2. To further improve the coverage and quality of youth-friendly services, including through intensifying the integration of sexual education into school curricula and into the youth activities at community levels.

Thank you for your attention.

¹ From 6.39 children per women in 1960 to 1.99 in 2011.

² From 240/100,000 in 1990 to 59/100,000 in 2010.

³ Child under five year, from 54/100,000 in 1990 to 23/100,000 in 2010.