

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for All: Tracking Progress through SDG 5.6

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TARGET 5.6

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

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

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.



TARGET 5-6

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

Tracking women's decision-making for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

 **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**
GOAL **INDICATOR 5.6.1**

Measurement of SDG Indicator 5.6.1

Only women who assert that they make their own decisions in three key areas are considered to have autonomy in reproductive health decision-making and empowered to exercise their reproductive rights. Three questions are used in this composite indicator to assess women's autonomy:

 Reproductive health care	 Contraceptive use	 Sexual relations
Who usually makes decisions about health care for yourself?	Who usually makes the decision on whether or not you should use contraception?	Can you say no to your husband/partner if you do not want to have sexual intercourse?

- **You**
- Your husband/partner
- **You and your husband/partner jointly**
- Someone else

- **Mainly respondent**
- Mainly husband/partner
- **Joint decision**
- Other, specify

- **Yes**
- No
- Depends/not sure



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights (including deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex); by SDG region, most recent data 2007-2018.

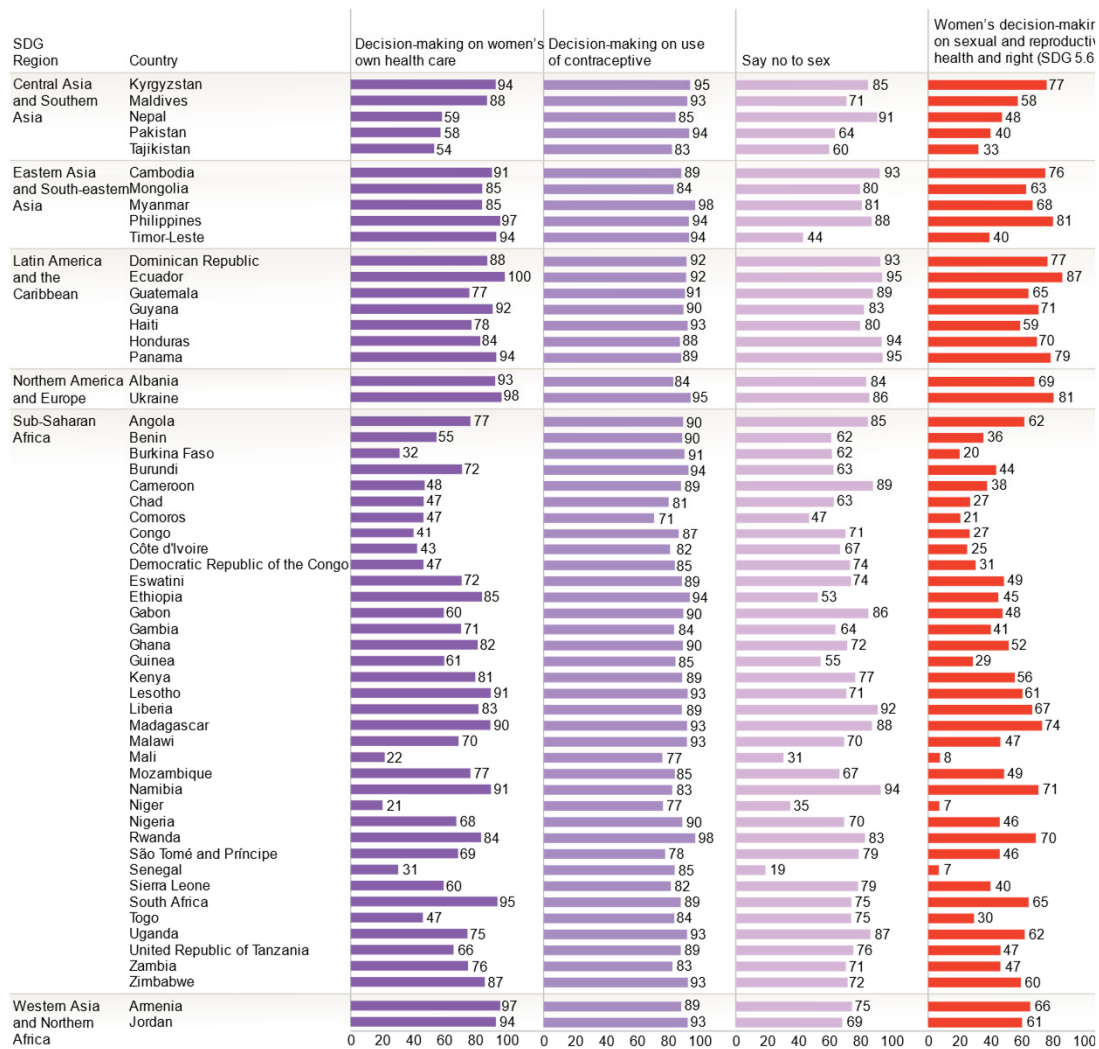


Notes: The number of countries with comparable survey data included in the regional aggregations is presented in parentheses.

