

JAPANESE MP'S VISIT TO LAO PDR

Sept 1-3, 2011 Press Report

Vientiane Times, 5/9/11

Vientiane Times

Mother, child health under scrutiny

Ounkham Pimmata

The persistence of traditional beliefs among ethnic and rural communities combined with a lack of access to medical services have contributed to the continuing high maternal and infant mortality rate in Laos.

Member of the House of Councilors of the National Diet of Japan, Ms Hiroe Makiyama, made the comment at a press conference held in Vientiane on Friday.

Ms Makiyama was in Laos to attend a meeting with the Ministry of Health, National Assembly (NA) members, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Mahosot Hospital staff to discuss strategies to address the high mortality rate in Laos.

At the meeting, held from September 1-3, participants explored opportunities for cooperation with the Ministry of Health to raise awareness of mother and child health issues, assessed the UNFPA's ongoing work to reduce mortality rates and achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and discussed potential sources of funding to support health initiatives in Laos.

A similar research conference was supported by the UNFPA in 2010.

During the meeting NA members highlighted the challenge, of changing traditional views on healthcare,



Ms Hiroe Makiyama discusses her goals with health officials.

and improving medical services and sanitation in ethnic communities.

Many ethnic and rural communities rely on traditional medicines and cures, which are not effective and place the health of women and children at risk.

Ms Makiyama is currently holding discussions with the ministry to identify ways to improve access to healthcare in these communities, encourage people to avail themselves of medical services and improve hygiene and sanitation while preserving their culture.

She stressed the importance of working with the ministry and health officials to increase medical staff's standards, to help lower mother and child mortality rates.

"I want to see children happy, healthy and grow to their full potential so they can contribute to the building of the nation. I hope the Japanese government will recognise the seriousness of the situation and provide funding to support programmes that will improve the lives of women and children in these communities," she said.

According to a UNFPA survey, two women die because of complications during childbirth every day in Laos. This is due in large part to the fact that 80 percent of mothers do not have access to proper medical services or life saving procedures.

The mortality rate for women who die during childbirth was 405 per 100,000 in 2005.

Although this was down from 650 per 100,000 in 1995, Laos still has one of the highest mortality rates in the region.



KPLNews

Japan parliamentarians urge more mother and child info



Member of Japan's House of Councilors of the National Diet, Ms. Hiroe Makiyama, centre in green.

(KPL) Japanese parliamentarians urged Lao media to help mothers and children, especially those in mountainous and rural areas, gain an access to information on health in order to reduce their motality rate.

"Many ethnic and rural communities are accustomed to traditional medicines or cures, which is ineffective and

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Japan parliamentarians ...

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places the health of women and children at risk," member of Japan's House of Councilors of the National Diet, Ms. Hiroe Makiyama, told a press conference held in Vientiane last Friday.

The Japanese parliamentarians led by Ms. Hiroe Makiyama are studying into the programmes run by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Laos, in relation to achieving the Millennium Development Goal 5.

UNFPA has been supporting the study "Save Mothers and Children" for Japanese parliamentarians.

While in Laos, experts have been giving lectures to the Japanese parliamentarians for deepening their knowledge and insight regarding issues and projects related to maternal and child health issues.

The Japanese parliamentarians visited the Mahosot Hospital Obstetric Department and other health-related projects and met Minister of Health and Lao parliamentarians.

Through these visits, it is hoped that the Japanese pariamentarians will be able to speak on the impor-

tance of mother and child health as a major development issue and will be able to make policy recommendations for increasing Japanese government's support in this priority.

This firsthand experience in Lao PDR is crucial to making Japanese strategic and effective aid decisions for the future. It is also expected to support sustaining the level of Japan's Official Development Assistance to the Lao PDR.



Le KPL Quotidien, 5/9/11

Le KPL Quotidien

Le Japon soutient le développement des affaires de la mère et de l'enfant

Vientiane, (KPL) -- Le Japon a accordé son soutient pour le développement du secteur de la mère et de l'enfant au Laos, a indiqué Mme Hiroe Makiyama, à la tête de la délégation législative du Japon, lors de la visite officiel du 1er au 3 septembre à Vientiane.

Lors de la visite, elle a rencontré le représentant du Fond des Nations Unies pour la population (PNFPA) au Laos, pour trouver des solutions quand à l'amélioration des conditions de santé des femmes et des enfants au Laos ainsi qu'a une campagne d'information des populations vivant dans des régions reculées

Lors de sa visite, la

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Le Japon soutient le développement des affaires de la mère et de l'enfant



Mme Hiroe Makiyama, lors de la conférence de presse pour soutien sanitaire des femmes et enfants laotiens.

