



中国计划生育协会

China Family Planning Association

Contribution to the Third Cycle of the United Nations Universal Periodic Review of China

March 2018

1. China Family Planning Association (CFPA) has been attached much attention to safeguard and promote human right in the fields of population, family planning, and reproductive health. This report comments on the progress and limitations in the field and make relevant suggestions.

2. The government of China issued “*Healthy China 2030 Planning Outline*” in October 2016, to build whole life course coverage of health service and health security with principles of “health first, reform and innovation, development of science, fairness and justice.” “Family planning service and management” is one of the universally covered public health service defined by the outline. It safeguards institutionally the universal accessibility of family planning service, which echoes the health goal of ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services in Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

3. After the family planning policy reform in 2015, all provincial Peoples Congress amended population and family planning regulation, which clearly defined maternal leave for women and paternal leave for husband. The newly amended regulations would be beneficial to women’s health and promote couples share the responsibility of childrearing.

4. Health rights of migrants have been paid much more attention, and family planning and reproductive health services are equally accessible to migrants.

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Address: No. 9 Xizhang Hutong, Xicheng District, Beijing, 100035, CHINA

Telephone: +86 10 55602786, Fax: +86 10 55602781

Email: cfpacfpa@chinafpa.org.cn, Website: www.chinafpa.org.cn

The results of 2016 Dynamic Monitoring on Family Planning and Reproductive Health Services for Migrant Population show that 91.1% have health insurance; regarding service use in inflow places, about sixty percent of migrants received health education, 90.0% migrant women had antenatal check during pregnancy, and 97.9% children of migrants had immunization free of charge.

5. Maternal and child health service in remote and less development areas improved significantly, the rural-urban gaps have been eliminated in prenatal check, hospital delivery, and postpartum visits, quality of care improved in rural as well.

6. Family planning service promotes informed choice, disseminates knowledge about contraception and reproductive health, pays more attention to safeguard clients' right and benefit, and is aware of specific needs of clients in different cultural and social-economic context. Special attention is needed to more individualized service needs and demand for better quality of service from young generation.

7. Sexual and reproductive health and rights of unmarried adolescents have been paid more attention in recent years, and China Youth Network, the national organization focuses on youth health promotion have been received more multi-sector support. Youth Health Project initiated by CFPA has been carried out nationwide.

8. As the population ageing advanced, more parents with only child have care demand, to provide satisfactory care for the elder people is significantly relevant to their quality of life. Local governments take the care issue of elder people with only child or childless seriously, more civil society organizations actively take part in help aged activities.

9. CFPA noted that although government ensured family planning and reproductive health related services providing, improvement is needed to meet specific needs of some sub-groups, more specifically, there is limited service appropriate to unmarried adolescents and they are not formally covered by the service; furthermore, special needs of people with disability and elder people have not been paid adequate attention to.

10. CFPA noted the problems of inadequate family planning service resource and less satisfactory service quality in some less developed areas put the local people's reproductive health in disadvantaged situation, which is harmful to the fairness of health rights and deserves adequate attention.

11. CFPA recommend the government pay attention to the role of population and family planning in human rights promotion and safeguard, fully recognize the importance of human centered population and family planning programme in realizing national strategic goals and international sustainable goals, and include sexual and reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

12. CFPA recommend the reproductive health and family planning service provided by the government be unambiguously defined to cover unmarried adolescents, to ensure the accessibility of sexual and reproductive health service to all who are in need.

13. CFPA call for further reform and perfection on institutional measures to safeguard migrants enjoying family planning and reproductive health service as local residents, and improve migrants' health status.

14. CFPA recommend to further strengthen family planning and reproductive health service capacity in less developed areas, and integrate service improvement with poverty alleviation work, improve health of people in

reproductive age in less developed areas.

15. CFPA call for pay attention to sexual and reproductive health and rights as well as service needs of specific sub-groups, including people with disability and elder persons, make more specific training and service plans, to realize high quality of sexual and reproductive health service for all.