Presentation on Tier III Indicator – UNFPA Indicator 5.6.1

Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators – IAEG-SDGs
Mexico City. 30 March 2016

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OUTLINE

- Indicator and Definition
- Current work taken place on Indicator 5.6.1
- Plan to develop the methodology and international standard
- How will the work be reported back to IAEG-SDGs and possibly the SC?
- What is the plan for the global reporting mechanisms for Indicator 5.6.1?

Target 5.6

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Indicator and Definition

- *Indicator: 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care*

- The indicator is based on three central elements measuring the empowerment of women (married, in union and ever sexually active women) aged 15-49 to make the following decisions, according to the following questions:

- *1. Whether a woman can say no to her husband/partner if she does not want to have sexual intercourse*

- *2. Whether using or not using modern contraception has been mainly the partner's decision*

- *3. Whether a woman can make a decision about sexual and reproductive healthcare for herself*

Current work taken place on Indicator 5.6.1

- UNFPA is leading, partnership w/UN Women, UNICEF
- Work to date includes a review of DHS data for sub-question 1 and 2, suggesting adequate variance, and internal validity.
- Engagement with civil society and academic experts (Technical Expert Advisory Group) through multiple meetings in 2015, including MICS and DHS representatives.
- 3 questions currently under pilot in MICS in Belize.

Development Plan for Methodology

April-October, 2016: Expert group review the Belize MICS pilot data:

- thoroughness of responses;

- distribution of responses and population correlates;

- internal consistency – e.g. contraceptive decision-making with use of male versus female controlled methods; SRH care decision-making versus overall health care decision-making

- Needed refinements in wording & plan for data collection in non-DHS/MICS countries

How will the work be reported back to IAEG-SDGs and possibly the SC?

Nov, 2016: Presentation of methodology for peer review

Feb, 2017:   A final proposed methodology will be presented in the beginning of 2017 for possible presentation at the Statistical Commission in 2017, as need be.

What is the plan for the global reporting mechanisms for Indicator 5.6.1?

- This Indicator will be measured through DHS & MICS covering most low and middle income countries: available in DHS from 53 countries plus 31 countries with partial information in DHS.

- UNFPA holding conversations with MICS and others to incorporate these questions in other surveys with a view to covering all countries

- Other surveys include: Gender and Generations Survey run by UNECE in several European countries; World Values Survey; national surveys conducted in few high and middle income countries such as Brazil and Mexico with content similar to the DHS

- Data collection to be standardized in survey programs from 2017.

Presentation on Tier III Indicator – UNFPA Indicator 5.6.2

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OUTLINE

- Indicator and Definition
- Current work taken place on Indicator 5.6.2
- Plan to develop the methodology and international standard
- How will the work be reported back to IAEG-SDGs and possibly the SC?
- What is the plan for the global reporting mechanisms for Indicator 5.6.2?

Indicator and Definition

- Indicator 5.6.2: Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

- This indicator measures the number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action.

Current work taken place on Indicator 5.6.2

- Technical inter-agency group has met and started the methodological work (UNFPA, UN Women and WHO) with involvement of relevant stakeholders including from civil society and academia

- After expert group in January 2016, currently seeking agreement and feasibility on the main components to include for measurement under laws and regulations

- 'Sexual and reproductive health care, information and education' is defined based on the ICPD Programme of Action, paragraph 7.6 and 8.25, in the context of primary health care.

- Further to the general indicator formulation, the indicator will measure two indicative components:

Plan to develop the methodology and international standard

- Component I: According to laws and regulations, can women aged 15-49 access modern contraception without third party authorization and irrespective of marital status or age?

- Component II: Countries with national laws and regulations on access to education and information on sexual and reproductive health, which are age-appropriate, gender-focused, and human rights-based.

Plan to develop the methodology and international standard

- April-June, 2016: Team of selected consultants will deliver a detailed proposal for survey questions, review of existing sources and proposal on process and baseline as well as illustrative country cases for initial testing

- July, 2016: Based on the paper, an Expert Group Meeting will review and finalize plan for data collection

- September-December, 2016: Testing and validation of the methodology, and design and development of survey and database.

How will the work be reported back to IAEG-SDGs and possibly the SC?

- A final methodology will be presented in the beginning of 2017 to the IAEG-SDG and for possible presentation at the Statistical Commission in 2017, as need be.

What is the plan for the global reporting mechanisms for Indicator 5.6.2?

- The suggested methodology consists of initial *self-reporting by governments* through a detailed survey to be developed based on the agreed indicator with detailed questions that safeguard the comparability of state responses.
- Survey questions will be developed including the measurement of:
  - Barriers: Restrictive/negative laws and regulations
  - Enablers: Existence of positive laws and regulations of a certain standard as per definitions to be elaborated in the methodology
- The survey will cover all regions
- Data collection to start in July 2017 to obtain baseline data for all countries.