



KENYATAAN AKHBAR KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA

PERTANDINGAN VIDEO KREATIF KESIHATAN SEKSUAL DAN REPRODUKTIF REMAJA PERINGKAT KEBANGSAAN 2017

Kenyataan Akhbar ini adalah sebagai respons kepada laporan on-line Reuter (Thompson Reuters Foundation) yang melaporkan kritikan oleh aktivis trans-gender, di mana beliau tersinggung dengan topik ketiga mengenai 'kecelaruan gender' dan berpendapat ia nya akan menggalakkan diskriminasi, kebencian dan keganasan terhadap kumpulan minoriti.

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) sedang menganjurkan Pertandingan Video Kreatif Kesihatan Seksual dan Reproduksi (SRH) Remaja Kebangsaan 2017 dengan tema "Hargai Diri, Amalkan Gaya Hidup Sihat". Pertandingan ini adalah susulan daripada Pertandingan Video Kreatif Kesihatan Remaja Kebangsaan 2016, di mana penyertaan video berkaitan SRH amat rendah iaitu hanya 11 (2.9%) video daripada 379 penyertaan, berbanding tajuk lain seperti aktiviti fizikal & pemakanan 43.0%, kesihatan mental 31.4% dan tingkah laku berisiko 22.4%.

Pertandingan video ini disasarkan kepada semua remaja berumur 13 hingga 24 tahun dan dibahagikan kepada 3 skop untuk memudahkan penjurian berdasarkan aspek perubatan. Pertandingan ini adalah semata-mata untuk mencungkil bakat dan pengetahuan daripada remaja kepada remaja mengenai isu SRH.

Tajuk ini dipilih kerana statistik menunjukkan peningkatan masalah kesihatan berkaitan dengan seksual dan reproduktif remaja. Kajian Populasi dan Keluarga Malaysia oleh LPPKN menunjukkan tren remaja yang terjebak dalam aktiviti seks sebelum nikah meningkat daripada 0.9% (1994) kepada 2.2% (2004) dan 4.8% (2014). Manakala *Global School Health Survey* (2012) dalam kalangan murid sekolah 13-17 tahun menunjukkan 8.3% remaja pernah melakukan hubungan seks di mana 50.4% telah melakukan seks pertama kali sebelum usia 14 tahun.

Amalan seks tidak selamat boleh mengundang penyakit berjangkit tularan seks seperti HIV. Surveilan HIV Kebangsaan mendapati kadar notifikasi HIV dalam kalangan remaja 13-19 tahun telah bertambah daripada 1.97 per 100,000 populasi remaja (2013) kepada 2.25 per 100,000 populasi remaja (2015). Surveilans ini juga menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan peratus jangkitan HIV dalam kalangan pengamal homoseks di Malaysia dari 8.0% (2010) kepada 46.0% (2016).

Dapatan kajian 'Integrated Bio-Behavioral Surveillance' (IBBS) di antara tahun 2012 dan 2014, membuktikan kadar jangkitan dalam kalangan populasi kunci (key population) *men sex with men* (MSM), transgender dan pelacur wanita telah meningkat; daripada 7.1% (2012) kepada 8.9% (2014) bagi MSM, daripada 4.8% (2012) kepada 5.6% (2014) bagi transgender dan daripada 4.6% (2012) kepada 7.3% (2014) bagi pelacur wanita.

Bukti-bukti saintifik dalam dan luar negara jelas menunjukkan risiko peningkatan jangkitan HIV berkait rapat dengan amalan seksual dan

reproduktif yang tidak sihat. Namun, perkara ini boleh dibendung melalui intervensi pencegahan dan promosi gaya hidup sihat.

Dari konteks pencegahan lebih baik dari rawatan, KKM berharap agar pertandingan ini dapat memperkasa remaja dalam membuat keputusan dan pilihan yang bijak mengenai SRH mereka. Menurut *The Lancet Commission on Adolescent Health and Well Being* (2016), pelaburan dalam kesihatan remaja memberi manfaat hari ini dan pulangan besar kepada kesihatan generasi akan datang. Remaja adalah fasa kritikal dalam kehidupan untuk mencapai potensi seorang manusia.

Mengenai isu LGBT, KKM mengamalkan prinsip kesihatan untuk semua (*health for all*) tanpa diskriminasi. KKM menyediakan garis panduan yang khusus untuk penjawat awam kesihatan agar dapat memberikan perkhidmatan yang adil dan menghormati hak-hak individu. Bagi golongan yang memerlukan perkhidmatan khusus, KKM juga menyediakan perkhidmatan sesuai mengikut keperluan mereka dengan kerjasama pelbagai agensi termasuk NGO. Sehingga kini terdapat 23 buah Klinik *STI Friendly* khusus untuk memberi perkhidmatan kepada kumpulan berisiko tinggi dan bilangan kedatangan didapati meningkat setiap hari. KKM juga dalam usaha memperluaskan perkhidmatan saringan ujian HIV dalam komuniti oleh komuniti. Keperihatinan KKM terhadap kumpulan berisiko ini jelas terbukti dengan pemberian dana kerajaan kepada NGO yang menjalankan aktiviti berkaitan HIV.