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délégation japonaise a pris en compte les développements effectués dans le domaine la protection de la femme et de l'enfant, ainsi que les nombreuses difficultés de communication avec ces femmes démunies de par leur isolement et leur éloignement de tout centre médical.

C'est pourquoi le gouvernement japonais s'engage à fournir son aide dans cette lutte contre la mortalité et pour l'amélioration des conditions de vies.

Mme Hiroe Makiyama présentera son rapport au gouvernement japonais des son retour afin d'aider le Laos dans ce domaine. La rédaction.



Lao Patthana Daily, 5/9/11





ລັດຖະບານຍີ່ປ່ນຢືນຢັນຈະ ໃຫ້ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອດ້ານວຽກງານ ສຸຂະພາບແມ່ແລະເດັກປ ສປປ ລາວໃຫ້ຫຼາຍຂື້ນເຊິ່ງບັນຫາດັ່ງ ກ່າວໄດ້ຖືກຍົກຂຶ້ນໃນກອງປະຊຸມ ຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວຕໍ່ສື່ນວນຊີນເນື່ອງ ໃນໄອກາດການຢ້ຽມຢາມ ສປປ ລາວຂອງຄະນະຜິດຫນສະມາຊິກ ສະພາຈາກປະເທດປີປຸນລະ ຫວ່າງວັນທີ 1-3 ກັນຍານີ້ທີ່ໂຮາ แรมลาดผลาลา มะถอมพอว ວຽງຈັນ.ເຊິ່ງຈຸດປະສິງຂອງການ ຢ້ຽນຢານລາວຂອງຄະນະດັ່ງ ກ່າວແມ່ນອີກບັນຫາໜຶ່ງທີ່ນອນ ໃນນະໂຍບາຍຂອງປີປຸນເພື່ອ ໃຫ້ການສະໜັບສະໜຸນດ້ານວຽກ ງານສະະພາບແມ່ແລະເດັກໃນ ທົ່ວໂລກ.

ສໍາລັບການຢ້ຽນຢານລາວ ຄັ້ງນີ້ບັນດາສະນາຊິກສະພາຢີ ປ່ນປະກອບດ້ວຍ 6 ທ່ານ ນຳໂດຍ ທ່ານນາງ ຮີໂຮອີ ນາກີຢານະ (Hiros Makiyama) Michigang ປ້ຽນຢານບັນດາໂຄງການຂອງ

สำลับปะสากอบ (UNTER) ປ ສປປ ລາວແລະໂຄງການສ ຂະພາບແມ່ແລະເດັກ (МСН), ເຂົ້າພົບປະສະນາຊິກສະພາຂອງ ລາວພ້ອມດ້ວຍການນຳກະຊວງ ສາຫາລະນະສກນຳອີກຊຶ່ງແຕ່ລະ ຝ່າຍຕ່າງກໍໄດ້ຢັດປຽນກັນສະ ແດງຄວາມຄິດເຫັນແລະຖອດ ຖອນບົດຮຽນຫຼາຍຢ່າງຈາກນັ້ນ ກໍໄດ້ສະຫຼຸບສັງລວນວ່າຢຸລາວຍັງ ມີຄວາມຕ້ອງການຫຍັງແຕ່ເຊິ່ງ ຫາງລັດຖະບານຢີປນກໍຈະໃຫ້ ການຊ່ວຍເທື່ອຕາມຄວາມເໝາະ ສີນໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນວຽກງານ ສອະພາບແມ່ແລະເດັກ ທັງນີ້ກໍ ເພື່ອເປັນການຕອບສະໜອງແລະ ໃຫ້ຄຳໜັ້ນສັນຍາຂອງລັດຖະ ບານຍີ່ປຸ່ນດໍ່ກັບເປົ້າໝາຍທີ່ 4,5 ແລະ 6 ຂອງເປົ້າໜາຍສະຫະ ຫວັດເພື່ອການພັດທະນາເຊິ່ງ ຄວາມສຳເລັດສ່ວນໃຫຍ່ຂອງບລີ ນະສິດໃນຊົງເຂດວຽກງານດັ່ງ ກ່າວແມ່ນເລັ່ງໃສ່ນະໂຍບາຍ ສຸຂະພາບຫົວໂລກຂອງຍີ່ປ່າແຕ່ປີ ອົງການສະຫາປະຊາດກອງຫີນ 2011-2015 ໃຫ້ສຳເລັດພ້ອມ