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2007-2018 period.



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights (including deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex); by country, most recent data 2007-2018.



Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2007-2018 period.



TARGET 5-6

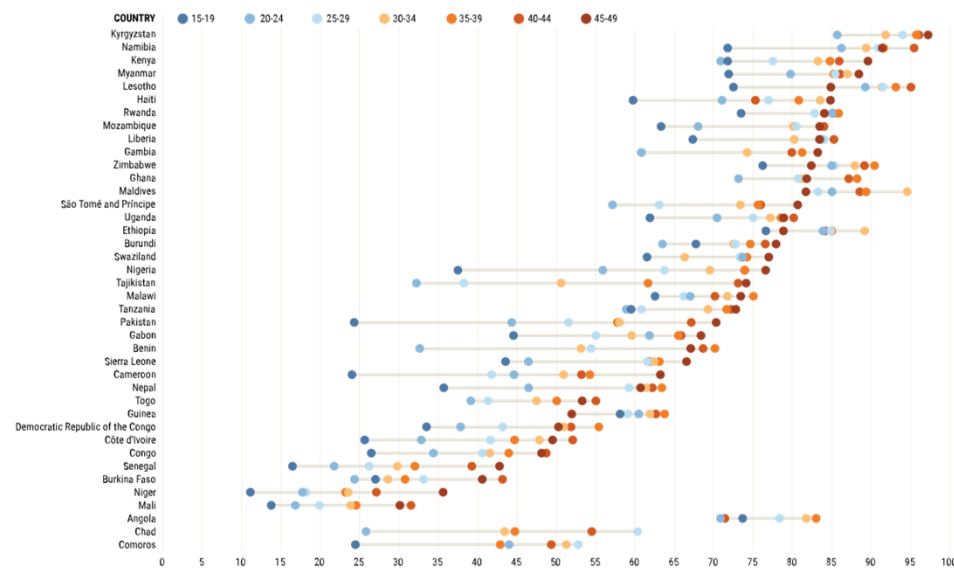


UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

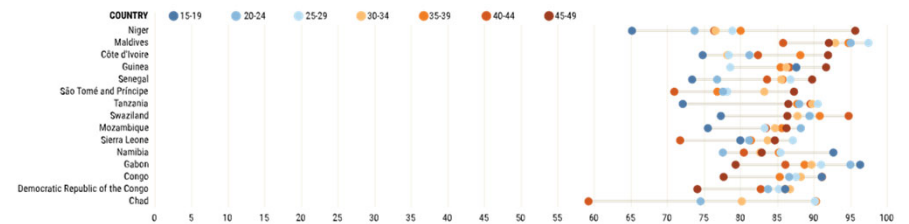
AGE GROUP

Overall, **older women**, more educated women, women living in urban areas, and women living in the wealthier households are more likely to make their own decisions

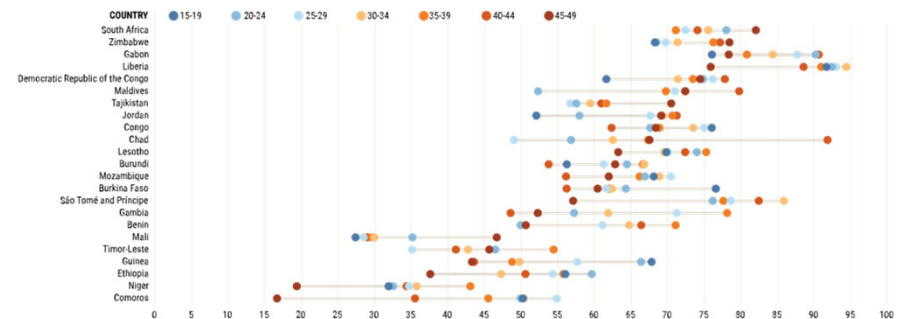
Decision-making on women's own health care, by age, select countries, per cent



