



Sustainable Development Goal Indicator 5.6.2



IAEG-SDG Webex
6th September 2018

INDICATOR 5.6.2 WILL TRACK PROGRESS ON TARGET 5.6



GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



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 5.6.2: Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

METHODOLOGY DEVELOPED OVER THREE YEARS



Prior to 2016	Preliminary discussions and work on components, potential questions formulated
Jan 2016	Expert Group Meeting (EGM) to define parameters of methodology
Jan-Aug 2016	Partnership with Columbia University to (i) review existing data , (ii) develop methodological proposal , and (iii) conduct desk review of proposed survey questions (10 countries)
Aug, Nov 2016	Two EGMs to streamline and refine survey tool
Oct-Dec 2017	Pilot data collection and validation in five developing countries
Feb 2018	Two EGMs to address issues from pilot studies
May 2018	Pilot data collection and validation in developed country (Sweden)
Jan-Jul 2018	Measurement, scoring and weighting methodology developed, refined and finalized
Mar-Jul 2018	Development of guidelines (coding, scoring, computation method etc.) completed

Note: Each EGM included UN colleagues plus representatives of NSOs, academia and civil society

INDICATOR MEASURES 13 COMPONENTS IN 4 SECTIONS



SECTION I: MATERNITY CARE SERVICES

- C1: Maternity care
- C2. Life-saving commodities
- C3. Abortion
- C4. Post-abortion care

SECTION II: CONTRACEPTION AND FAMILY PLANNING

- C5. Contraception
- C6. Consent for contraceptive services
- C7. Emergency contraception

SECTION III: COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

- C8. CSE law
- C9. CSE curriculum

SECTION IV: SEXUAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- C10. HIV testing and counselling
- C11. HIV treatment and care
- C12. Confidentiality of health status for men and women living with HIV
- C13. HPV vaccine



FOR EACH COMPONENT, SURVEY COLLECTS INFORMATION ON (with examples):

Legal/regulatory enablers	Legal/regulatory barriers (restrictions and contradictory plural legal systems)
<p>Q1. Does the country have any law(s) or regulation(s) that provide for access to maternity care? (Yes/No)</p>	<p>Q5. Do the law(s) or regulation(s) include any restrictions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age (Yes/No) • Marital status? (Yes/No) • 3rd Party authorization (e.g., spousal, parental/guardian, medical) (Yes/No) • Sex (Yes/No) (where applicable- in other components) <p>Q6. Are there any other plural legal systems that contradict (in part or in total) the law(s) or regulation(s)? (Yes/No)</p>

The nature and number of enablers and barriers is specific to each individual component
 Legal barriers are not deemed applicable for the two operational components: C2. life-saving commodities and C9. CSE curriculum



SCORING

- Each component scored independently and weighted equally

$$C_i = \left(\frac{e_i}{E_i} - \frac{b_i}{B_i} \right) \times 100$$

C_i : Score for component i
 E_i : Total number of enablers in component i
 e_i : Number of enablers that exist in component i
 B_i : Total number of barriers in component i
 b_i : Number of barriers that exist in component i

- Total Indicator score: arithmetic mean of 13 component scores
- Four section scores: arithmetic mean of constituent component scores
- The total score and four section scores are reported as **percentage scores between 0 and 100**, reflecting the **extent to which** laws and regulations exist to guarantee full and equal access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education



