



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
GOAL **TARGET 5.6**

Upholding bodily autonomy,
rights, and choices:

Tracking Progress through SDG Target 5.6

TARGET 5-6



UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO
REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH AND RIGHTS

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GOAL 5: ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS.

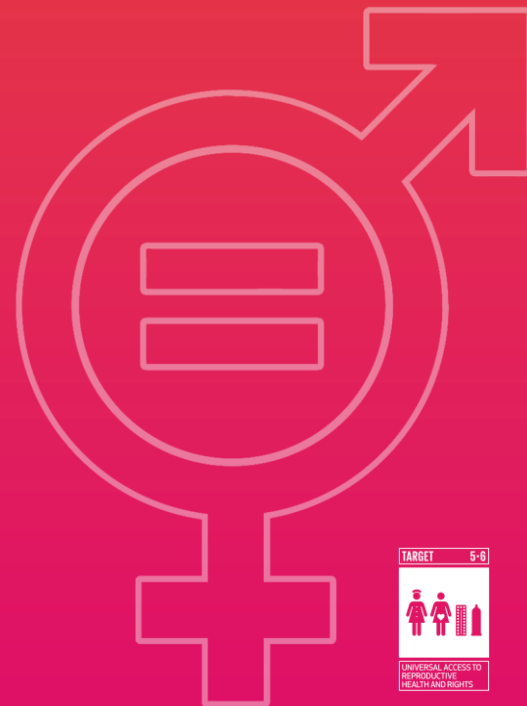
TARGET 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

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.



Inter-Agency & Expert Group members for development of methodology for SDG indicators 5.6.1 & 5.6.2



UNFPA Progress on Measuring SDG Target 5.6



Methodology, Data Collection and Capacity Strengthening

- Tier 3 indicators - methodological work for SDG indicators 5.6.1 and 5.6.2 completed in 2018
- Upgraded SDG indicator 5.6.2 to Tier 1 through two rounds of data collection on SDG 5.6.2 completed through the UN 12th and 13th inquiries - 153 countries reported data
- Increased data coverage for SDG 5.6.1 - 69 countries as of January 2024, through partnerships with DHS, MICS, GGS, Regional Commissions, and key national governments
- Technical guidance for SDG 5.6.1 data collection and its roll out
- Capacity strengthening webinars and workshops on SDG 5.6 data collection

Research, Knowledge Management and Thought Leadership




- Annual reporting
- State of World Population 2021 - *My Body is My Own*
- SDG 5.6.1 analysis and research: levels, trends and disparities
- What key elements support women's decision making for SRHR? Analysis of data for policy and programming
- Associations between 5.6 and SRH outcomes
- Impact of SRHR laws for uptake of SRH services
- A global review of restrictions to supportive laws for SRHR
- Programming guidance on steps to take to ensure that supportive laws are implemented

Data for Action

- Launch event at the 2020 Statistical Commission
- High-level events and CSW and Generation Equality Forum (GEF)
- Major media release of the data and findings in 2020; with coverage in top international media outlets.
- Inclusion of SDG 5.6 indicators in regional development and measurement frameworks, and global initiatives
- Programme approach - MHTF