ດຽວກັນກໍເພື່ອຂ່ວຍໃຫ້ບັນດະ ສະມາຊິກສະພາມີຄວາມເອົ້າໃຈ ຢ່າງເລິກເຊິ່ງກ່ຽວກັບຄວາມສຳ ຄັນຂອງວຽກງານສະເພາບແມ່ ແລະເດັກໂດຍຄາດຫລັງລ່າ:ສະ ມາຊິກສະພາຈະກ່າວເຖິງຄວາມ ສຳຄັນຂອງວຽກງານດັ່ງກ່າວໃນ ບັນດາປະເທດກຳລັງພັດທະນາ และจะสามากส้าๆมะโยบาย ເມື່ອແນະນຳໃນການເປັນການ ຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອຈາກລັດຖະບານຢູ່ປນ ໃນວຽກງານນີ້.ອີກບັນຫາໜຶ່ງກໍ ເນື່ອງຈາກວ່າປະເທດຍີ່ບັນຫາກໍ ໄດ້ມີການເລືອກຕັ້ງແລະໄດ້ຮັບ ສະມາຊິກສະພາໃໝ່ຫຼາຍທ່ານ, ສະນັ້ນການຢ້ຽນຢານແລະປະສິບ ການຕົວຈິງໃນ ສປປ ລາວຄັ້ງນີ້ ແມ່ນມີຄວາມສຳຄັນໃນການ กัดสิมปาງมียดพะสาดและมี ປະສິດທິຜົນຕໍ່ກັບການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ຂອງປະເທດຍີປນໃນອະນາຄົດ ໂດຍສະເພາະໃນໂລຍະທີ່ລະດັບ ການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອລ້າຂອງປະເທດ ຢີປຸ່ນຍັງສືບຕໍ່ຫຼຸດລົງຍ້ອນໄພຜີ ບັດໜ້າມະຊາດຄື້ນສີນາມີໜ້າ อาย.



Unofficial Translation: Lao Patthana Daily Japanese Government is ready to Provide Assistance in the area of Mother and Child Health Services in Laos.

The Japanese Government confirms its intention to provide more assistance for the mother and child health Services system in Lao PDR, such issue has been raised during the press conference in the official visit of the Japanese Members of Parliament to the Lao PDR during 1-3 September 2011 in Lao Plaza Hotel, Vientiane Capital City. The purpose of the visit is under the policy of the Japanese Government in providing assistance to the mother and child health Services all around the world.

The official delegation of the Japanese MPs, consisting of 6 officials, headed by Ms Hiroe MAKIYAMA, visited the projects assisted by UNFPA in Lao PDR and the Mother and Child Health Services project, paid a visit to Lao Parliamentarians as well as the leaders in the Ministry of Health of Laos.

During the visit to the concerned authorities, discussions on several mother and child health issues have been raised for the exchange of ideas, and finally, conclusion has been made in accordance with the needs of Lao PDR in terms of mother and child health Services, in response to the intention of Japanese Government in providing the assistance to Lao PDR based on the millennium development goals number 4, 5 and 6.

The success in the indicated priorities aiming at the success of global health policy of the Japanese Government from 2011-2015, at the same time providing the better understanding on the importance of the mother and child health Services among the Japanese Members of Parliament as it is expected that they will raise the important issue in the developing countries and will be able to write the policy to advise the Japanese Government to increasing its assistance in this issue.

In addition, as the Japanese Government has just been newly elected and many of the Members of Parliament are newly recruited, it is therefore of great importance for them to visit Lao PDR and see the reality. As a result they will be able to assist in making the strategic and effective decision in providing further assistance to Lao PDR, particularly in a time when the Japanese Government is reducing their international support as it is still facing the effects of the tsunami.



Pathet Lao Daily, 5/9/11



ດະນະຜູ້ແທນສະມາຊິກສະພາ ຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ເຫັນຄວາມສຳຄັນ ວຽກງານແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ

*(ຂປລ): ໃນລະຫວ່າງວັນທີ 1-3 ກັນຍາ 2011 ຄະນະຜູ້ແທນສະນາຊິກ ສະພາ ຂອງປະເທດ ຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ໄດ້ເດີນທາງນາເຄື່ອນໄຫວເຮັດວຽກ ຢູ່ ສປປ ລາວ ຊຶ່ງການມາຄັ້ງນີ້ ຄະນະຜູ້ແທນໄດ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມປຶກສາຫາລືວຽກງານກັບອົງການ ສະຫະປະຊາຊາດ ກອງທຶນສຳລັບປະຊາກອນປະຈຳລາວ (UNFPA) ກ່ຽວ ກັບວຽກງານການປັບປຸງສຸຂະພາບຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ຢູ່ ສປປ ລາວ ເພື່ອຊ່ວຍ ກັນແກ້ໄຂບັນຫາ ກ່ຽວກັບສຸຂະພາບຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ, ການໂຄສະນາສຸຂະ ສຶກສາກ່ຽວບັນຫາແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກໃນເຂດຊຸມຊົນ, ເຂດຊົນນະບົດ ແລະ ໂຮງໝໍ ແຫ່ງຕ່າງໆ ໃນເຂດຕີວເມືອງ.