Decision-making on contraception use, by age, select countries, per cent



Say no to sex, by age group, select countries, per cent

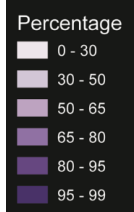


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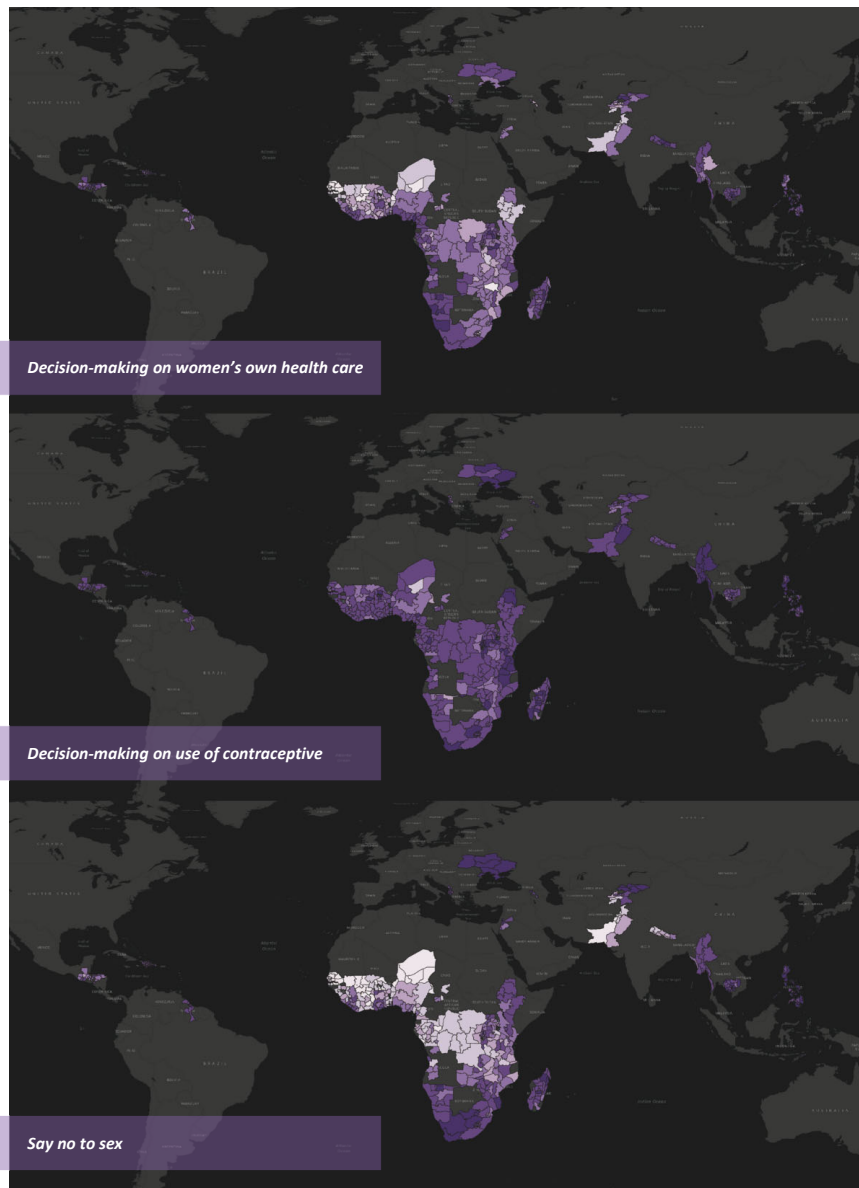
SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL

Decision-making on women's own health care;
decision making on use of contraceptive;
decision making on sexual relations, at the sub-
national level, per cent



Note: The boundaries shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations Population Fund concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning its boundaries.

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2007-2018 period.



TARGET 5-6



UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO
REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH AND RIGHTS

A large white graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a female symbol (a circle with a vertical line and a horizontal crossbar) and a male symbol (a circle with a vertical line and an arrow) overlapping. In the center of the female symbol is a white equals sign (=).

New Data on SDG Indicator 5.6.2

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. (Re-classified to Tier II in Sept 2018)

Custodian: UNFPA, in partnership with WHO, UN-Women, UN-DESA

SDG INDICATOR 5.6.2 measures 13 components (C1–C13) in four sections



Maternity Care

- C1:** Maternity Care
- C2:** Life-saving Commodities
- C3:** Legal Status of Abortion
- C4:** Post-abortion Care

Contraception and Family Planning

- C5:** Contraception
- C6:** Consent for Contraceptive Services
- C7:** Emergency Contraception

Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) and Information

- C8:** CSE Law
- C9:** CSE Curriculum

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, UN Inquiry Collects Information On:



Legal/regulatory enablers	Legal/regulatory barriers (restrictions and contradictory plural legal systems)
Does the country have any law(s) or regulation(s) that provide for access to maternity care? (Yes/No)	<p>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>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