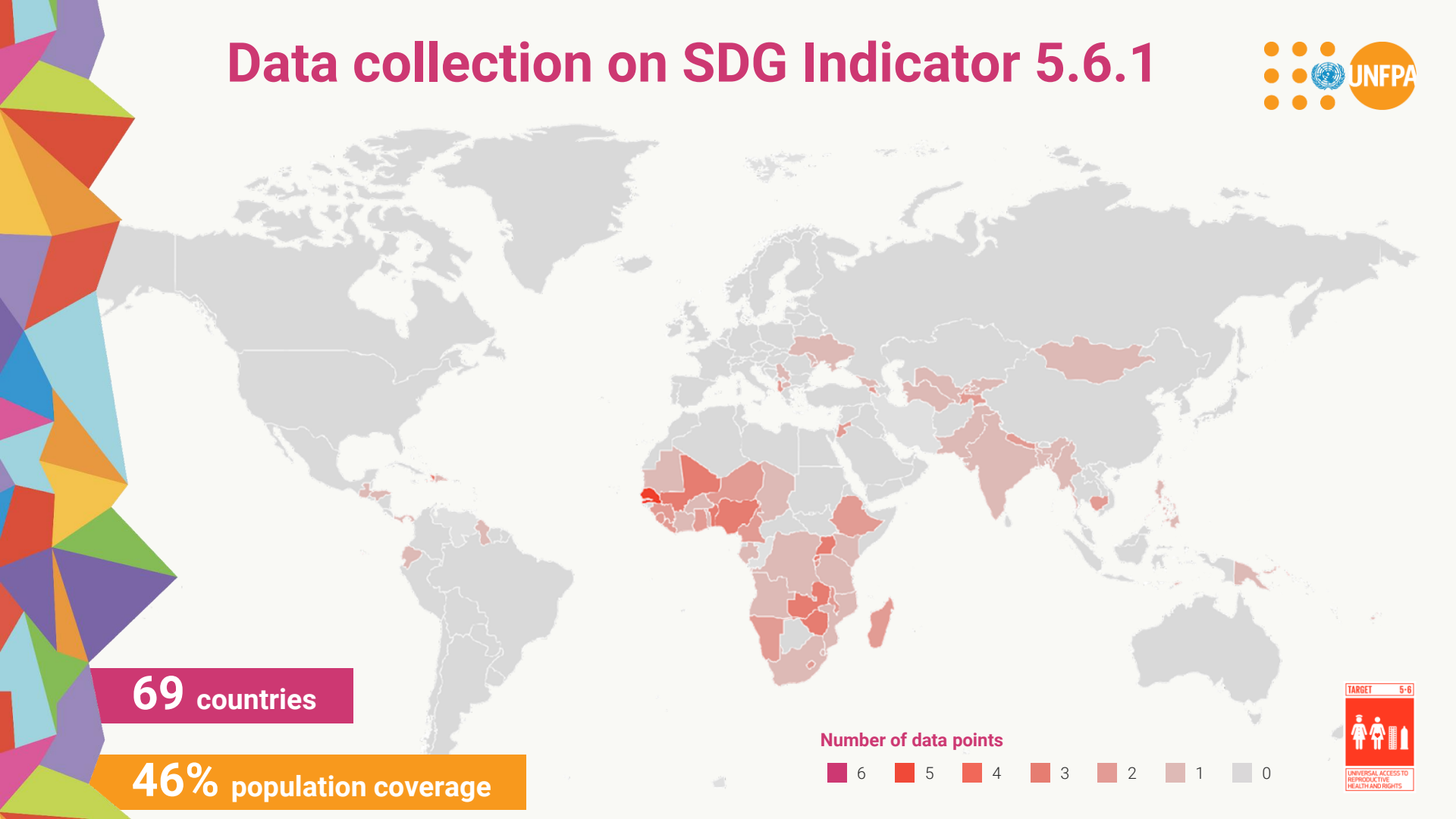
Measurement of SDG Indicator 5.6.1

Only women who make their own decisions in all three key areas are considered to have autonomy in reproductive health decision-making and empowered to exercise their reproductive rights:

 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?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You • Your husband/partner • You and your husband/partner jointly • Someone else 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainly respondent • Mainly husband/partner • Joint decision • Other, specify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • Depends/not sure



Data collection on SDG Indicator 5.6.1

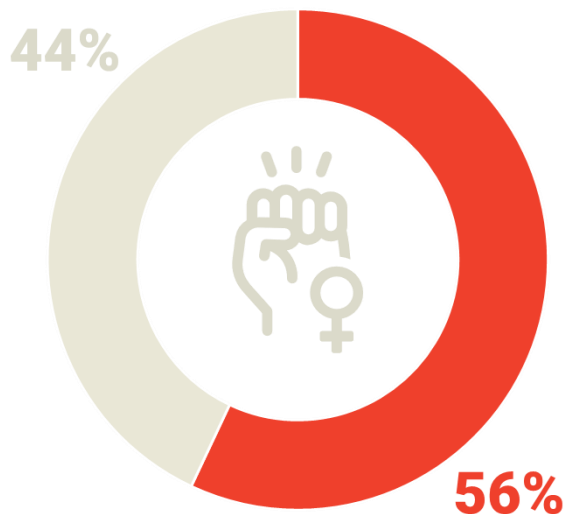


69 countries

46% population coverage

Number of data points





- Women's decision making on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)
- No SRHR agency

