



## **Sustainable Cities, Human Mobility and International Migration: A South to South Perspective and Intervention Needs**

# **Promoting Social Cohesion of Migrants by Addressing Their Reproductive Health care Services: Experiences from Viet Nam**



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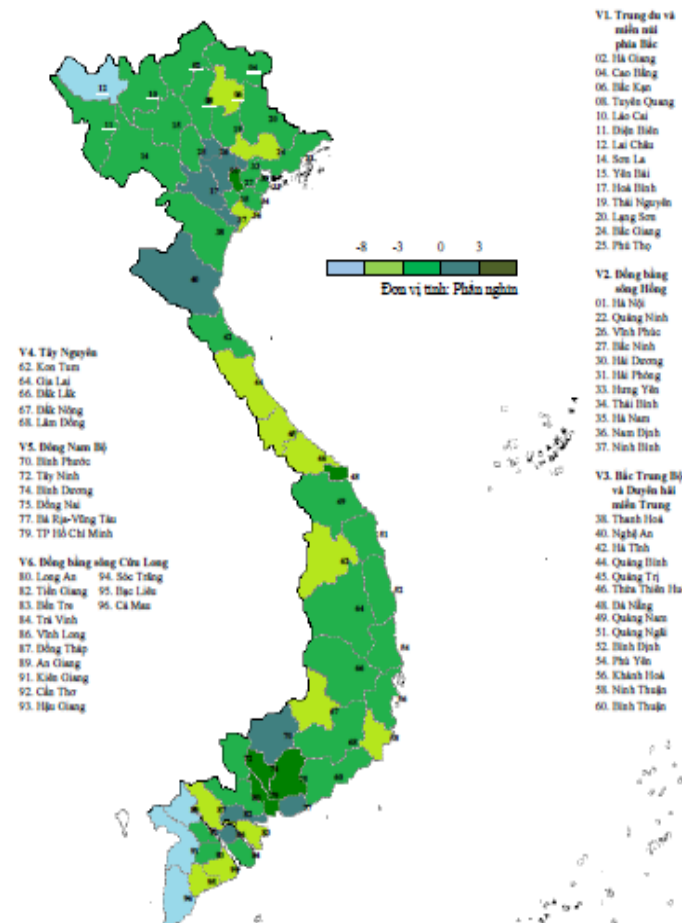




# BACKGROUND

## MAP OF INTERNAL MIGRATION VIET NAM, 2016

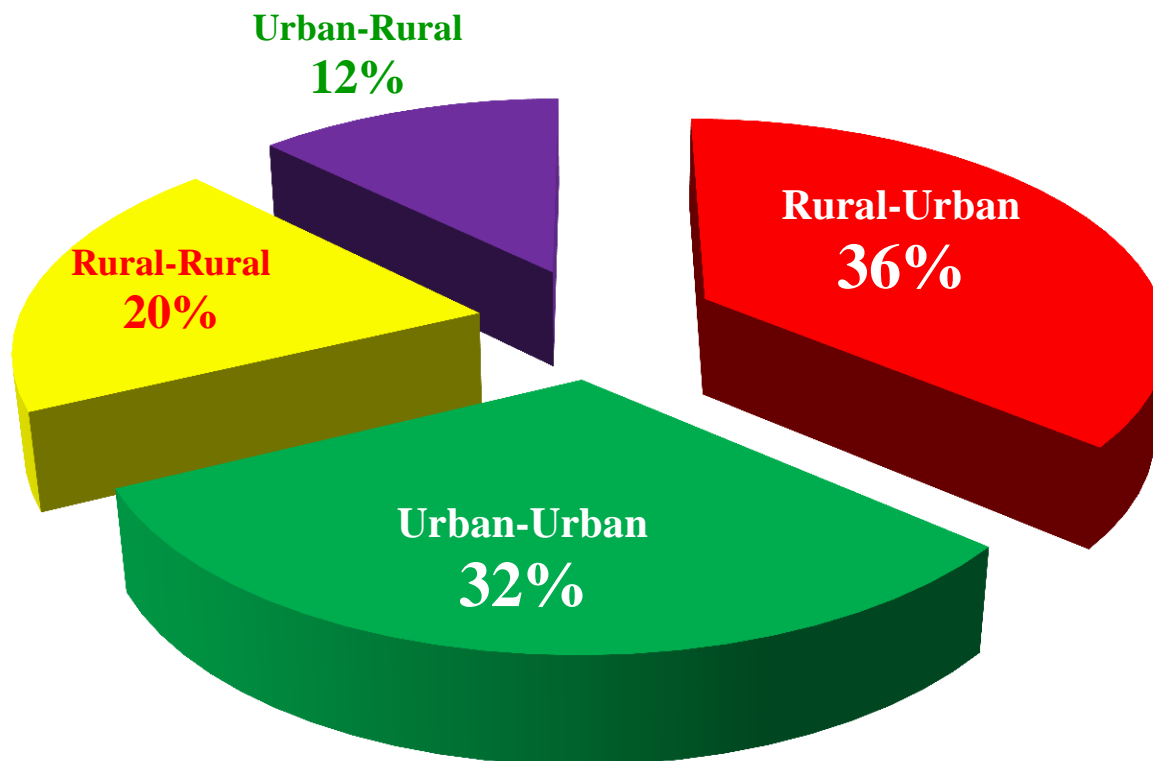
- Total population: 93.7 mil
- Urban: 35.1%; Rural: 64.9%
- TFR: 2.09; Life expectancy at birth: 73.4
- International migration: 7% of pop.
- Internal migration: 13.6% of pop.
- “Feminization of migration” (female: 52.4% migrants)
- Average age of migrants: 29.2





# BACKGROUND

The structure of migration flows (%)



- Main migration flow: Rural-Urban



# Difficulties & Challenges

- Backward of administrative management
- Difficulties in access to social services: housing, fresh water, education, health care...
- Working time of migrants coincides with that public health service/population motivators at community => Private sectors => high expenditure >< lower income
- About 30% have no health insurance
- 63% pay for their treatment
- Few female migrants using contraceptive methods (37.7%) (*mainly due to no husband/partners* )
- Common methods used: condoms 11.6%; Pills: 8.7%; IUD: 8.8%...



# Experiences from Viet Nam

- **Strong commitments from authorities**
- **Strengthening cooperation with employers**
- **Providing RH information and knowledge: video clip on bus for workers/canteen, leaflets, mass media...**
- **Holding workshops/seminars...**
- **Changing service models provided by public health facilities/ population motivators: over working time, weekend...**
- **Providing the RH examination & counseling at working places, rented houses...**
- **Promoting social marketing on contraceptives**
- **Involving migrants as population motivators**
- **Changing the administrative management**
- **Strengthening cooperation with other partners: NGOs, INGOs...**



# Lessons from Viet Nam

1. **Strong commitments**
2. **Raising the awareness of the whole society about the rights of equal treatment of migrants; Designing methods of communication;**
3. **Providing RH/FP services in a flexible and suitable with migrants.**
4. **Collaborating with employers, communities, NGOs, private sectors, UNFPA, ILO...**
5. **Creating opportunities for migrants to participate, contribute and cohesion**





# THANK YOU VERY MUCH!



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