Method of Computation



- Each component calculated independently and weighted equally

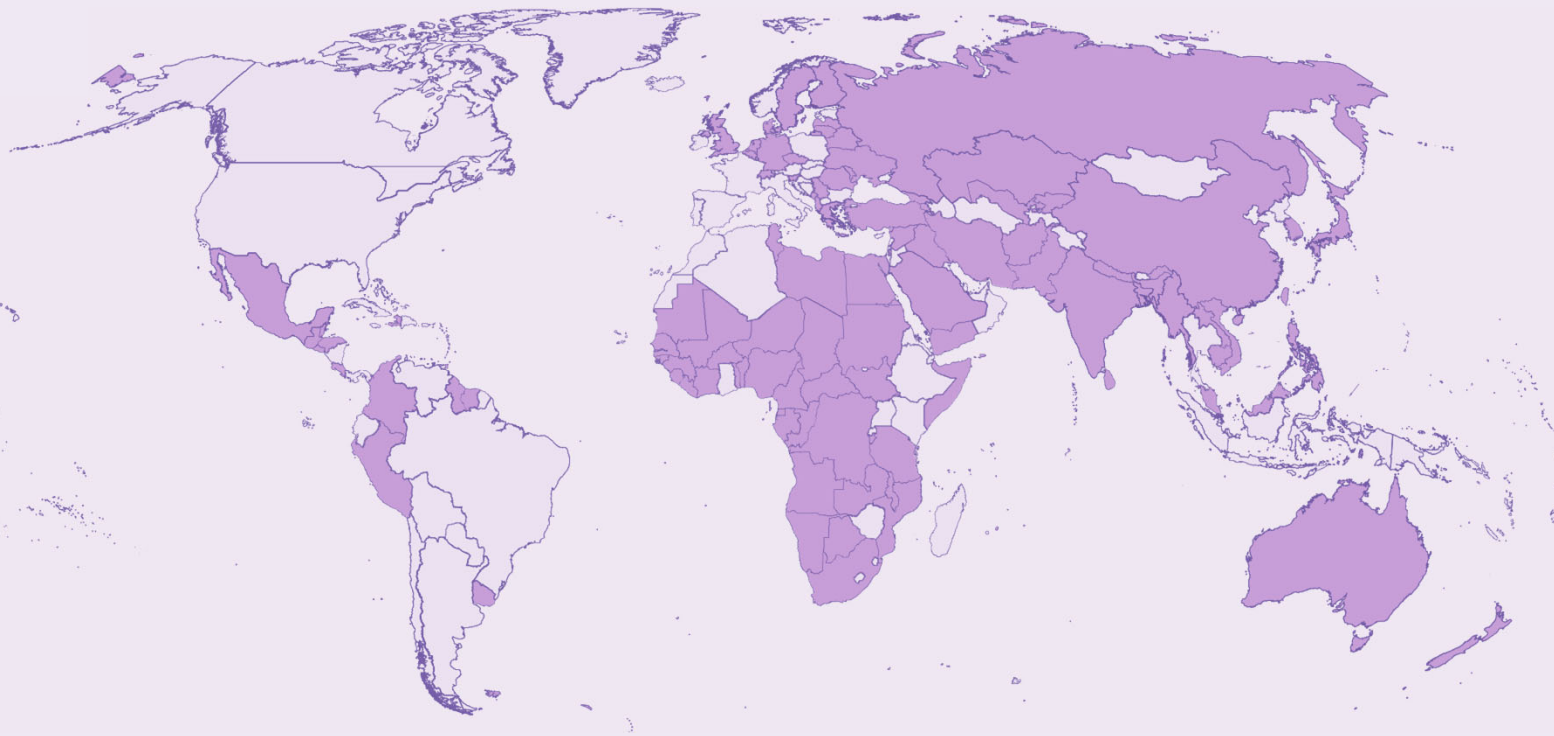
$$C_i = \left(\frac{e_i}{E_i} - \frac{b_i}{B_i} \right) \times 100$$

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

- Value for SDG 5.6.2 Indicator: arithmetic mean of 13 component data
- Value for four sections: arithmetic mean of constituent component data
- Data are reported on a **percentage scale of 0 to 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