Mengikut Konvensyen Hak Kanak-Kanak (CRC), kanak-kanak dan remaja mempunyai hak untuk mendapat maklumat yang tepat dan sesuai dengan peringkat umur. Kesimpulannya, pertandingan ini tidak sama sekali bertujuan untuk mendiskriminasi mana-mana kumpulan tertentu dan ia tidak bertentangan dengan hak asasi manusia. Malahan ia

menunjukkan keprihatinan KKM terhadap perkara berkaitan SRH dalam kalangan remaja dan jika diabaikan akan memberi kesan kesihatan yang amat besar.

DATUK DR LOKMAN HAKIM SULAIMAN
TIMBALAN KETUA PENGARAH KESIHATAN (KESIHATAN AWAM)
KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA
3 Jun 2017



PRESS STATEMENT
MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA

**NATIONAL CREATIVE VIDEO COMPETITION ON ADOLESCENT
SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 2017**

This Press Statement is in response to the Reuters on-line report (Thompson Reuters Foundation) which reported the criticism by transgender activist that the initiative by Ministry of Health on creative video competition particularly on the third topic on gender dysphoria and she believes will encourage discrimination, hatred and violence towards minorities.

Ministry of Health (MOH) is conducting a National Creative Video Competition on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) 2017 to gather the views and help enhance the knowledge and practice of healthy lifestyle among adolescents pertaining to sexual and reproductive health. This competition with the theme, “Value Yourself, Practice Healthy Lifestyle” is a follow up of the National Creative Video Competition on Adolescent Health 2016, whereby only 11 (2.9%) video submission were on sexual and reproductive health, compared to other topics such as physical activity and nutritional health 43.0%, mental health 31.4% and high risk behaviors 22.4%.

This creative video competition is purely to tap knowledge and creativity of adolescent to adolescent on sexual and reproductive health related matters and does not intend to create discrimination to any particular group. It targets all adolescents 13 to 24 years and is divided into 3 scopes to facilitate assessment by the jury based on health aspect.

This topic was chosen as the statistic showed increasing SRH related problems. The Population and Family Survey by LPPKN showed the trend of sexual activity among adolescent has increased from 0.9% (1994) to 2.2% (2004) and 4.8% (2014). Whilst the Global School Health Survey (2012) among school going adolescent 13-17 years showed 8.3% of them ever had sex and 50.4% of them had their first sexual experience before the age of 14.

Unsafe sex results in sexually transmitted infections such as HIV. National HIV Surveillance showed the notification rate of HIV among adolescent 13-19 years is on an increasing trend from 1.97 per 100,000 adolescent (2013) to 2.25 per 100,000 adolescent (2015). The surveillance also revealed a significant rise in the percentage of HIV infection among the homosexuals in Malaysia from 0.8% (2010) to 46.0% (2016).

Similar findings were noted in the Integrated Bio-Behavioral Surveillance' (IBBS) between 2012 to 2014 where the rate of infection among key population *men sex with men* (MSM), transgenders and female prostitutes has increased from 7.1% (2012) to 8.9% (2014)

among MSM, from 4.8% (2012) to 5.6% (2014) among transgenders and from 4.6% (2012) to 7.3% (2014) among female prostitutes.

Scientific evidence from local and abroad shows close association between the risk of HIV with unhealthy SRH practices, which can be intervened through preventive activities and promoting healthy lifestyle.

In the context that “prevention is better than cure”, this competition aims to empower adolescents to make wise decisions and choices regarding their sexual reproductive health. According to the Lancet Commission on Adolescent Health and Well Being (2016), investment in adolescent health and well being brings benefit today, for decades to come and for the next generation. Adolescence is a critical phase in life for achieving human potential.

With regards to the LGBT, MOH embrace the principle of health for all without discrimination in providing health services. We have specific guideline for all health workers to treat every client equally and with due respect to an individual’s right. In fact, MOH has gone the extra mile by providing services based on their specific health needs and collaborate closely with other agencies and NGOs. Currently, there are 23 STI friendly clinics nation wide providing services for specific high risk groups and attendances are increasing daily. It has special registration and service provision processes to improve acceptance and compliance to test and treatment of these special groups. MOH is also in the process of expanding HIV screening services in the community by the community. MOH have also provide fundings to NGOs for HIV related activities.

This competition is in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), where it is the right of children and adolescents to obtain accurate and age appropriate information. In conclusion, this competition targets all adolescents and never intended to discriminate any specific group. It is not against human rights but indicates that MOH is concern about the adolescents' sexual and reproductive health matters and if neglected has dire consequences on their health.

DATUK DR LOKMAN HAKIM SULAIMAN
DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF HEALTH (PUBLIC HEALTH)
MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA

3 June 2017