ໃນການຢ້ຽນຢາມຄັ້ງນີ້ ຄະນະຜູ້ແທນຍັງໄດ້ສຶກສາ ສະພາບການພັດທະນາ ໃນຂະແໜງການແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ຂອງ ສປປ ລາວ, ບັນຫາ ແລະ ຂໍ້ຄົງຄ້າງ ໃນ ການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານດັ່ງກ່າວ ເພື່ອແນໃສ່ຊຸກ ຂ່ານຕ່ານ້ຳ 2

ผู้แทบสะนา...

ຍຸ້ໃຫ້ລັດຖະບານຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ເພີ່ນທະວີການ ຊວຍເຫລືອ ໃນຂະແໜງການດັ່ງກາວ ໃຫ້ຫລາຍຂຶ້ນ ແລະ ນີປະສິດທິຜົນສູງ ສຸດ ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນການຈັດຕັ້ງ ປະຕິບັດເປົ້າໝາຍສະຫັດສະວັດ ເພື່ອ ການພັດທະນາ ຂອງອົງການສະຫະ ປະຊາຊາດ ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ສຸຂະພາບ ຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ ດີ ຂັ້ນ, ຫລຸດຜ່ອນອັດຕາການຕາຍຂອງ ແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ລິງເທື່ອລະກ້າວ.

ໃນງານຖະແຫລງຂາວ ຕໍ່ສື່ມວນ ຊົນ ກ່ຽວກັບການຢ້ຽມຢາມໃນຄັ້ງ ນີ້ ທານນາງ ຮີໂຣອີ ມາກິຢາມະ, ຫົວ พ้าละมะผู้แทมดั่วท่าอ ได้ให้ลำ ຢືນຢັນວ່າ: ຈະນຳເອົາບັນຫາດານ ສຂະພາບຂອງແມ ແລະ ເດັກ ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ ແລະ ບັນດາປະເທດກຳລັງ ພັດທະນາ ໄປນຳສະເໜີ ຢູ່ໃນເວທີ ລັດຖະສະພາ ຂອງ ຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ເພື່ອຊຸກຍູ້ໃຫ້ ລັດຖະບານ ເຫັນຄວາມສຳຄັນຂອງ ວຽກງານດັ່ງກ່າວ ແລ້ວສ້າງແຜນ ນະໂຍບາຍການຊ່ວຍທີ່ມີປະສິດທິຜົນ ໃນອະນາຄິດ ແນໃສ່ເຮັດໃຫ້ຊີສິດການ ເປັນຢູຂອງແມ ແລະ ເດັກ ໃນບັນດາ ປະເທດກຳລັງພັດທະນາ ໄດ້ຮັບການ ປັບປຸງດີຂຶ້ນ.



Unofficial Translation: Pathet Lao Daily Japanese Member of Parliament Delegate Notes the Importance of Mother and Child Health Services in Laos

(KPL): A Japanese Parliamentarian Delegation paid an official visit to Lao PDR between 1-3 September 2011. During the visit, the delegates took part in the discussion with the UNFPA in Laos to discuss issues on the improvement of the Mother and Child Health Services, to solve the problem related to the Health Services system for mother and child, to promote the health care education for mother and for the child in community, in rural areas as well as in the district hospitals.

In addition, the delegates learned about the development of mother and child health Services in Lao PDR together with the issues on its implementation, with the aim to encourage the Japanese Government to increase their development assistance to the country to upgrading of the quality of the health care services up to the highest level, particularly within the framework of the UN millennium development goals MDGs: upgrading the mother and child health Services in Lao PDR to the better level and reducing maternal and child mortality rates step by step.

During an interview with the press, Ms Hiroe MAKIYAMA, head of the delegation, confirmed that she "will raise the issues of mother and child health Services in Lao PDR and in the developing countries for the discussion in the Japanese Parliament in order to encourage the government to note the importance of mother and child issues and then as a follow up to develop the assistance plan and policy aiming at upgrading the mother and child health Services in the developing countries to the better level."



