

<b>SDG Goal 5</b>	<b>Gender equality</b>
<b>SDG Target 5.6</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>SDG Indicator 5.6.2</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>Time series</b>	<b>Access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education</b>

### 1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 21 October 2022
- National data: <http://sdg-indicators.de/5-6-2/>
- Definition: The time series measures the existence and extent of national 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. The time series consists of 13 components assigned to 4 sections, which are:  
SECTION I: MATERNITY CARE
  1. Maternity care
  2. Life-saving commodities
  3. Abortion
  4. Post-abortion care
SECTION II: CONTRACEPTION AND FAMILY PLANNING
  5. Contraception
  6. Consent for contraceptive services
  7. Emergency contraception
SECTION III: COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION AND INFORMATION
  8. CSE law
  9. CSE curriculum
SECTION IV: HIV and HPV
  10. HIV testing and counselling
  11. HIV treatment and care
  12. Confidentiality of health status for men and women living with HIV
  13. HPV vaccine
- Disaggregation: Not available.

### 2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: July 2024
- UN metadata: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-05-06-02.pdf>
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

### 3. Data description

- The data is based on the official response of the government to the United Nations Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development, module on reproductive health (RH). The questions in the RH module are answered by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ). Each question is relevant as either an enabler or a barrier to calculate a component.

#### 4. Access to data source

- UNFPA Questionnaire, assessment 2019:  
[https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/12th\\_Inquiry\\_among\\_Governments\\_on\\_Population\\_and\\_Development\\_2021\\_RH\\_Module.pdf](https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/12th_Inquiry_among_Governments_on_Population_and_Development_2021_RH_Module.pdf)
- UNFPA Questionnaire, assessment 2021:  
[https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/13th\\_Inquiry\\_among\\_Governments\\_on\\_Population\\_and\\_Development\\_2021\\_RH\\_Module.pdf](https://sdg-indikatoren.de/public/13th_Inquiry_among_Governments_on_Population_and_Development_2021_RH_Module.pdf)

#### 5. Metadata on source data

- Not available.

#### 6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: Not available.
- Frequency: Every 2 years

#### 7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Percentage
- Calculation:

$$S_i = \frac{\sum C_{j,k} [\%]}{n[\text{number}]}$$

$S_i$  = Section;  $i = 1 - 4$

$$C_j = \frac{\text{Existing enablers}_j[\text{number}]}{\text{Total enablers}_j[\text{number}]} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{\text{Existing barriers}_j[\text{number}]}{\text{Total barriers}_j[\text{number}]} \right) \cdot 100 [\%]$$

$C_j$  = Component;  $j = 1, 3 - 8, 10 - 13$

$$C_k = \left( \frac{\text{Existing barriers}_j[\text{number}]}{\text{Total barriers}_j[\text{number}]} \right) \cdot 100 [\%]$$

$C_k$  = Component;  $k = 2, 9$