Countries Responded to the 12th UN Inquiry



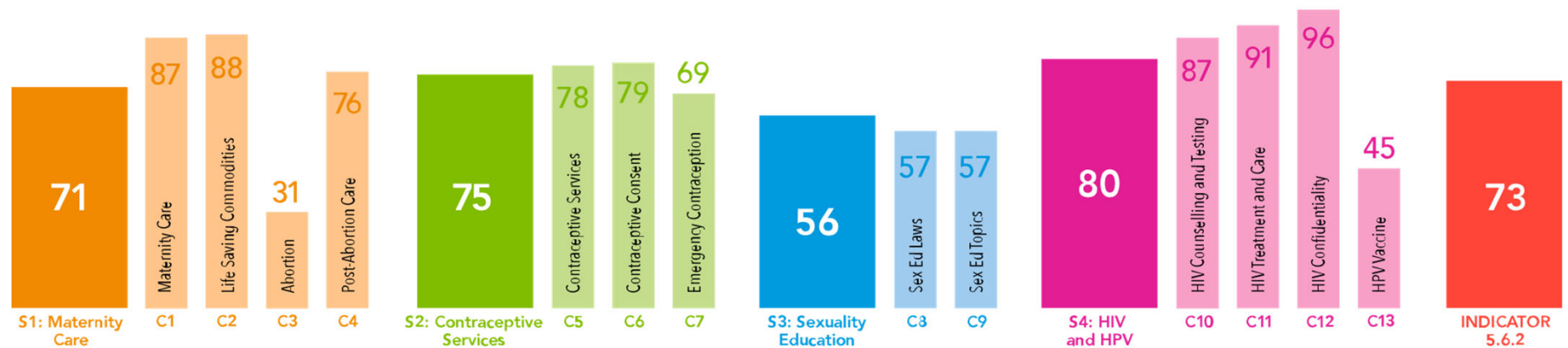
107/197
countries

54% of
countries
worldwide

75%
population
coverage



Extent to which countries have 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, including Section (S1-S4) and Component (C1-C13) values, 2019 (per cent).



Notes: Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development. Data for SDG 5.6.2 are based on 75 countries with complete data; data for Sections are based as follows: 79 countries for Section 1 Maternity Care, 104 countries for Section 2 Contraceptive Services, 98 countries for Section 3 Sexuality Education, and 101 countries for Section 4 HIV and HPV.

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020.

Key Facts: Enablers

- Laws and regulations exist to guarantee access to **maternity care** in **95%** of reporting countries;
- **Abortion** is legal on some or all grounds in **93%** of reporting countries;
- **91%** of reporting countries have laws and regulations that guarantee access to **contraceptive services**;
- **98%** of reporting countries have laws and regulations that guarantee access to **voluntary HIV counselling and testing services**;
- **99%** of reporting countries have laws and regulations that guarantee **protection of the confidentiality of all people living with HIV**;
- **87%** of reporting countries have laws and regulations that ensure **full, free and informed consent of individuals** before receiving contraceptive services, including sterilization.



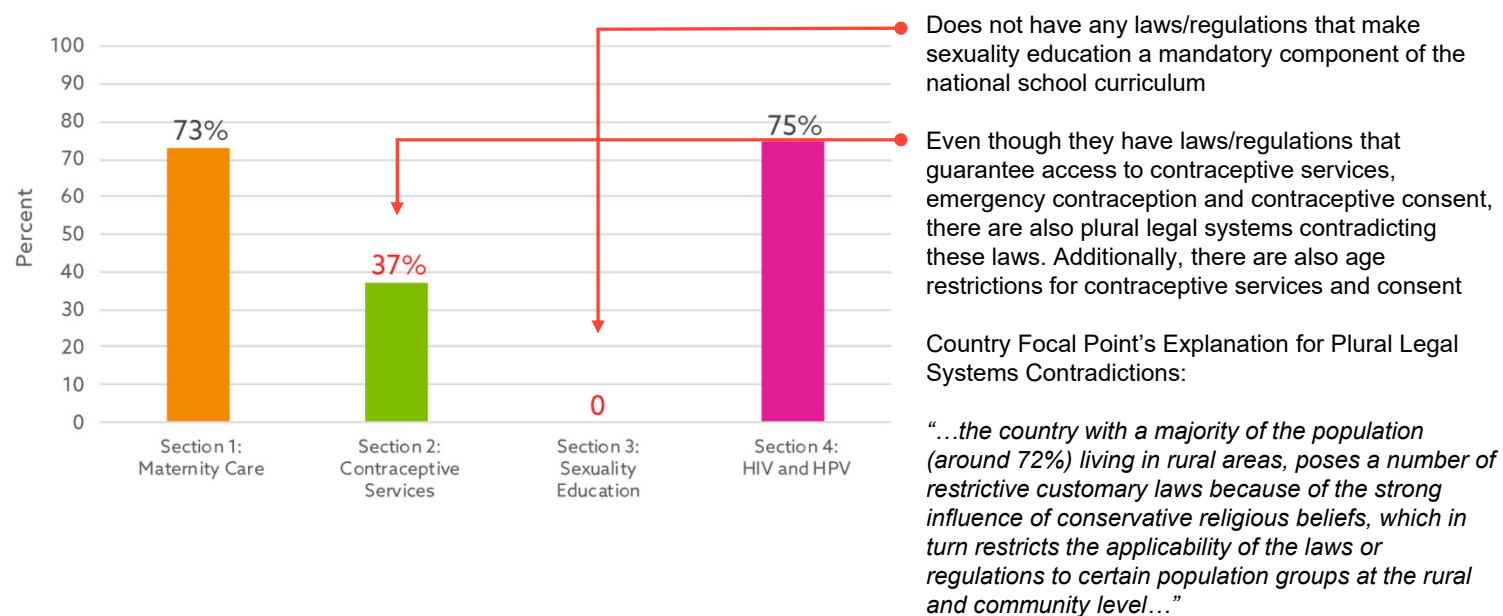
Restrictions Overview

- Only **62%** have laws, regulations or national policies that make **sexuality education** a mandatory component of the national school curriculum;
- Only **79%** have laws or regulations that **ensure access to post-abortion care** irrespective of the legal status of abortion; in **54%** of reporting countries, women can be criminally charged for having an illegal abortion;
- **9%** have **marital status restrictions** to access **maternity care services**;
- **28%** have **minimum age requirements**, and **21%** have **restrictions based on third-party authorization** to access **contraceptive services**;
- **24%** have **minimum age requirements** for **voluntary HIV counselling and testing services**.