Socio-Economic Newspaper, 6/9/11



ີ່ ຢູ່ປຸ່ນ ໃຫ້ຄອາມສຳຄັນ ດ້ານສຸຂະພານແມ່ງ ແລະ ເດັກ ຫລາຍຂຶ້ນ

ຂ່າວ: ສິນສະຫວິນ

*ອົງການສະຫະປະຊາຊາດ
ກອງທຶນສຳລັບປະຊາກອນ
(UNFPA) ປະຈຳລາວ ແລະ
ຄະນະຜູ້ແທນສະນາຊິກສະພາ
ຂອງປະເທດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ຮ່ວນຫາລີປັບ
ປຸງກ່ຽວກັບສຸຂະພາບຂອງແມ່
ແລະ ເດັກໃນລາວ ເພື່ອຊ່ວຍແກ້
ໂຂບັນຫາ, ໂຄສະນາສຸຂະສຶກສາ
ໃນເຂດຊຸມຊົນ, ໂຮງຫມໍແຫ່ງ
ຕ່າງໆ ແລະ ຫລຸດຜ່ອນອັດຕາ
ການຕາຍຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກໃຫ້
ຫລຸດລີງເທື່ອລະກ້າວ.

ຫານ ນາງ ຮີໂຮອີ ມາກິຢາ ມະ ຫົວຫນ້າຄະນະຜູ້ແທນສະນາ ຊິກສະພາຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ທ່ານກ່າວວ່າ: ການພັດທະນາໃນຂະແຫນງ ການແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ, ບັນຫາການ ຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ຂໍ້ຄົງຄ້າງ ຂອງ ສປປ ລາວ ລັດຖະບານຍີ່

ປຸ່ນຈະເພີ່ນທະວີໃຫ້ການຊ່ວຍ ເຫລືອໃນຂະແຫນງການດັ່ງກ່າວ ຫລາຍຂຶ້ນ ພ້ອມຫລຸດຜ່ອນອັດ ຕາການຕາຍຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ໃຫ້ໄດ້ນ້ອຍທີ່ສຸດ; ຮັບປະກັນແກ້ ໄຂພາວະສຸກເສີນໃນການເກີດ ລູກໃຫ້ມີຄຸນນະພາບ ແລະ ທັນກັບ ເວລາກໍລະນີຈຳເປັນ, ຊຸກຍົການ ວາງແຜນຄອບຄິວ ເພື່ອລົບລ້າງ ບັນຫາການຖືພາໂດຍບໍ່ໄດ້ຕັ້ງໃຈ ແລະ ການຖືພາທີ່ມີຄວາມສ່ຽງ ສູງໃນຂະແຫນງສາທາລະນະສກ ນີ້ ເຊິ່ງຕິດພັນກັບການບັນລຸເປົ້າ ຫນາຍສະຫັດສະວັດ ເພື່ອການ ພັດທະນາ (MDG) ທີ 5 ຂອງ ປະເທດຍີ່ປຸ່ນກ່ຽວກັບສຸຂະພາບ ແມ່ ແລະ ເຕັກໃນບັນດາປະເທດ ທີ່ກຳລັງພັດທະນາໂດຍສະເພາະ

ນອກນັ້ນ ທ່ານຍັງກ່າວຢ້າ

ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ.

ຕື່ມອີກວ່າ: ຈະນຳເອົາບັນຫາສຸ ຂະພາບຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກຂອງ ລາວ ແລະ ບັນດາປະເທດກຳລັງ ພັດທະນາໄປນຳສະເຫນີໃນເວທີ ລັດຖະສະພາຂອງປະເທດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ເພື່ອຊຸກຍູ້ໃຫ້ລັດຖະບານເຫັນ ຄວາມສຳຄັນຂອງວຽກງານດັ່ງ ກ່າວ ພ້ອມສ້າງແຜນນະໂຍບາຍ ເຮັດໃຫ້ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກໄດ້ຮັບການປັບປຸງດີ ຍິ່ງຂຶ້ນ.

ພິທີຖະແຫລງຂ່າວຕໍ່ສື່ນວນ ຊິນກ່ຽວກັບການຢ້ຽນຢາມຂອງ ຄະນະຜູ້ແທນສະພາຍີ່ປຸ່ນຈັດຂຶ້ນ ໃນວັນທີ 2 ກັນຍາທີ່ຜ່ານມາທີ່ ໂຮງແຮມລາວພລາຊາ ໂດຍ ການເປັນປະທານຂອງທ່ານນາງ ຮີໂຮອິ ມາກິຢາມະ ຫົວຫນ້າຄະ ນະຜູ້ແທນສະມາຊິກສະພາຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ພ້ອນດ້ວຍຄະນະ.



Unofficial Translation: Socio-Economic Newspaper Japan Notes More Importance of Mother and Child Health Services

UNFPA Lao PDR and the Japanese Members of Parliament meet and discuss issues on the improvement of the mother and child health Services in Laos in order to solve the existing problems, promote the health care education in the community and in the hospitals and finally reduce the maternal and child mortality rates step by step.

