

That's the share of pregnancies that women and girls do not deliberately choose, worldwide.

This share is startlingly high. Nothing is more fundamental to bodily autonomy than the ability to decide whether or not to become pregnant. And yet, for far too many people, especially women and girls, this most life-altering reproductive choice is no choice at all.

Choosing whether to have children or not, and to decide on their number and spacing is a basic human right. So many unplanned and unwanted pregnancies raise questions about how much the rights and potential of women and girls are prioritized and valued.





I was 15 and pregnant.
There was no one to help me.
I delivered my baby in the forest.
-Todd, 15, Southern Laos

We are happy to be parents for the first time. I supported my wife so that no other family members dare to dictate how many children we have.

-Vansy and El, Champasack

Many adolescent girls are getting pregnant. Very few youth are going to health facilities, so we need to make the services attractive to them.
-Sypaseuth, Savannakhet

I have four children, I decided to get an implant.
I don't want more children in the coming years
and I was looking for a contraception method
that doesn't require me to travel often.
-Anonymous

Since midwives came to our village after the storm, women are feeling better. Those who are pregnant get





Ensuring rights and choices for all



The ICPD program of action, a foundational document endorsed by 179 countries including Lao PDR calls on all states and partners to "use the full means at their disposal to support the principle of voluntary choice in family planning"

Lao PDR commitments to ICPD25 that support ending early and unintended pregnancies include:

The use of Population Data

Ending Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by increasing the modern contraceptive prevalence rate to 70% and ensuring every health facility has a midwife.

Ending unmet need for family planning among adolescent girls through allocation of increased resources and expansion of quality youth friendly services including SRH information and Family planning services for women, men and unmarried young people country wide as well as in humanitarian response. Aiming to increase modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate for young people aged 15-19 years to 45% by 2025.

Ending Gender Based Violence (GBV) and harmful practices, focusing on early marriage among adolescents through the revised National Action Plan for Prevention and Elimination of VAW 2021-2026 and the implementation of the Essential Service package for women and girls subjected to GBV.

Fully integrating Comprehensive Sexuality Education in school curriculums nationwide through age-appropriate curriculum in primary, secondary and technical and vocational education and training institutions.

And increasing investments for adolescents and youth, especially young women through "Noi Framework" and "Noi Ecosystem".





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