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For sexual and
reproductive health
and rights

Gender Equality and SRHR in the Sustainable Development Goals

What did we have?

- Millennium Development Goals
- Rio (sustainability) Agenda



What did we get...?

Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: 17 goals, 169 targets



What's in the SDGs for Gender Equality and SRHR?

A lot!

- **Key transformative goals and targets!**
- **Endorsement of existing agreements (Beijing PfA & ICPD PoA)**
- **Broader commitment to human rights**
- **CSO participation during the process of developing the SDGs**

SDG 3: Healthy lives and wellbeing at all ages

Target 3.7: “By 2030, ensure **universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services**, including for family planning, **information and education**, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes”

SDG 5: Gender equality and women's empowerment

TARGETS

[CLICK ON TOPICS TO READ MORE](#)

5.1

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

5.2

Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

5.3

Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

5.4

Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

5.5

Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

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

5.a

Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

5.b

Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

5.c

Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Other key targets...

4.7: “By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, [...] through **education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, ...**” [entry-point for Comprehensive Sexuality Education]

10.3: “Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including **by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices** and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard”

16.b. “Promote and enforce **non-discriminatory laws and policies** for sustainable development”

What did we not get?

- Adolescents & youth
- Sexual rights



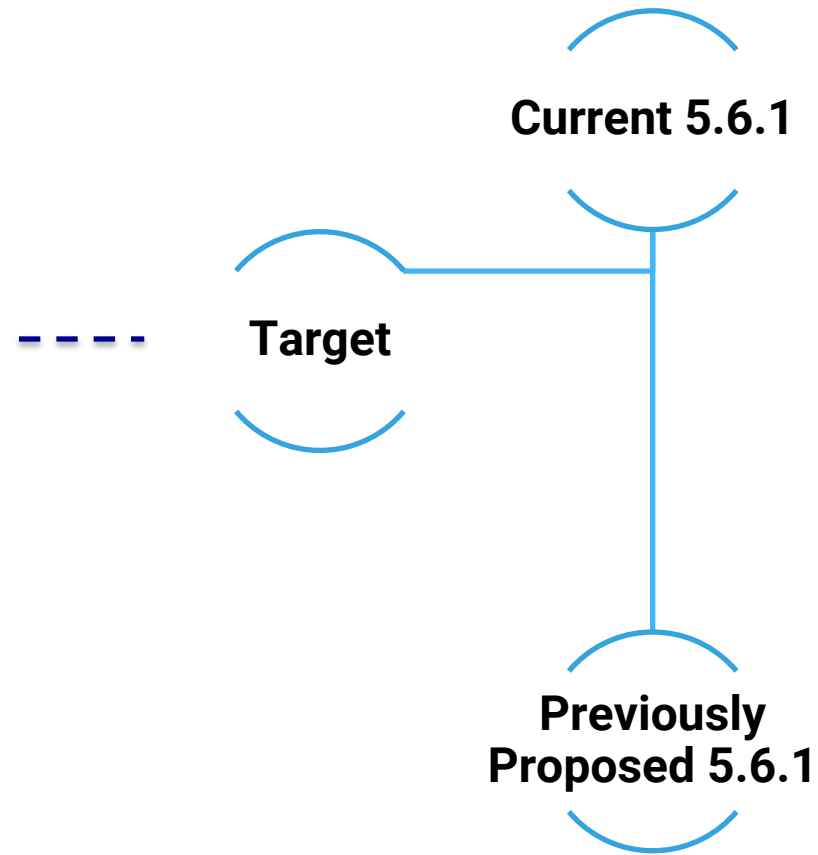
What next? (1)

Indicators:

- **UN Statistical Commission** meeting 8-11 March in New York (approval of latest report with indicators)
- **Inter-Agency Expert Group (IAEG-SDGs)** meeting 28 Mar-1 Apr in Mexico
 - Process was supposed to be technical but became politicized;
 - Gender/SRHR indicators (target 5.6) were weakened last minute...

Target 5.6

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the ICPD and the Beijing and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

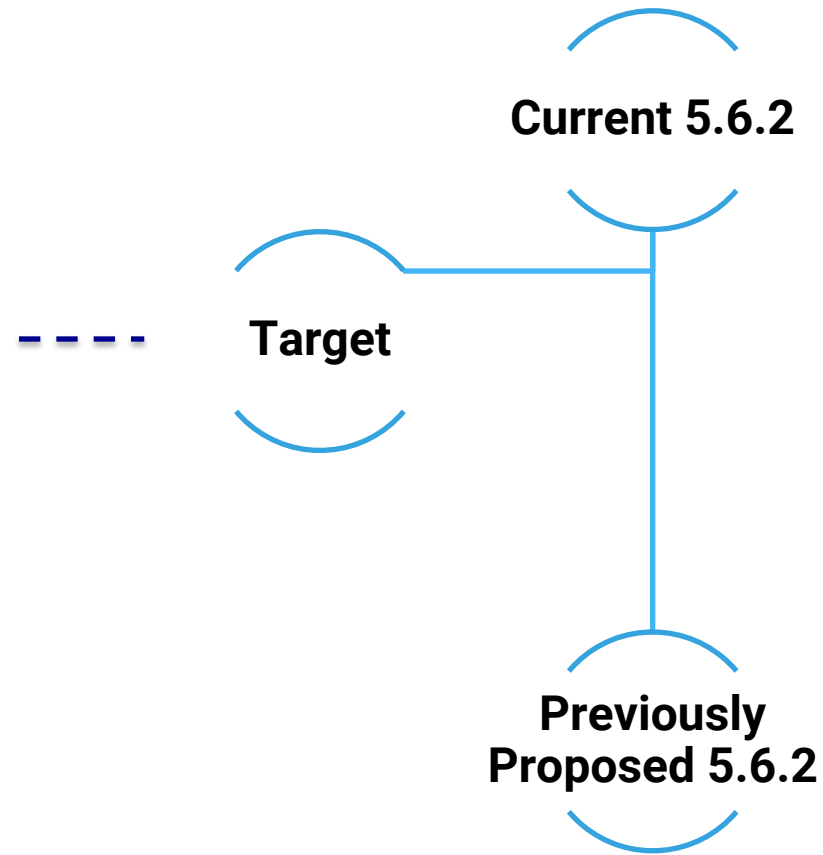


Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding **sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care.**

Proportion of women (aged 15-49) who make their own sexual and reproductive decisions

Target 5.6 – Current challenges

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the ICPD and the Beijing and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

Proportion (%) of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee **all women and adolescents** access to sexual and reproductive health **services**, information and education

What next? (2)

Accountability... **High Level Political Forum (HLPF)**

- Secretary-General Report with proposal for monitoring the SDGs
- Meeting HLPF: 11-20 July 2016
- HLPF is tasked with **global** monitoring and review of SDGs, but has to be determined how, how often, who, when etc.
- Also: regional and national monitoring mechanisms
- And: CSO participation, reporting, frequency and depth of reviews, link to other mechanisms (human rights? CPD and CSW?)

What next? (3)

National implementation (adapt policies, programs and laws to be in line with SDGs):

- In the Netherlands... both domestic and foreign policies
- EU: also domestic and foreign policies
- In the Global South:
 - Check the IPPF national implementation Guide on how to implement SRHR commitments in the Global South.

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Thank you!

Questions: email r.vandam@rutgers.nl