SDG 5.6.1:

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)

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

Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) and Information

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

Contraception and Family Planning

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

HIV and HPV

- 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

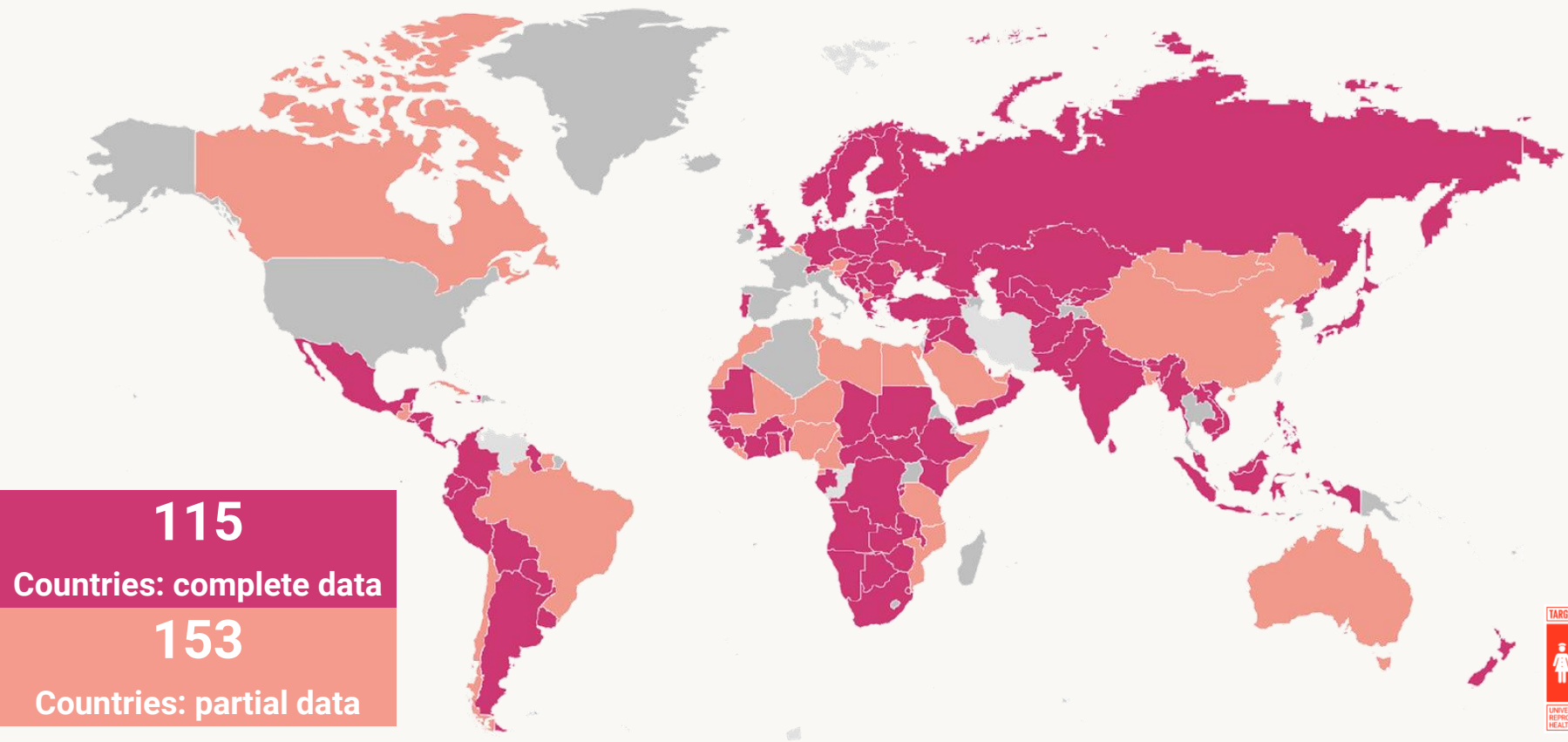


For Each Component, *UN Population and Development Inquiry* Collects Information On:

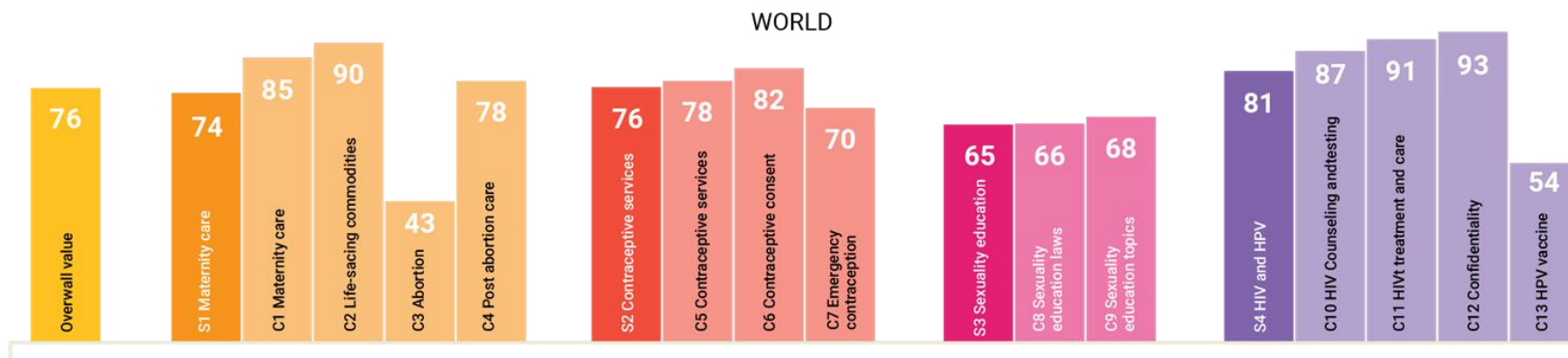
Legal/regulatory <u>enablers</u>	Legal/regulatory <u>barriers</u> (restrictions and contradictory plural legal systems)
Does the country have any law(s) or regulation(s) that provide for access to maternity care? (Yes/No)	<p>Do the law(s) or regulation(s) include any restrictions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: 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**
- No data was collected on legal barriers in relation to the two operational components: C2. Life-saving commodities and C9. CSE curriculum'

Countries Responded to the 13th and/or 12th Inquiry



SDG 5.6.2: 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, 2022 (per cent).



Notes: Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th and 13th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development. Data for SDG 5.6.2 are based on 115 countries with complete data; data for each Section is based as follows: 120 countries for Section 1 Maternity Care, 148 countries for Section 2 Contraceptive Services, 140 countries for Section 3 Sexuality Education, and 150 countries for Section 4 HIV and HPV.

Sources: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2024.

Expert Group Meeting on SRA in March 2024



SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE AGENCY



Bring in the “S” of “sexual”

To reflect the comprehensive vision of the ICPD, and the dimensions of pleasure, satisfaction and preferences



Focus on agency rather than autonomy

Agency is influenced by social, political, and structural contexts. It emphasizes decision-making power in a wider, societal framework

MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK



Broaden measures

Move beyond the primary focus on contraceptive indicators to incorporate HIV, STI, infertility, abortion and other more “sexual health rights” related metrics that significantly impact agency



Map and de-silo

Cross-pollinate and make connections across sectors



Democratic process

Harnesses the power of young people and women’s movements

STRENGTHEN OUTREACH AND DATA USE AT COUNTRY LEVEL



Invest in communications for data

Ensure a wider group of people at the national level can draw on and use the data for advocacy and policy-making



Support the use of data at the country level

Leverage entry points at country level; facilitate multi-stakeholder dialogues, develop user-friendly digital resources

Post-Agenda 2030:

Towards a strengthened measurement
framework on

Sexual and Reproductive Agency



Thank you