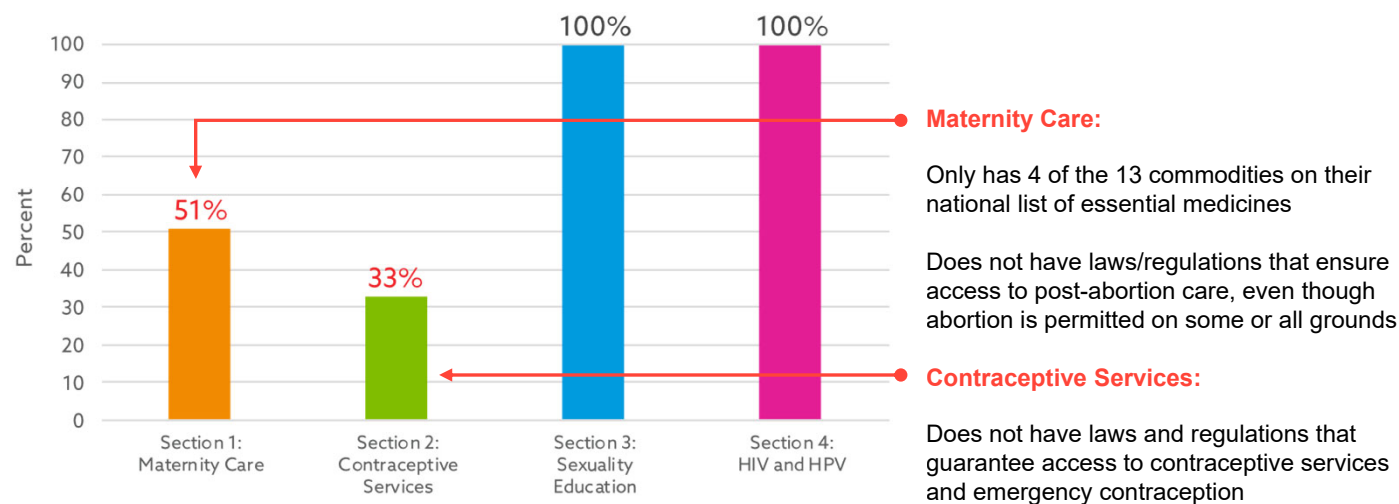
Examples of how Indicator 5.6.2 data can be used at the country level to identify strengths and weakness in the legal and regulatory environment for SRHR

Case Study: Country X (54%)



Examples of how Indicator 5.6.2 data can be used at the country level to identify strengths and weakness in the legal and regulatory environment for SRHR

Case Study: Country Y (70%)



United Nations Statistical Commission 51st Session

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for All: Tracking Progress through SDG 5.6

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represent a landmark shift on the road towards universal access to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR): For the first time an international development framework includes not only targets on sexual and reproductive health services, but also targets that address the barriers and human rights based dimensions of sexual and reproductive health and SRHR, through SDG target 5.6

Join UNFPA and the governments of Sweden, Georgia, Philippines, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo as they host a side event at the 51st session of the UN Statistical Commission to launch the new data on SDG 5.6.

4 March 2020
1:15 - 2:30 pm
Venue:
UNFPA Orange Café,
605 3rd Avenue, 5th
Floor

Opening remarks: Benoit Kalasa,
Director, UNFPA, Technical Division

Special Presentation: Rachel Snow,
Chief, UNFPA, Population and Development Branch

PANELISTS:

Mr. Roger Shulungu Runika

General Director
National Statistical Institute DRC

Mr. Gogita Todradze,

Executive Director
National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat)

