









Reproductive Health for Migrant Workers

A Qualitative Study in Quy Nhon, Binh Dinh Province





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## Table of Contents

	Table of Contents	i
	List of Tables and Figures	ii
	List of Abbreviations	iii
	Preface	iv
	Executive summary	V
4	INTRODUCTION	1
	Rationale	1
	Brief description of the project VIE/03/P20	1
	Objectives of the study	2
	Research Methodology	2
2	RESEARCH FINDINGS	4
	Industrial development, migrants and the need for reproductive	
	health care	4
	Reproductive health information and services for young migrants.	9
	Services delivered by the Trade Union	9
	Services delivered by the Youth Union	11
	Services delivered by the other institutions	12
	·	
	RECOMMENDATIONS	14
5		
	DEEEDENCEC	1.6

# List of Tables and Figures

Table 1:	Main industries of Binh Dinh Province	4
Table 2:	Enterprises in 2006	6
Figure 1:	Administrative map of Binh Dinh Province	5
rigure 1:	Administrative map of Binn Dinn Province	د
Figure 2:	Distribution by industry 2006	5
Figure 3:	Employment by business sector	6

### List of Abbreviations

BCC Behaviour Change Communication

YU Youth Union

IEC Information Education Communication

IZ Industrial Zone

RH Reproductive Health

RHC Reproductive Health Care

STDs Sexually Transmitted Diseases

TU Trade Union

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

PFPC Provincial Committee for Population, Family Planing and Children

#### **Preface**

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in collaboration with the Binh Dinh People's Committee, is in the final implementation stage of a US\$3 million project on maternal and child health scheduled for completion at the end of 2008. The project is funded by the New Zealand International Aid and Development Agency (NZAID).

In 2005, the mid-term review concluded that, while the project had made positive progress in delivering quality reproductive health services to the urban and lowland populations of Binh Dinh province, this was less evident among migrants and youth.

In response to this situation, a qualitative research study was undertaken between September and December 2007, led by Mr. La Manh Cuong, lecturer from the Hanoi School of Public Health, to determine the current situation and to make recommendations for improvements. The study included a short field visit to industrial zones in Quy Nhon, Binh Dinh province to conduct interviews with migrant workers at the workplace and their boarding-houses.

For collection of primary and secondary data, the team also visited the project sub-contractors. These included the Provincial Youth Union, Trade Union, Committee for Population, Family and Children, and both public and private reproductive health care service providers. The research team was particularly interested in identifying the strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities inherent in the existing reproductive health service and delivery network available to young migrant workers.

This report highlights the existing gap in RH information and services and examines ways to make adjustments that will enable providers to meet the projected needs of migrant workers in the coming years.

In particular, I would like to thank Mr La Manh Cuong and his team for completing the study. I would also like to thank Dr. Duong Van Dat and Dr. Nguyen Tien Dung of UNFPA Viet Nam for coordinating the study and providing technical support. My special appreciation goes to Mr John Egan of NZAID for his constructive and valuable comments.

On behalf of UNFPA, I uphold the view that the findings in this report will be particularly useful to policy makers, programme managers, health professionals and donors in designing and implementing more appropriate reproductive health programmes for migrant workers

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