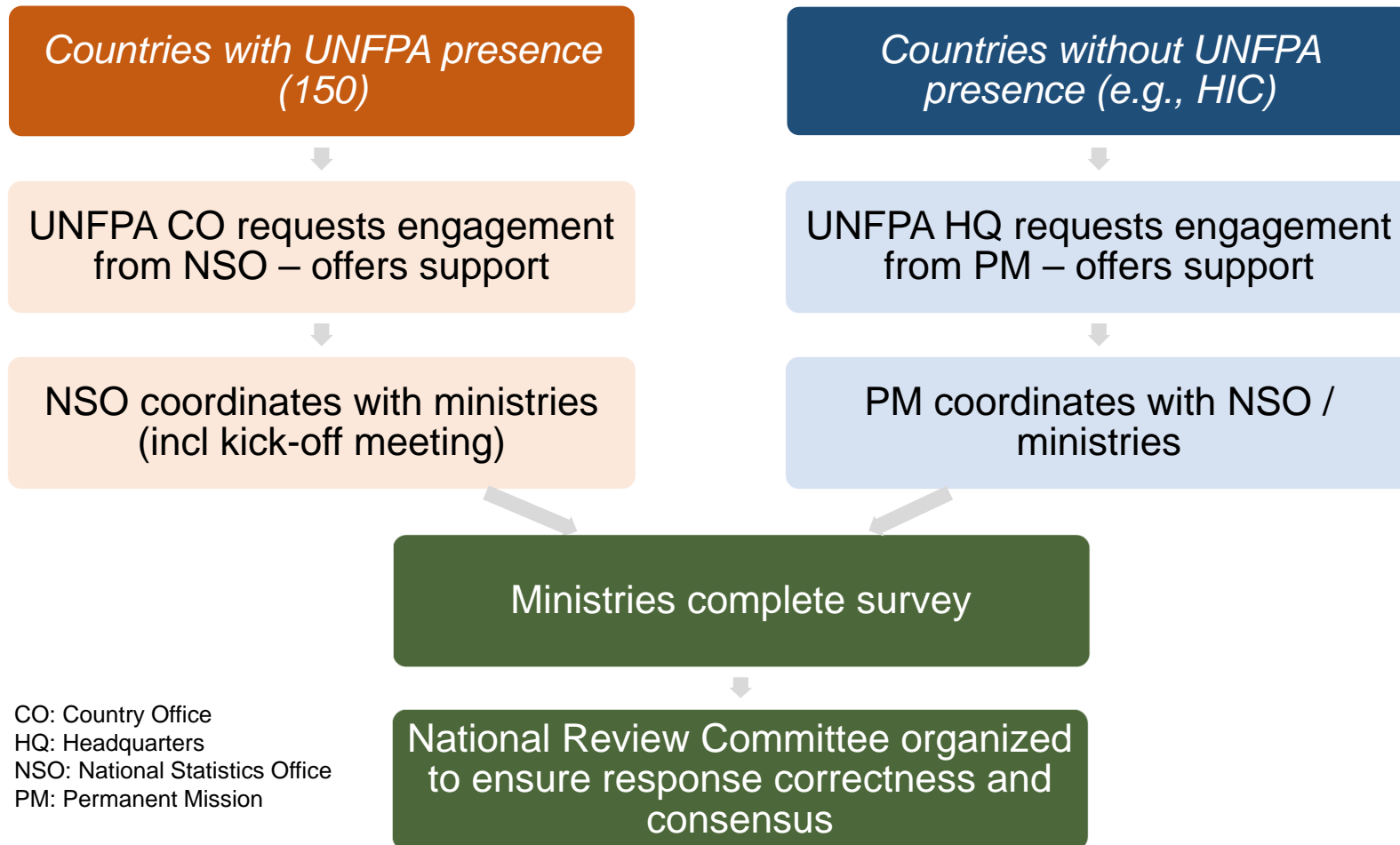
PILOT RESULTS

- First desk review with 10 countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, France, Great Britain, India, Kenya, Lebanon, Nepal, New Zealand, South Africa) served to finalize sections, components and first instrument of data collection
- Pilot data collection and validation with country focal points conducted in 6 countries, used for finalizing scoring methodology



Score	Albania	Mexico	Sri Lanka	Sweden	Tunisia	Zambia
I: Maternity care services	94%	38%	63%	96%	43%	86%
II: Contraception and family planning	100%	67%	52%	100%	60%	85%
III: CSE and information	50%	75%	63%	100%	50%	100%
IV: Sexual health and well-being	65%	100%	95%	100%	65%	90%
Total score (arithmetic mean of 13 component scores)	80%	70%	70%	99%	55%	89%

DATA COLLECTION PROCESS



CO: Country Office
HQ: Headquarters
NSO: National Statistics Office
PM: Permanent Mission



CONCLUSION: REQUEST FOR RECLASSIFICATION



PIONEERING

- **First comprehensive global measure of legal and regulatory frameworks** relating to **sexual and reproductive health and rights**
- Novel focus on discriminatory **legal barriers** as well as enablers



POLICY RELEVANCE FOR COUNTRIES

- Indicator based on **1994 ICPD Programme of Action**, the **Beijing Platform for Action**, and **international human rights standards**
- Pilot countries demonstrated appreciation for the Indicator and survey tool as a means to capture national laws/regulations on SRHR

MEASURABILITY

- Piloting demonstrated feasible methodology: scoring is simple yet robust, consistent and sensitive to progress
- Pilot countries understood the survey and engaged in data collection and dialogue during national review process