Dr. Dennis S. Mapa

Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Ms. Viveka Palm

Deputy Director
Department for Regions and environment
Statistics Sweden



United Nations Statistical Commission 51st Session

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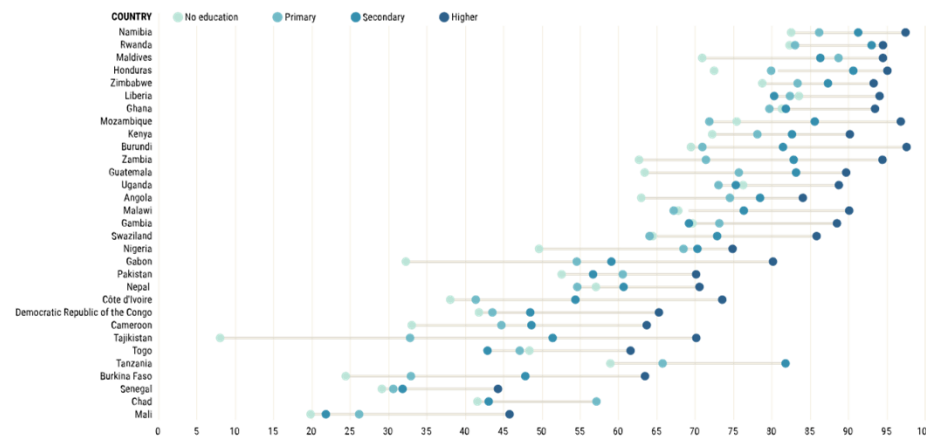
RSVP

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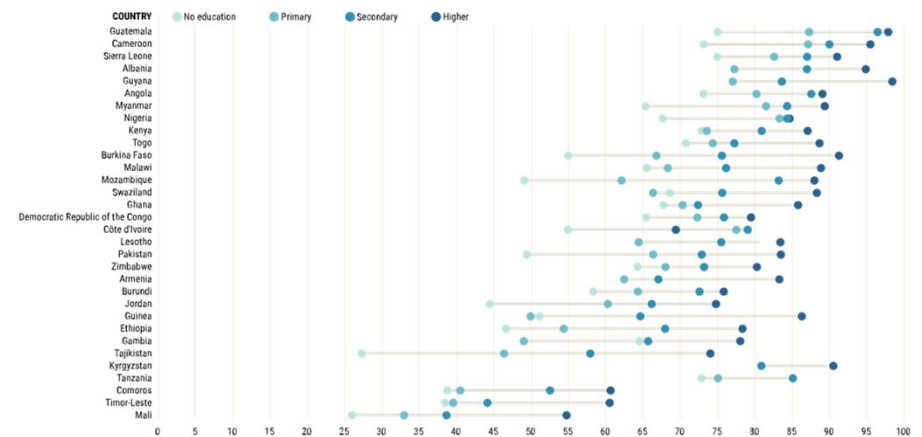
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Overall, older women, **more educated women**, women living in urban areas, and women living in the wealthier households are more likely to make their own decisions

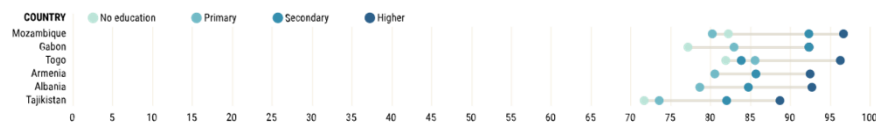
Decision-making on women's own health care, by age, select countries, per cent



Say no to sex, by age group, select countries, per cent



Decision-making on contraception use, by age, select countries, per cent



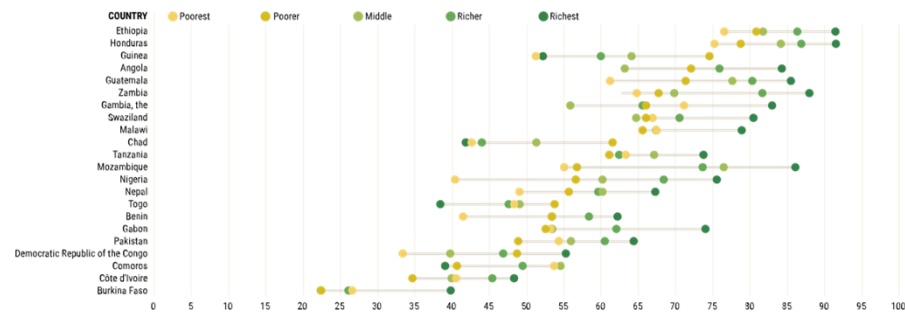
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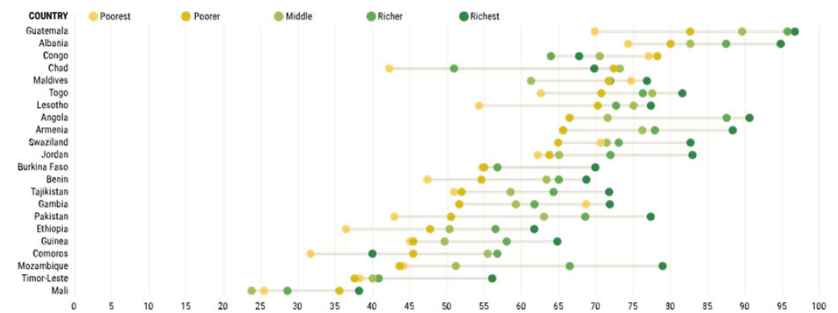
HOUSEHOLD WEALTH