Ms Hiroe MAKIYAMA, head of the Japanese Member of Parliament states that: the Japanese Government will increase the assistance for Lao PDR in the development of mother and child health Services project, the implementation of the project and the solving of obstacles in Lao PDR, reducing the maternal and child mortality rates to the lower levels; guarantee the solving of problem in the emergency birth delivering cases on time as needed, promoting the family planning in order to avoid the unexpected pregnancy and the high risk pregnancies. These issues are attached to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal number 5 of Japan concerning the mother and child health in the developing countries, especially in Lao PDR.

Besides, it is also confirmed that she will bring the issues of mother and child health in Laos and in other developing countries to the discussion in the Japanese Parliament House to encourage the Japanese Government to pay more attention in this matter and to plan the policy in gradually upgrading the living conditions of mother and child to the better level.

The press conference on the above mentioned matters, chaired by Ms Hiroe MAKIYAMA and attended by other members of the delegation has been conducted on the 2nd of September 2011 in Lao Plaza Hotel.



Vientiane Mai Newspaper, 6/9/11



້ ລັດຖະມົນຕີກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ ຕ້ອນຮັບຄະນະຜູ້ແທນສະພາແຫ່ງຊາດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ

❖ໃນວັນທີ 2 ກັນຍາ 2011 ທານ ສາດສະດາຈານ ດຣ. ເອກສະ ຫວ່າງ ວົງວິຈິດ ກຳມະການສູນ ກາງພັກ ລັດຖະມົນຕີວ່າການ ກະ ຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ ໄດ້ຕ້ອນຮັບ ການເຂົ້າຢ້ຽມຂໍານັບຂອງຄະນະ ຜູ້ແທນສະມາຊິກສະພາແຫ່ງຊາດ ອີປ່ນ 6 ທ່ານ ຊຶ່ງນໍາໂດຍທ່ານ ນ.

ຮີໂລເອ ທາກິຍາມາ ສະມາຊິກສະ ພາສູງ ແລະ ປະທານກຳມາທິ ການພິເສດ ກຽວກັບການຊ່ວຍ ເຫຼືອສາກົນ ເພື່ອການພັດທະນາ ພ້ອມດ້ວຍທານນາງ ຈຸ່ນໂກະ ໂຍ ໂກະຕະ ເອກອັກຄະຣາຊະທູດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ປະຈຳ ສປປ ລາວ ແລະ ຫານ ນ. ມິອິໂກະ ຍາບຕະ • ຄາມຕໍ່ໜ້າ ປົ

ລັດຖະມົນຕີ...

ຜູ້ຕາງໜ້າອີງ ການສະຫະປະຊາຊາດ ເພື່ອປະ ຊາກອນ ແລະ ການພັດທະນາ (UNFPA) ปะจำ สปป ูลาอ ใบ ການຢ້ຽມຂໍ່ານັບໃນຄັ້ງນີ້ ໄດ້ມີ ການສິນທະນາແລກປ່ຽນບົດຮຽນ ຂອງທັງສອງປະເທດ ກ່ຽວກັບ ການສູ້ຊົນເພື່ອບັນລຸເປົ້າໝາຍສະ ຫັດສະວັດ ເພື່ອກຳນພັດທະນາ (MDG) ໃນປີ 2015 ໂດຍສະເພາະ ກຽວກັບການສິ່ງເສີມສອະພາບ ແມ ແລະ ເດັກ ທານ ສາ.ດຣ.ເອກ ສະຫວາງ ວົງວິຈິດ ໄດ້ໃຫ້ຮວາ: ຢ ປະເທດລາວເຮົາ ອັດຕາການຕາຍ ຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ຍັງສງສົມ ຄວນ ຖ້າທຽບກັບປະເທດໃກ້ຄຽງ ຊຶ່ງມີຫຼາຍສິ່ງທ້າທາຍ ທີ່ຍັງຕ້ອງ ແກ້ໄອ ດັ່ງນັ້ນ ລັດຖະບານ ກໍຄືອະ ແໜງການສາທາລະນະສຸກ ໄດ້ ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ເປັນພິເສດກ່ຽວກັບສອະ ພາບແມ ແລະ ເດັກ ເປັນຕົ້ນ ການ ທົດລອງການໃຫ້ບໍລິການເກີດລກບໍ່ ເສຍຄາ ເພື່ອຂະຫຍາຍອອກໃນ້ທົ່ວ ປະເທດ ການເຝິກອົບຮົມນາງຜະ ດຸງຄັນ ແລະ ຜູ້ຊໍານານຊ່ວຍເກີດ ລູກ ການປະເມີນຕາໜາງສາຸທາ ລະນະສຸກ ເພື່ອປັບປຸງຕາໜາງ ການບໍລິການ ແລະ ຍິກສງຄນນະ ພາບການບໍລິການ ການປໍກລະດົມ ສິ່ງເສີມພະນັກງານແພດໝໍ ແລະ ພະຍາບານລົງຮາກຖານ ແລະ ການປຸກລະດົມອະບວນການສັກ ຢາກັນພະຍາດ ທ່ານ ນ.ຮີໂລ່ເອ ທາກິຍາມາ ໄດ້ກ່າວວ່າ: ຄ້າຍຄື ລັດຖະບານ ສປປ ລາວ ລັດຖະ บานยี่ปุ่ม กำได้สมใส่ภานผัดตะ ນາ ເພື່ອບັນລຸເປົ້າໝາຍສະຫັດສະ ວັດ ເພື່ອການພັດທະນາ (MDG) ແລະ ໄດ້ຍົກບາງບົດຮຽນທີ່ສຳ ເລັດຜົນຢູ່ຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນ ການເອົາໃຈໃສ່ວຽກງານໂຄສະນາ ສຂະສຶກສາ ເພື່ອສິ່ງຕໍ່ຄວາມຮູ້ໃຫ້ ແກປະຊາຊົນ ແລະ ການປຸກລະດີມ ການມີສວນຮວມຂອງອົງການຈັດ ຕັ້ງສັງຄົມ ພ້ອມກັນນັ້ນ ກໍໄດ້ໃຫ້ ຄຳໜັ້ນສັນຍາວາ: ລັດຖະບານຍີ່ ປນຈະຊວຍສະໜັບສະໜູນ ສປປ ລ່າວ ໃນການສົ່ງເສີມສຸ້ອະພາບ ແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ໂດຍຕາງໜ້າແມ່ ຫັງໜິດ ທ່ານ ສຈ.ດຣ ເອກສະ



Unofficial Translation: Vientiane Mai Minister of Health Welcomes the Japanese Member of Parliament Delegates

Prof. Dr Eksavang VONGVICHIT, member of Central Political Committee, Minister of Health, welcomes 6 Japanese Member of Parliament Delegates, headed by Ms Hiroe MAKIYAMA. Participating in the visit is also Ms Junko YOKOTA, Japanese ambassador to Lao PDR and Ms Mieko YABUTA, representative of UNFPA in Lao PDR.

During the visit, several issues have been raised for discussion and the exchange of ideas, particularly in the implementation of the project for the success in achieving the Millennium Development Goal by 2015, especially in the promotion of mother and child health Services. It is reported by Prof. Dr Eksavang VONGVICHIT that the mortality rate of the mother and child in Laos is still high comparing to that of the neighboring countries; there are many challenges that need to be solved so that the Lao Government and the Health Sector has to pay special attention on the health of mother and child, for instance, the implementation of a pilot project of birth delivery free of charges, aiming at providing free services for the whole country; the training of midwives as well as skilled birth attendants; the evaluation of the public health network with the purpose of upgrading the service network and the quality of the services; encouraging the public health personnel to voluntarily work in the grass root level and the immunization campaign.

Issues on the same matter have been shared by Ms Hiroe MAKIYAMA as she has stated that the Japanese Government shares the same view as the Lao Government by focusing on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal and she has raised the practical experience that is successfully done by the Japanese Government that they pay special attention on the health care education for the Japanese people and the campaign on the participation of the social organization in the implementation of the health Services.

It has been confirmed by Ms Hiroe MAKIYAMA that the Japanese Government will continue to provide assistance for Lao PDR in terms of mother and child health care promotion. On behalf of all Lao mothers, Prof. Dr Eksavang VONGVICHIT expressed his sincere thanks to the Government and Japanese people in providing assistance for the mother and child health Services in Laos and promising that we will make the best use of the practical experiences gained from Japanese partner in the real life situations.



Pasaxon Newspaper, 9/9/11



ສະມາຊິກສະພາຍີ່ປຸ່ນເຫັນຄວາມສຳຄັນ



(ຂປລ) ໃນລະຫວ່າງ ວັນທີ 1-3 ກັນຍາ 2011 ນີ້, ຄະນະຜູ້ແທນສະມາຊິກສະພາ ຂອງປະເທດຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ໄດ້ເດີນ ທາງມາເຄື່ອນໄຫວເຮັດວຽກ ຢູ່ ສປປ ລາວ ຊຶ່ງການມາຄັ້ງນີ້ ຄະນະຜູ້ແທນ ໄດ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມ ປຶກສາຫາລືວຽກງານກັບອົງ ການສະຫະປະຊາຊາດກອງ ທຶນ ສຳລັບປະຊາກອນປະ

ສິດທິຜົນສູງສຸດ ໂດຍສະເພາະ ແມ່ນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດເປົ້າ ຫມາຍສະຫັດສະວັດເພື່ອການ ພັດທະນາຂອງອົງການສະຫະ ປະຊາຊາດ ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ສຸຂະ ພາບແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກໃນ ສປປ ລາວ ດີຂຶ້ນ ຫລຸດຜ່ອນອັດຕາ ການຕາຍຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ລົງເທື່ອລະກ້າວ.

ໃນງານຖະແຫລງຂ່າວ ສື່ມວນຊົນກ່ຽວກັບການຢັງ ยามในถ้ำนี้ ท่าน บาา ธิโธ ມາກິຢາມະ ຫົວຫນ້າຄະນະ ແຫນດັ່ງກ່າວ ໄດ້ໃຫ້ຄຳຢືນຢ້າ ວ່າ: ຈະນຳເອົາບັນຫາດ້ານ ຂະພາບຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັ ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ ແລະ ບັນດາປ ເທດກຳລັງພັດທະນາ ໄປນ ສະເຫນີຢໃນເວທີລັດຖະສ ພາຂອງຍີ່ປຸ່ນ ເພື່ອຊຸກຍູ້ໃນ ລັດຖະບານເຫັນຄວາມສຳຄັ! ຂອງວຽກງານດັ່ງກ່າວ ສ້າງແຜນນະ ໂຍບາຍກາ: ຂ່ວຍເຫລືອທີ່ມີປະສິດທິຜີ: ໃນອະນາຄິດ ແນໃສ່ເຮັດໃນ ຊີວິດການເປັນຢູ່ຂອງແມ່ ແລະ ເດັກ ໃນບັນດາປະເທດກຳລັ ພັດທະນາໃຫ້ໄດ້ຮັບການປັ່ນ ປຸງດີຂຶ້ນ.



Unofficial Translation: Pasaxon Newspaper Japanese Parliament Members Pay Attention to the importance of Maternal and Child Health Services in Lao PDR

(KPL) During September 1 - 3, 2011 a delegation of Japanese members of parliament paid an official visit to Lao PDR. During the visit the delegates participated in a discussion with UNFPA on the improvement of maternal and child health services and the issues of health education in relation to the maternal and child health concerns at the community level, particularly in remote areas and in health facilities at the district level.

During the visit, the delegates also took the opportunity to study the situations concerning the development in maternal and child health care services and shortcomings in the implementation of health care services programs with the aim to urge the government of Japan to increase the assistance to support the maternal and child health care services to achieve a higher level of effectiveness, particularly, to achieve the UN development goals, to improve the maternal and child health situations and to gradually reduce the maternal and infant mortality rates.

In the press conference on the visit of mission, Ms Hiroe Makiyama, head of the delegation, confirmed that she would bring up the issues of maternal and child health situations in Lao PDR as well as in other developing countries to the parliament of Japan to pay more attention to the importance of those issues in order for the parliament to develop strategies to provide assistance in a more effective manner in the future to improve the lives of mothers and children in developing countries.



Rénovateu

Des parlementaires japonais visitent le FNUAP au Laos

Sonesavanh Souliyaphack

Le Fonds des Nations unies pour la Population (FNUAP) au Laos a reçu une délégation de parlementaires du Japon en visite du 1er au 3 septembre en République Démocratique Populaire Lao. La délégation, composée de six membres de l'Assemblée nationale du Japon: Mme Hiroe Makiyama, M. Kusuo Oshima, M^{me} Masami Nishimura, M^{me} Masami Nishimura, Yumiko Himei, Mme Hiroyuki Moriyama et M. Naoto Sakaguchi, a donné une

conférence de presse, en présence de la représentante du FNUAP au Laos pour expliquer le but de cette visite de travail. Cette visite avait pour objectif d'évaluer le travail du FNUAP au Laos, notamment en matière de santé maternelle et infantile et d'identifier les moyens d'améliorer la santé maternelle et néonatale dans le cadre des Objectifs du Millénaire pour le Développement. Lors de son séjour la délégation a visité le service de maternité



Les membres de l'Assemblée nationale du Japon en conférence

de l'hôpital Mahosot et a été reçue par le ministre de la Santé, le Dr Eksavang FNUAP à Tokyo, au Japon.

Vongvichit. Cette visite a été soutenue par le siège du