UNFPA contributes to the achievement of the global Sustainable Development Goals



Through contributing at the global level towards achieving three transformative results together we realize the 2030 vision for Sustainable Development, to ensure that no one is left behind



End unmet need for family planning



End preventable maternal deaths



End harmful practices against women and girls including child marriage

Tanirbergen, 16:

"I can't make an appointment with a urologist on my own, and I'm ashamed to speak about it with my mum. Although according to the law I can get married and have children"

Aminah, 20:

"I think that girls should be able to visit a gynecologist starting from 15 years of age because female health issues might occur way before a girl reaches 18"

Ramil, 14:

"I can't go and see an andrologist without my father. Although, according to the law, I can have a job and make money"

For more information, please visit:

www.unfpa.org https://kazakhstan.unfpa.org



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United Nations Population Fund in Kazakhstan



Empowering adolescents and youth in Kazakhstan

We work to ensure that
every pregnancy is wanted,
every childbirth is safe and every
young person's potential is fulfilled



UNFPA: ensuring rights and choices for all

WHAT WE DO

UNFPA began its support to Kazakhstan in 1992. Anchored in the collective UN Partnership Framework for Development, the Government of Kazakhstan and UNFPA are currently implementing their fourth Country Programme (2016-2020)

UNFPA supports Kazakhstan's efforts to ensure reproductive rights of adolescents and young people, in particular, access of adolescents and young people to sexual and reproductive health care and relevant information and education

WE WORK ON

- Enabling young people to make informed and healthy reproductive choices, to practice responsible and safe sexual behaviour
- Preventing unintended adolescent pregnancies and abortions, sexually transmitted infections and HIV transmission
- Preventing harmful practices, including child marriages
- Promoting equality of women and men, boys and girls

KEY RESULTS



Youth Peer Education (Y-PEER) Network is active in 8 regions of Kazakhstan



Within Youth Peer Education (Y-PEER) Network more than 200 young peer trainers have been empowered to help their peers realize their potential through leadership and voluntarism, and to provide accurate information about healthy life skills including responsible and safe sexual behaviour



College students aged 15-17 in many schools around the country improved their knowledge on safe sexual behaviour, reproductive health, family values and gender equality through an updated "Valeology" course



Staff from 95 youth-friendly service centres are being trained to provide comprehensive high-quality and confidential medical, psychological and psycho-social services



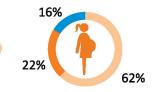
UNFPA's budget impact analysis shows that over 1,565 million tenge can be saved over 5 years if free oral contraceptives are provided to sexually-active 15-19 year-old girls in Kazakhstan

WHAT REMAINS TO BE DONE

Today's generation of young people is massive. Some 1.8 billion people are aged between 10 and 24. In Kazakhstan people aged 15-24 comprise 15% of the overall population.

25 out of every 1,000 girls aged 15-19 give birth¹. This is several times higher than in OECD countries

A 2018 sexual behaviour survey in Kazakhstan among adolescents aged 15-19 shows that among girls who said that they were pregnant



delivered

 had induced abortions spontaneous miscarriages



91%
of young people
aged 15-19 don't
have accurate
and full knowledge
on HIV and AIDS²

52% Sexual way of HIV transmission in Kazakhstan

it more than doubled between 2010-2017

Among those who reported having ever had symptoms of sexually transmitted infections only 37.4% turned for medical help.

About 30% were sexually active and of those, 44.1% had had more than one sexual partner and 20% of them hadn't used a condom during their last sexual intercourse



Meanwhile, adolescents younger than 18 need parental consent to receive medical services in Kazakhstan

¹ Kazakhstan Demographic yearbook, 2018

To help improve this situation we should:



Decrease the age of voluntary consent to receive medical services from 18 to 15



Advocating for guaranteed funding for youth health centres at the primary healthcare level



Ensure confidential comprehensive health services for adolescents and young people



Support and develop Y-PEER movement, online consultations and hotlines



Support inclusion of age-appropriate comprehensive sexuality education in school's formal curricula and train teachers to deliver the course

² 2018 sociological survey of sexual and reproductive health of adolescents aged 15-19 in Kazakhstan https://bit.ly/2zMeKv0