Overall, older women, more educated women, women living in urban areas, and **women living in the wealthier households** are more likely to make their own decisions

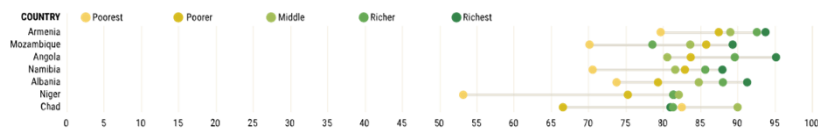
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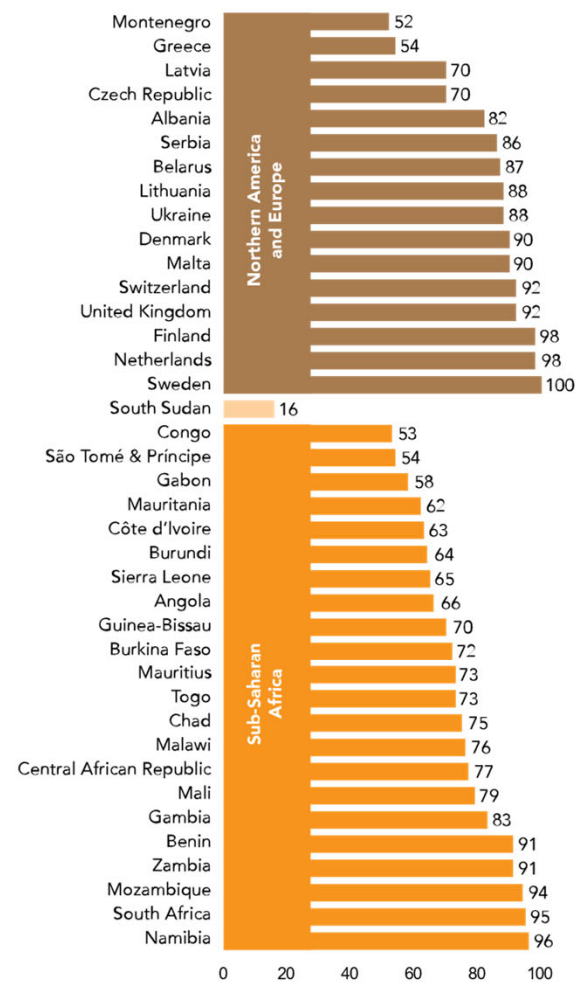
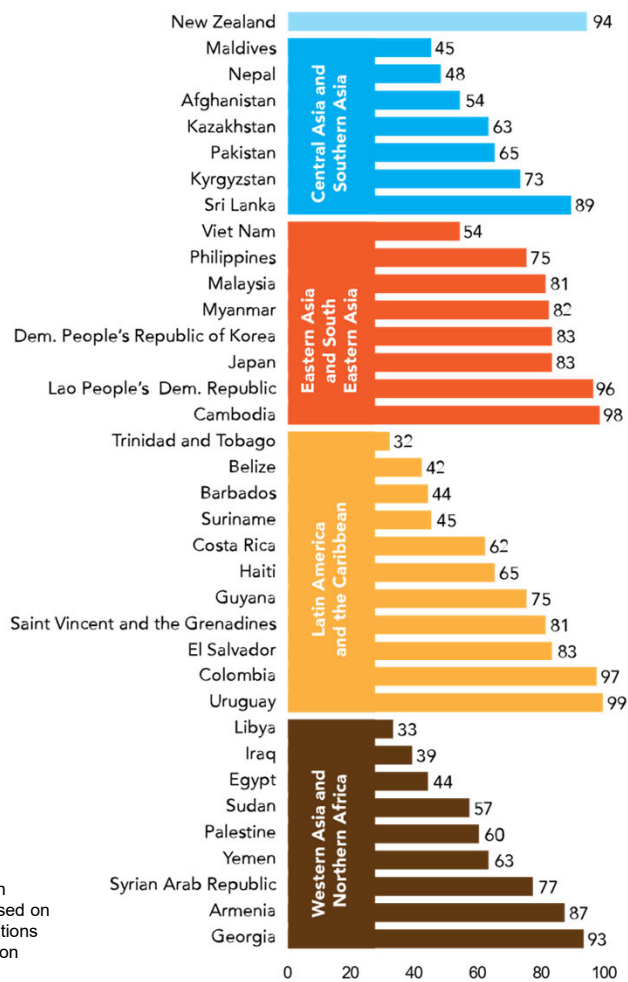


Decision-making on contraception use, by age, select countries, per cent



Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and other national surveys conducted in the 2007-2018 period.

Indicator 5.6.2 at the national level: clustered by SDG regional groupings year 2019



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UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS