

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



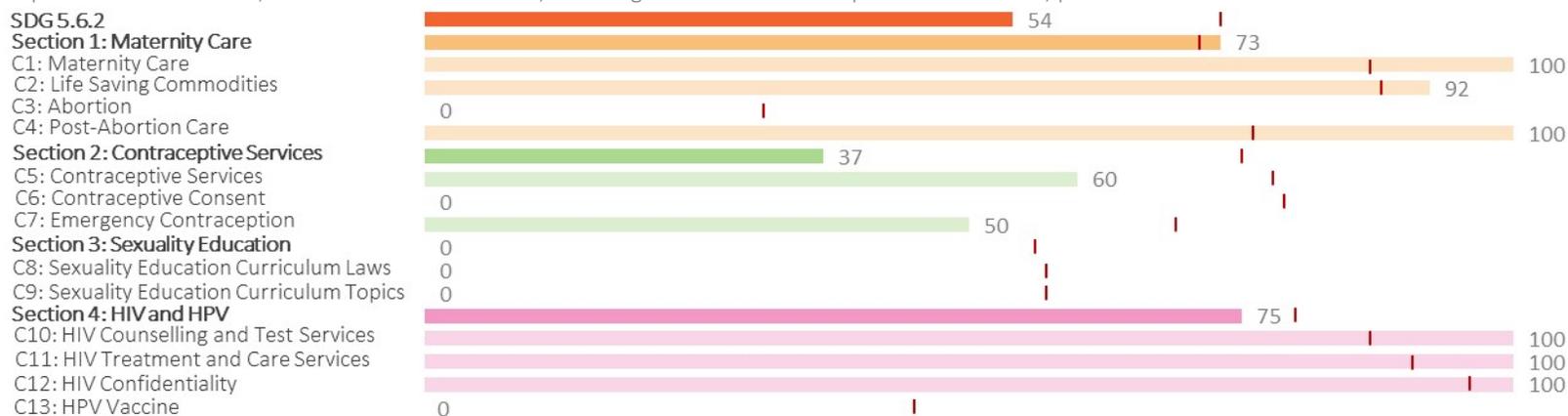
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## AFGHANISTAN

Extent to which Afghanistan has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Afghanistan has achieved **54 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; husband's consent required for married women
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum Age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	Yes	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes	Minimum Age
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

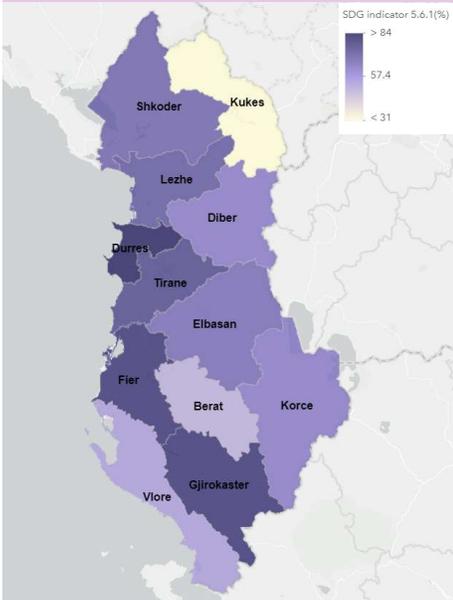


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

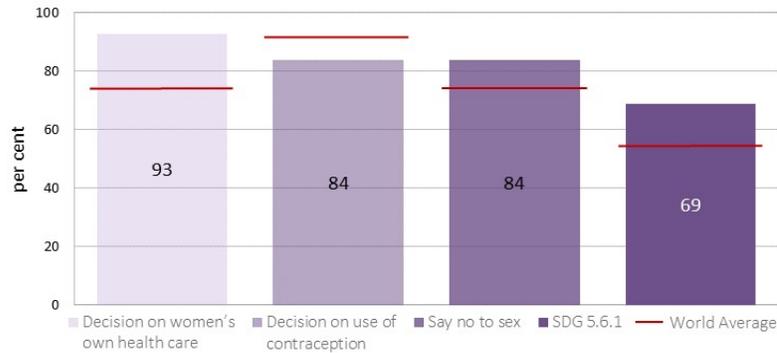


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## ALBANIA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2017-2018.



In Albania, **93 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **84 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **84 per cent** can say no to sex.

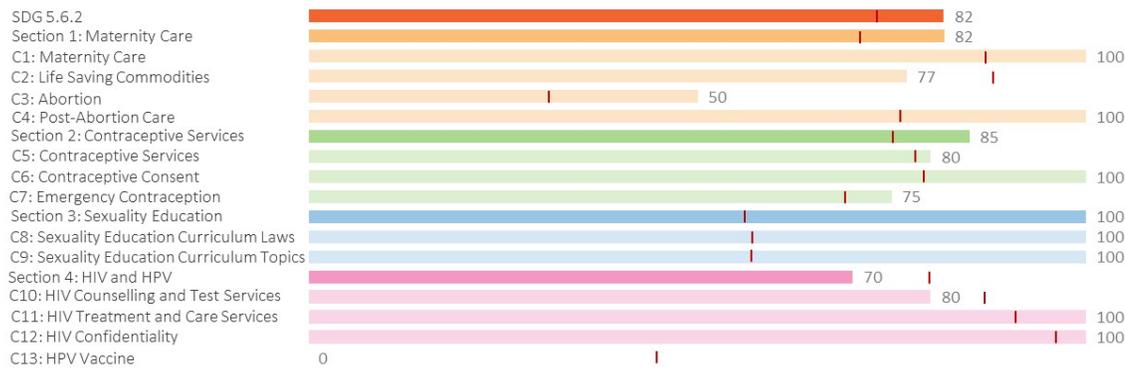
To conclude, **69 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Albania make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2017-2018. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Albania has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Albania has achieved **82 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

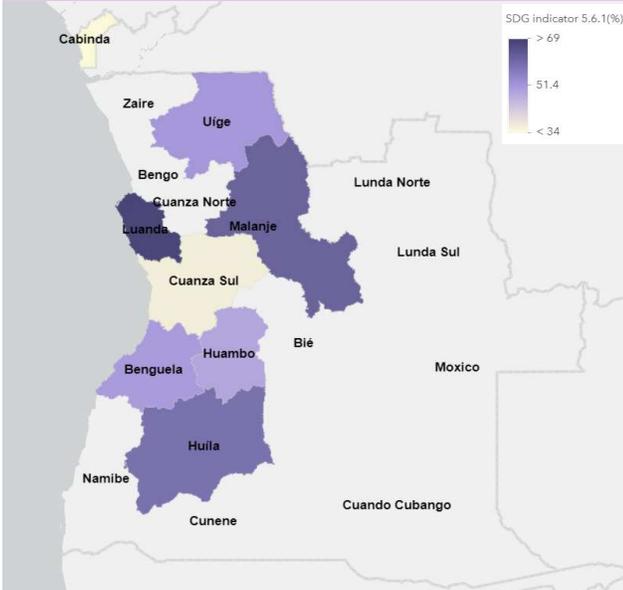


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

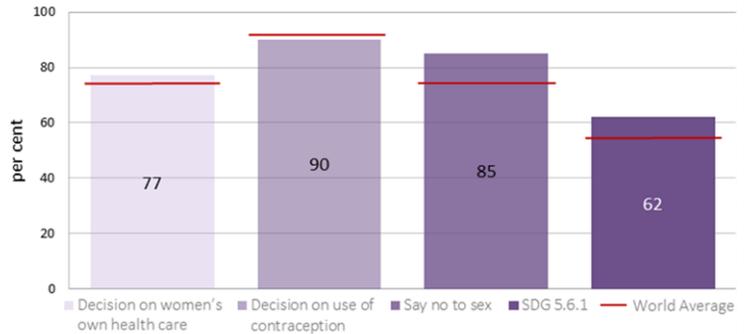


## SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

# ANGOLA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2015-2016.



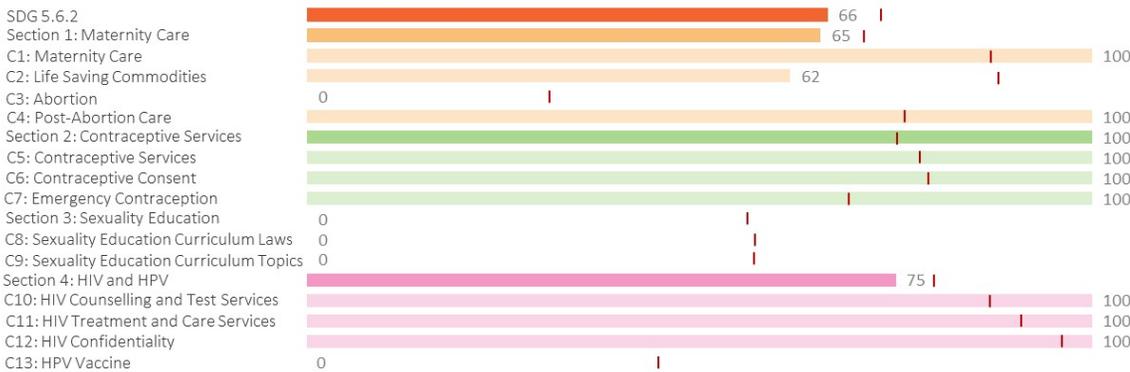
In Angola, **77 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **90 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **85 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **62 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Angola 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.

Source: DHS 2015-2016. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

## SDG 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.

Extent to which Angola has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Angola has achieved **66 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 8/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

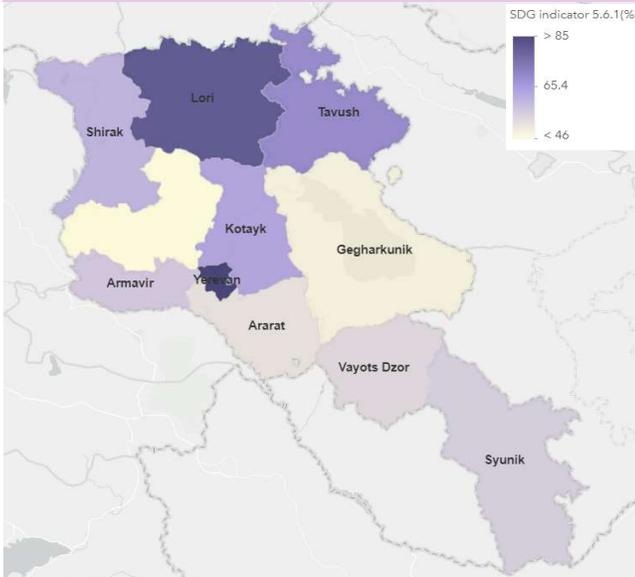


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

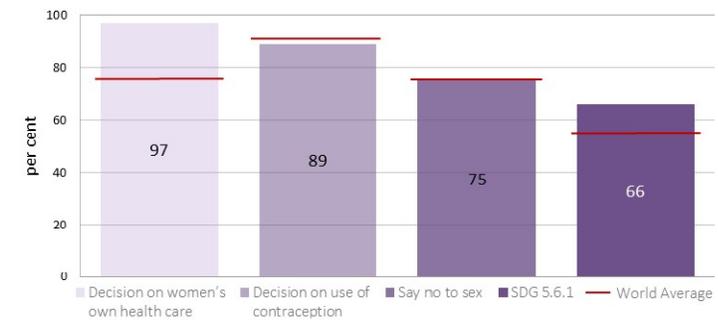


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## ARMENIA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2015-2016.



In Armenia, **97 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **75 per cent** can say no to sex.

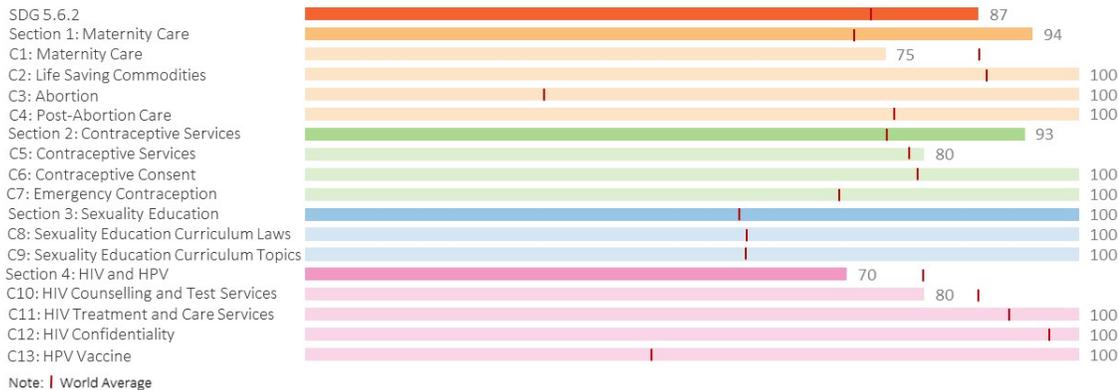
To conclude, **66 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Armenia make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2015-2016. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Armenia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Armenia has achieved **87 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	No
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	Yes	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



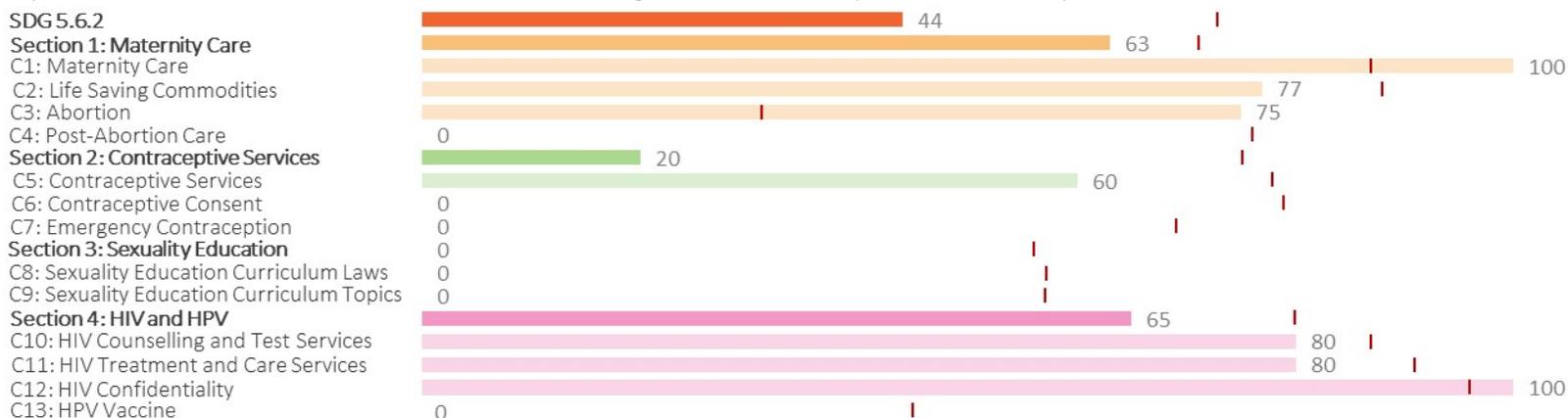
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## BARBADOS

Extent to which Barbados has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Barbados has achieved **44 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law		Plural Legal System		Restrictions	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No				No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13		-			-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)		-			Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No		-			-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes				Third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-				-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-				-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-				-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-				-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No				Third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No				Third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No				No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	Yes				-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



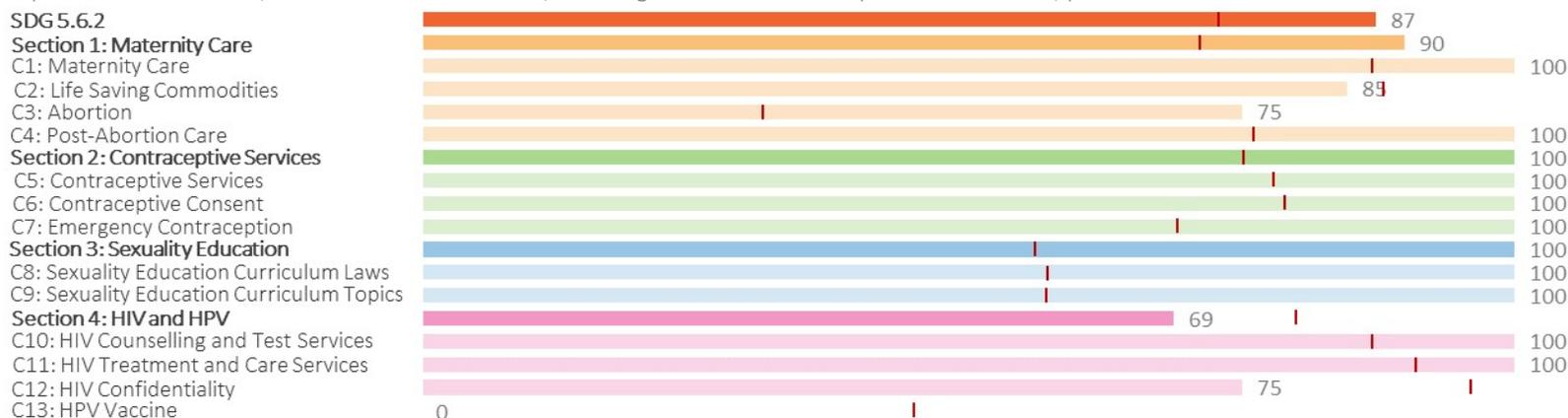
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## BELARUS

Extent to which Belarus has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Belarus has achieved **87 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	Yes	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



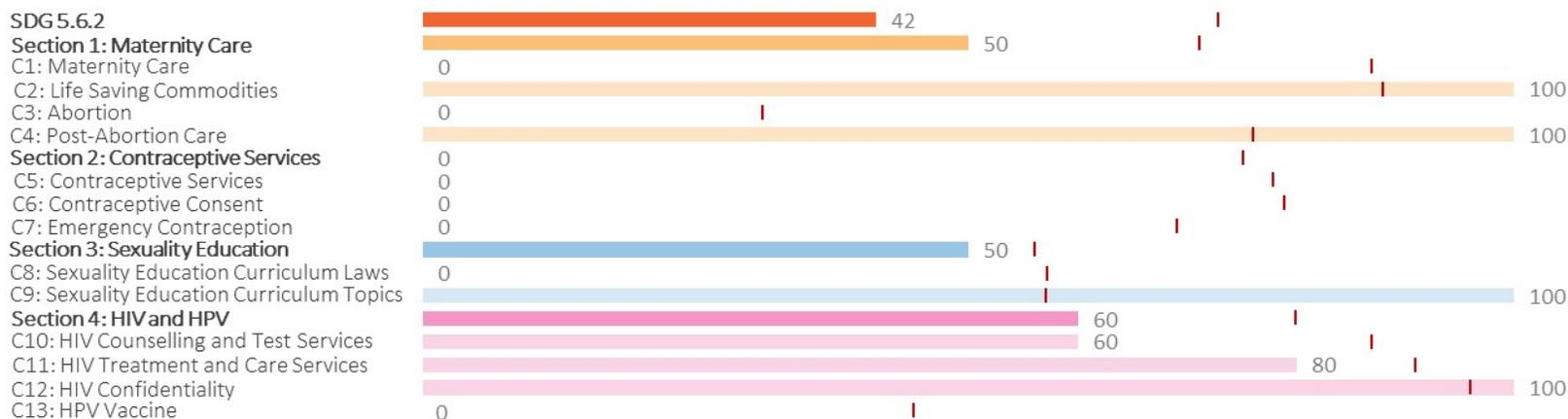
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



## SDG 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.

# BELIZE

Extent to which Belize has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Belize has achieved

**42 per cent**

of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	No	-	-
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	No	-	-
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	Yes	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; sex
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Sex
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

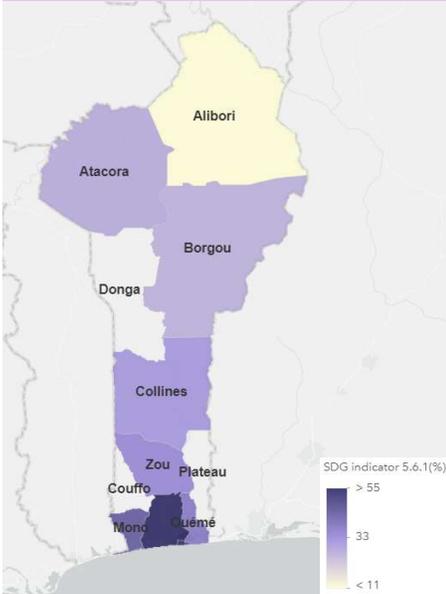


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

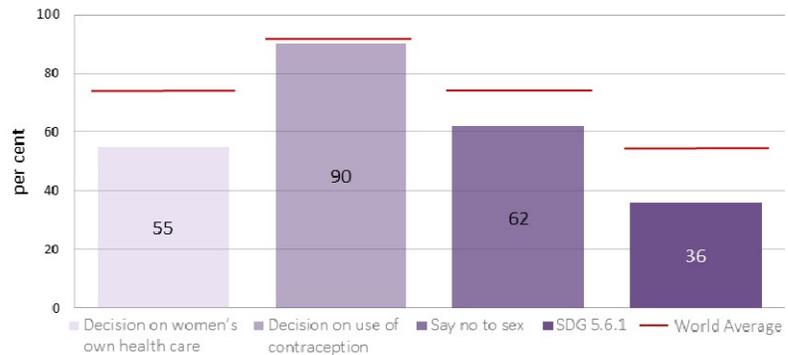


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## BENIN



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2017-2018.



In Benin, **55 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **90 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **62 per cent** can say no to sex.

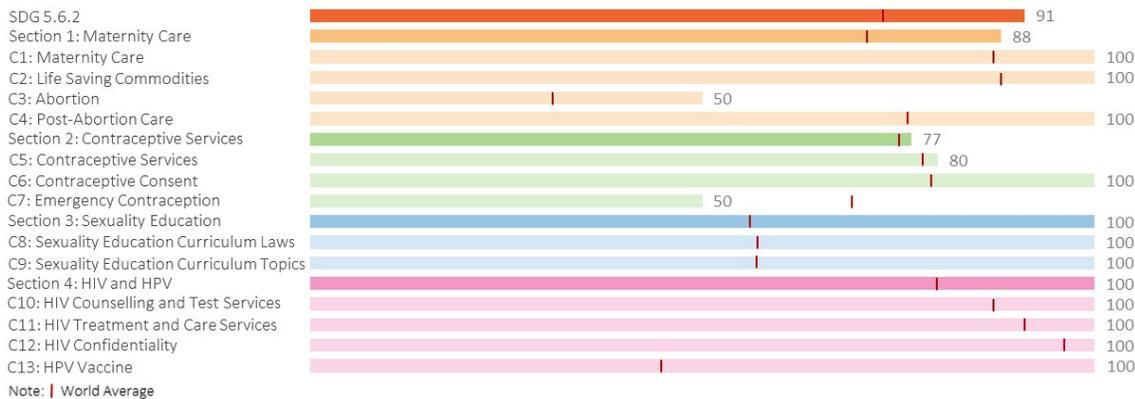
To conclude, **36 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Benin make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, including deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2017-2018. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Benin has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Benin has achieved **91 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Marital status, third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

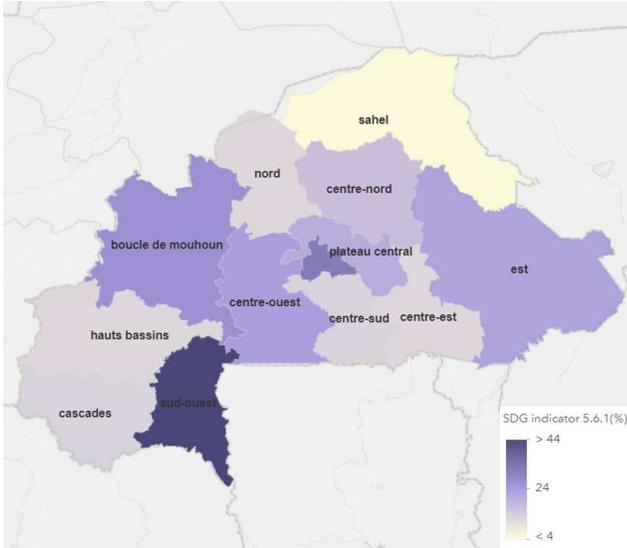


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



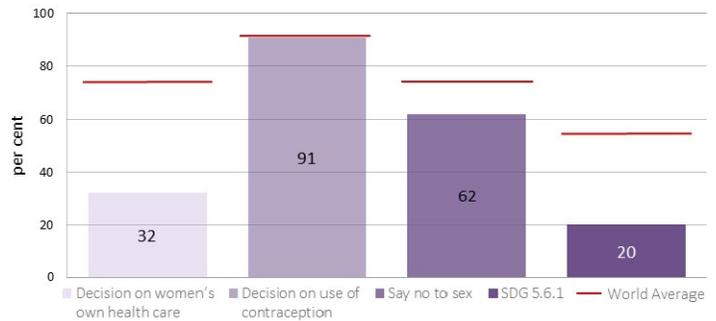
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## BURKINA FASO



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2010.



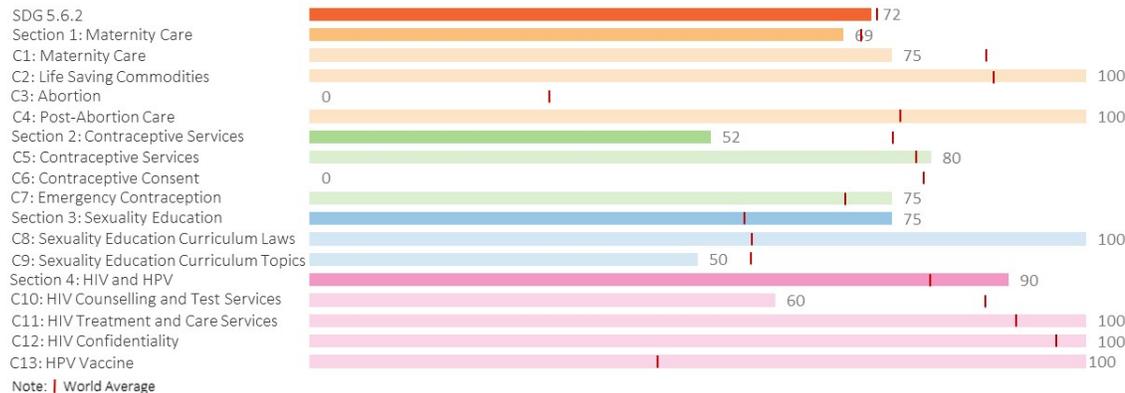
In Burkina Faso, **32 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **91 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **62 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **20 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Burkina Faso 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.

Source: DHS 2010, UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Burkina Faso has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Burkina Faso has achieved **72 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Age
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	Yes	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 4/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

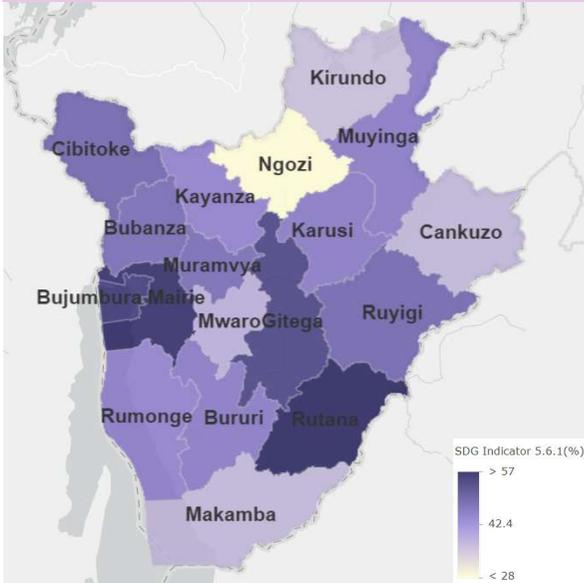


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



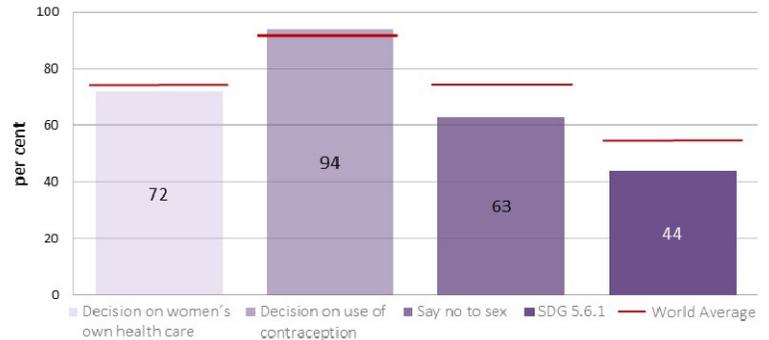
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## BURUNDI



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016-2017.



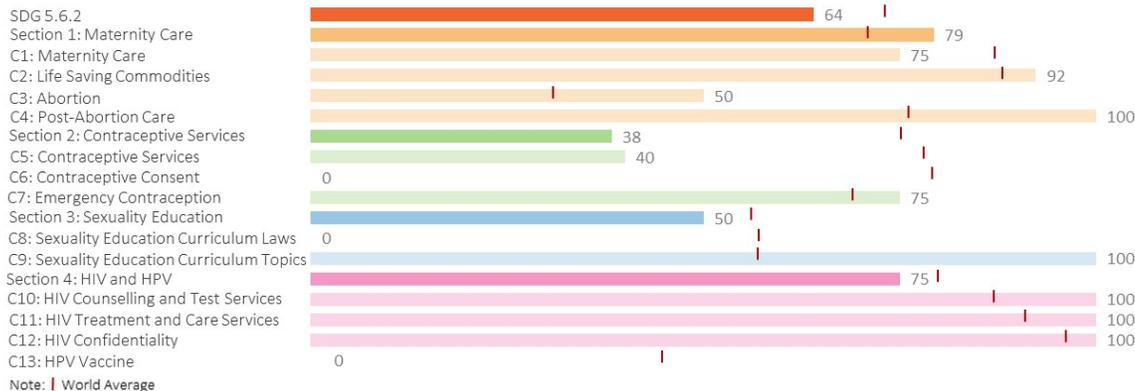
In Burundi, **72 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **94 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **63 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **44 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Burundi 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.

Source: DHS 2016-2017. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Burundi has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Burundi has achieved **64 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Marital status
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	Partially 3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	A woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	Yes	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	Yes	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	Yes	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

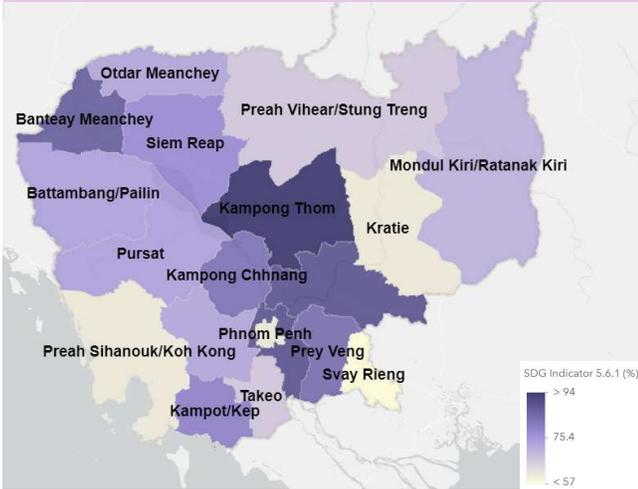


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

## CAMBODIA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014.



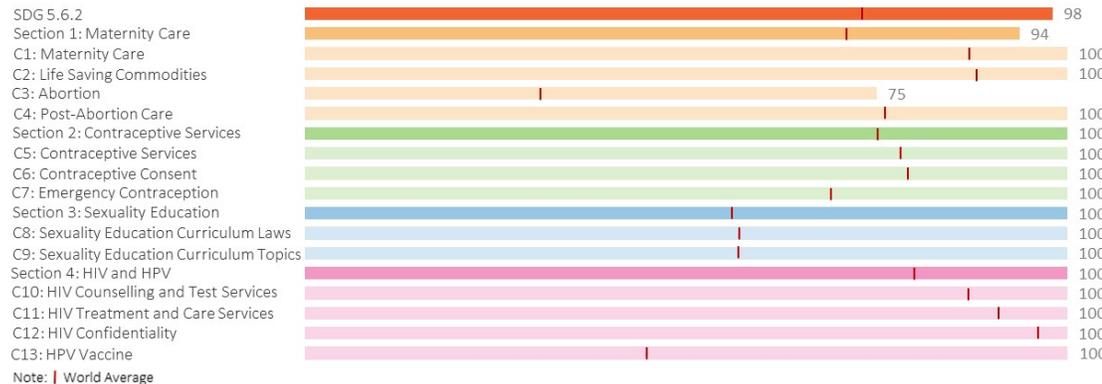
In Cambodia, **91 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **93 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **76 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Cambodia 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.

Source: DHS 2014. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Cambodia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Cambodia has achieved **98 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



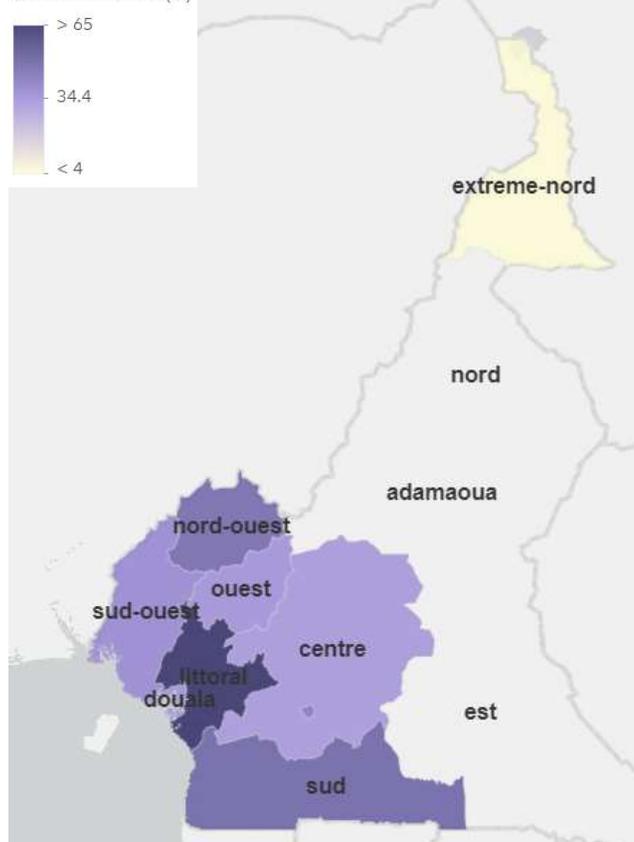
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

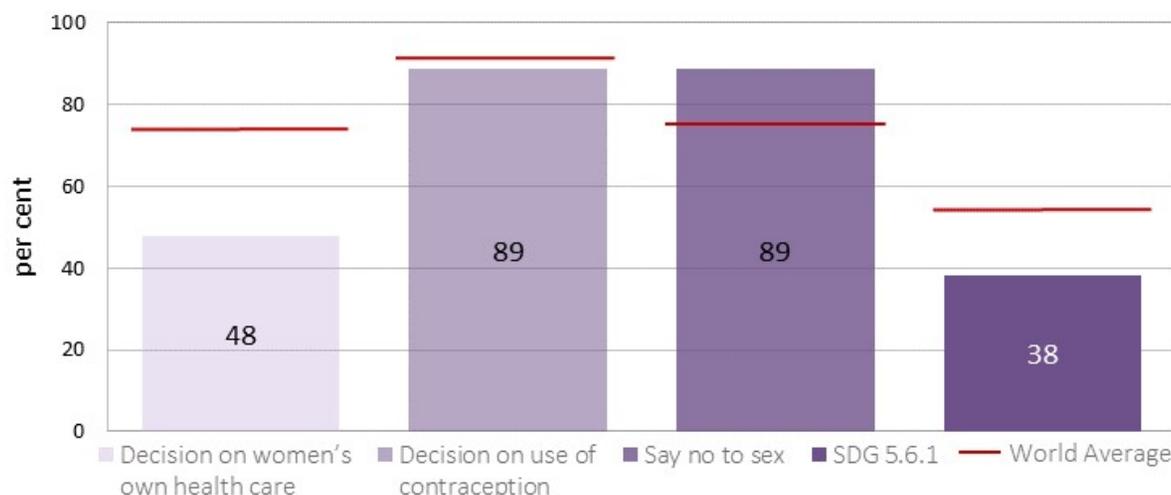
## CAMEROON

SDG indicator 5.6.1(%)



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent  
Source: DHS 2011. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2011.



In Cameroon, **48 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **89 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **38 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Cameroon make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



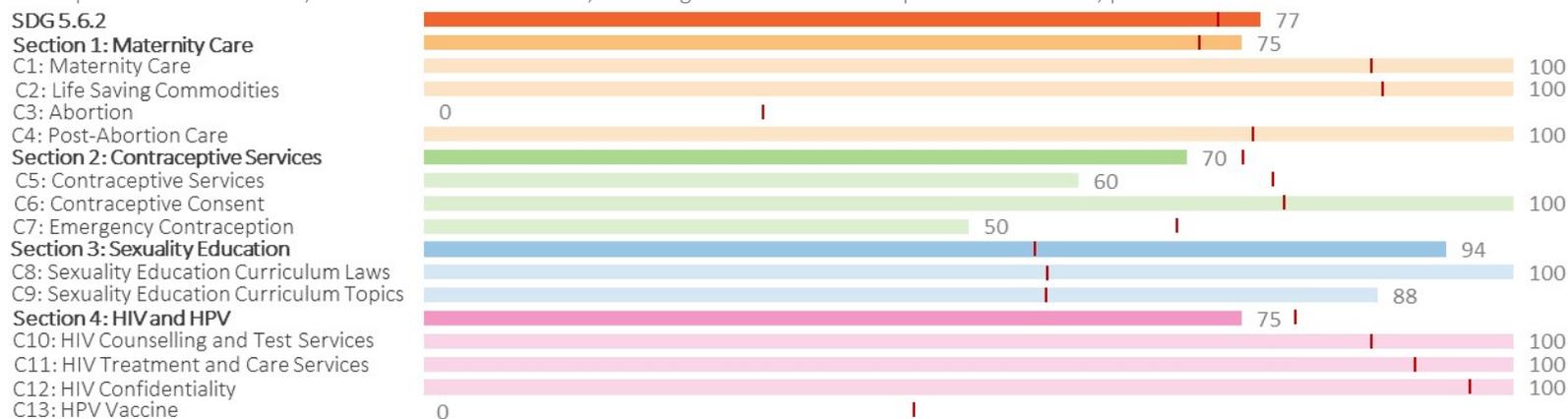
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Extent to which Central African Republic has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Central African Republic has achieved **77 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 7/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

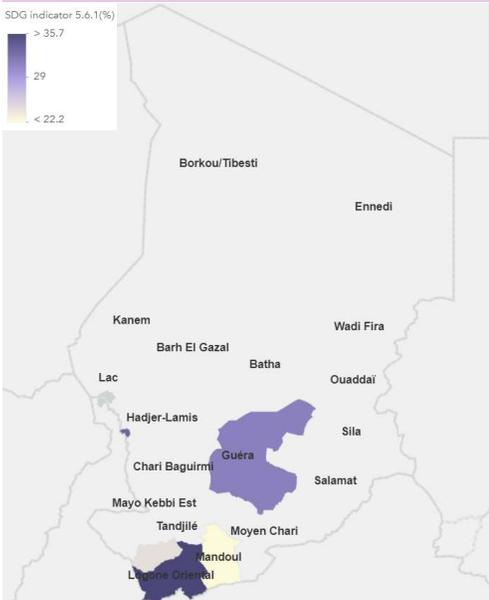


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



## SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

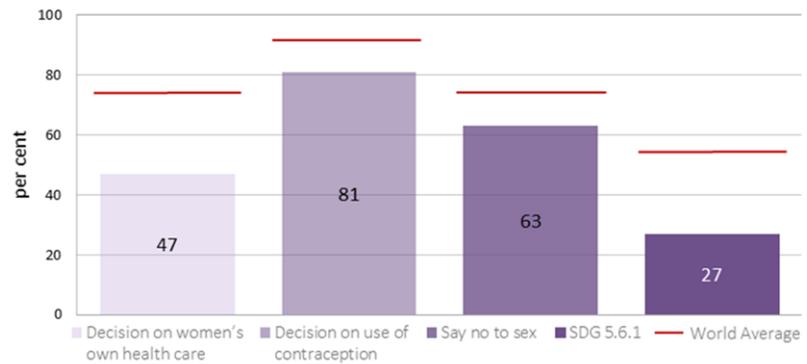
# CHAD



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2014-2015. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014-2015.

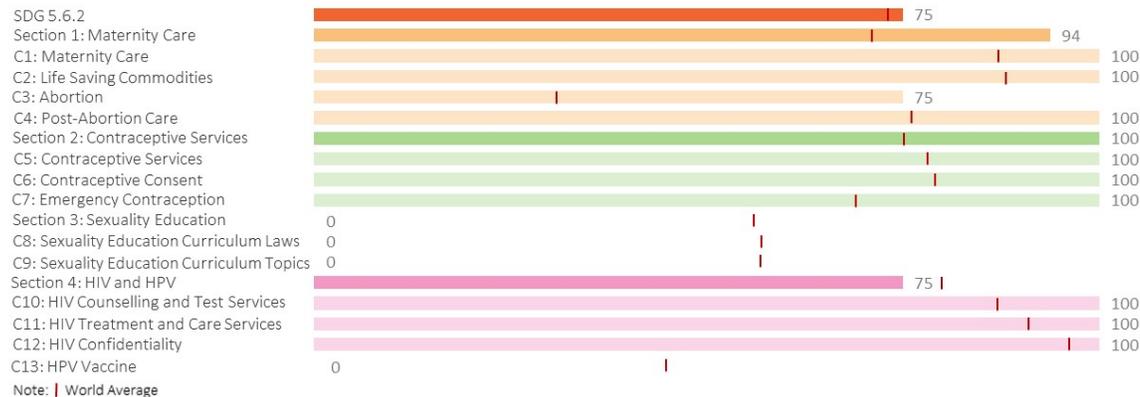


In Chad, **47 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **81 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **63 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **27 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Chad 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: 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.

Extent to which Chad has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Chad has achieved **75 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



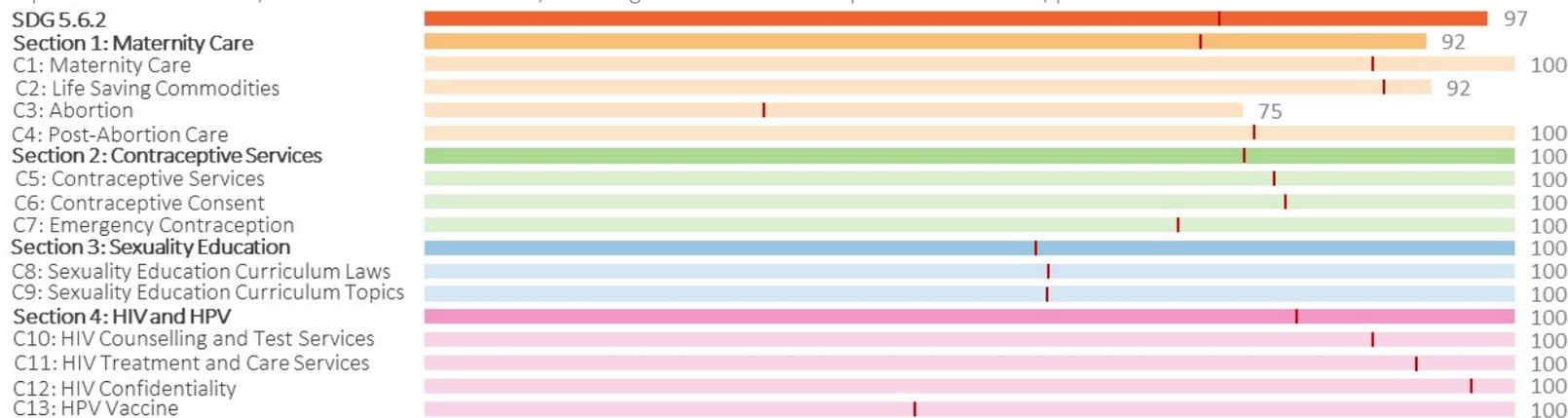
**TARGRT 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## COLOMBIA

Extent to which Colombia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Colombia has achieved **97 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	A woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.



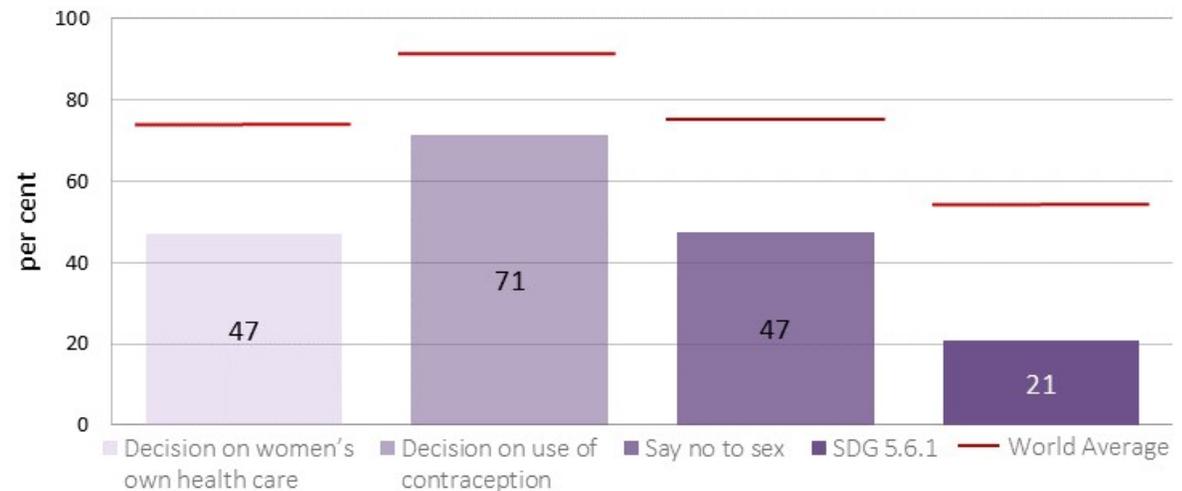
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## COMOROS



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2012.



In Comoros, **47 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **71 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **47 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **21 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Comoros make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

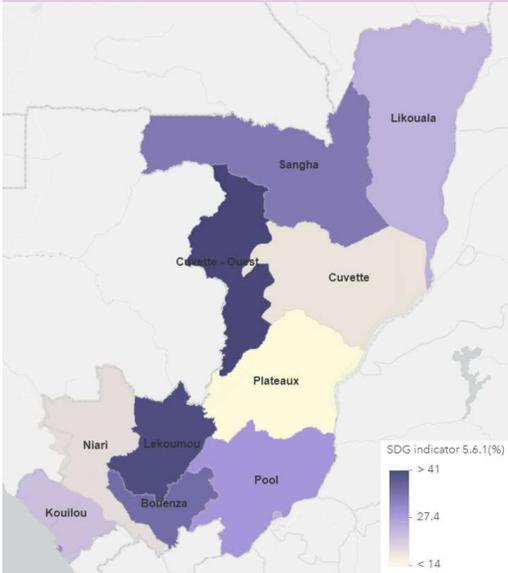


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



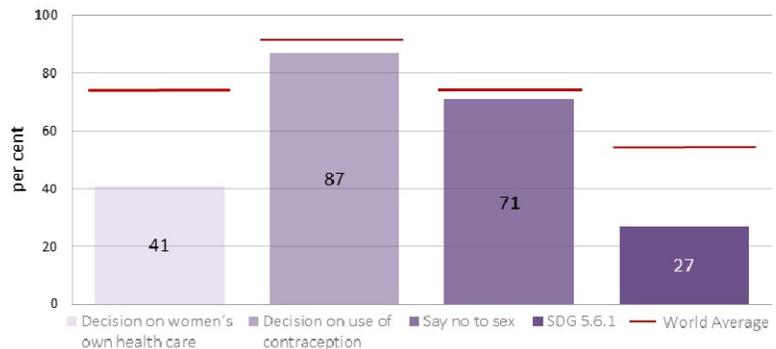
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## CONGO



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2011-2012.



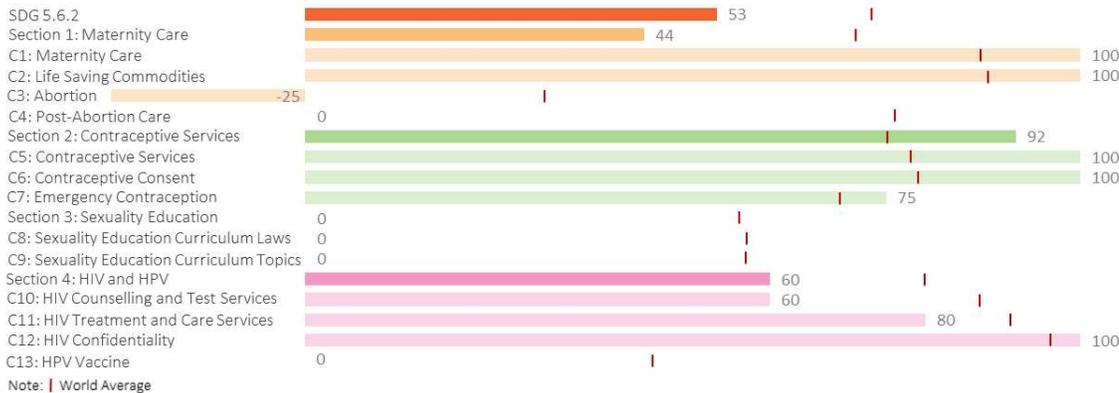
In Congo, **41 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **87 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **71 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **27 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Congo 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.

Source: DHS 2011-2012. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Congo has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Congo has achieved **53 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



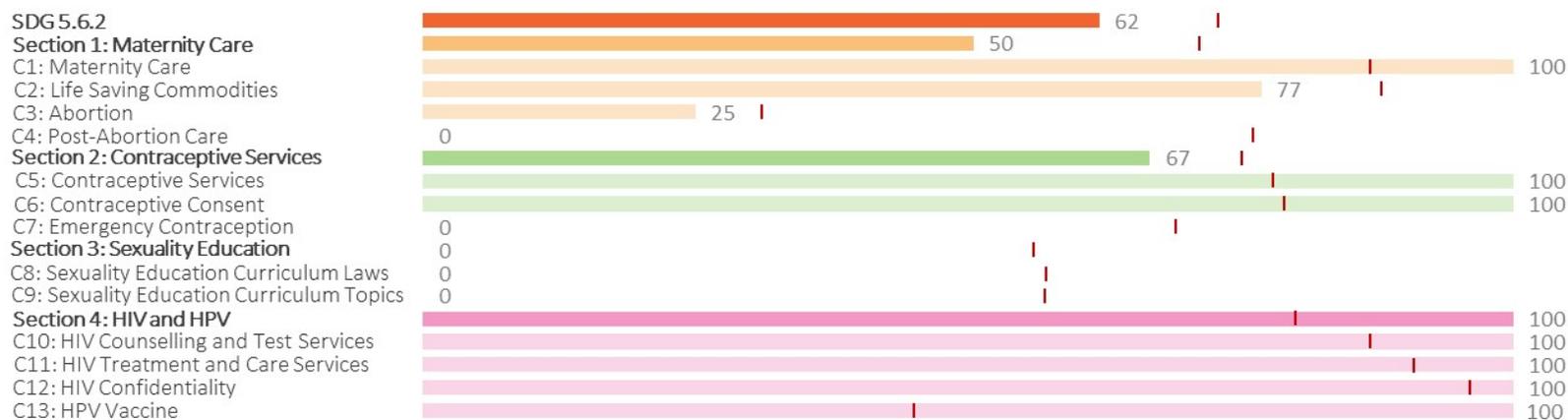
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## COSTA RICA

Extent to which Costa Rica has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Costa Rica has achieved **62 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health)	-	A woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

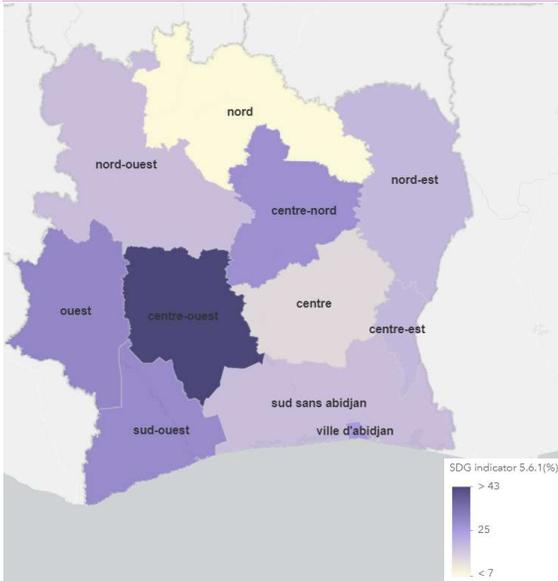


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

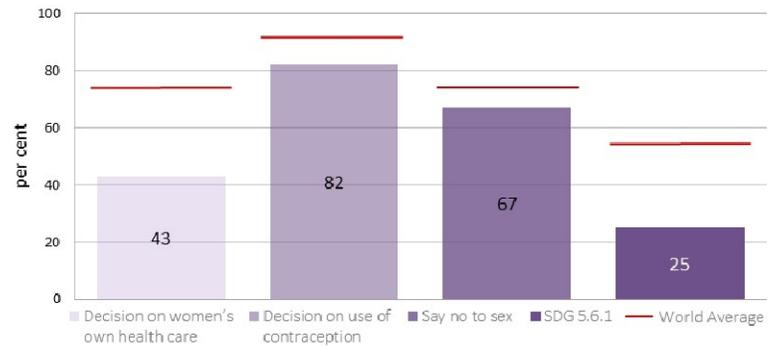
## Côte d'Ivoire



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2011-2012. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2011-2012.

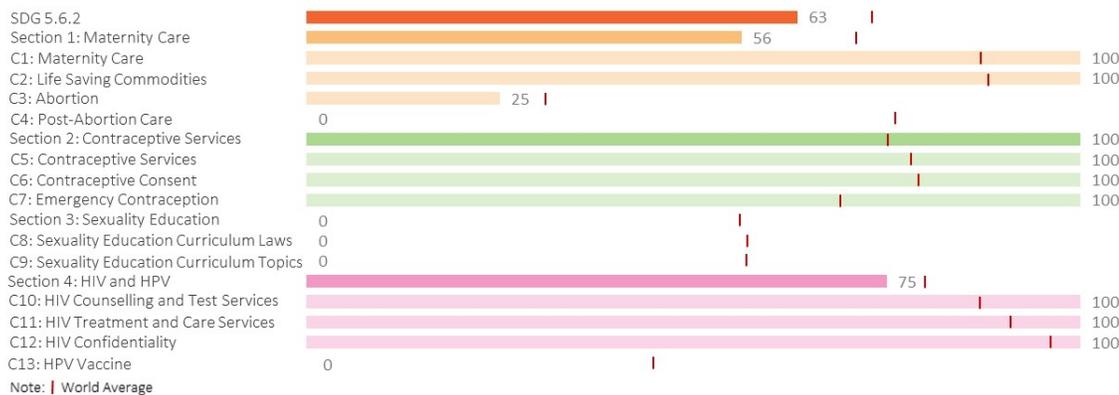


In Côte d'Ivoire, **43 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **82 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **67 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **25 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Cote d'Ivoire 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:** 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.

Extent to which Côte d'Ivoire has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Côte d'Ivoire has achieved **63 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



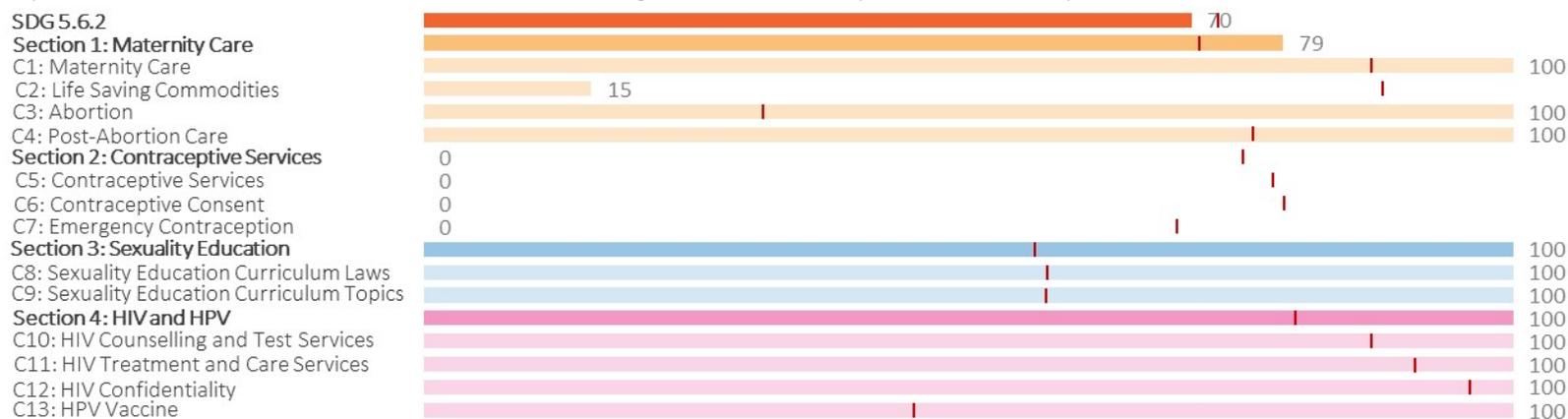
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## CZECHIA

Extent to which Czechia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Czechia has achieved **70 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 2/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	No
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	No	-	-
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



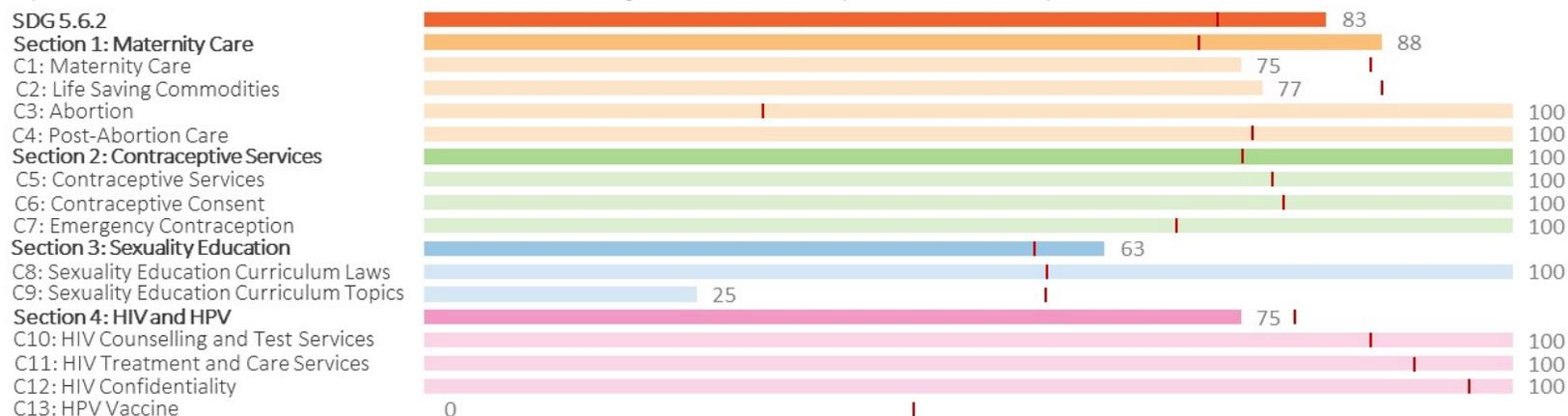
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Extent to which DPR Of Korea has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, DPR Of Korea has achieved **83 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	No
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 2/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

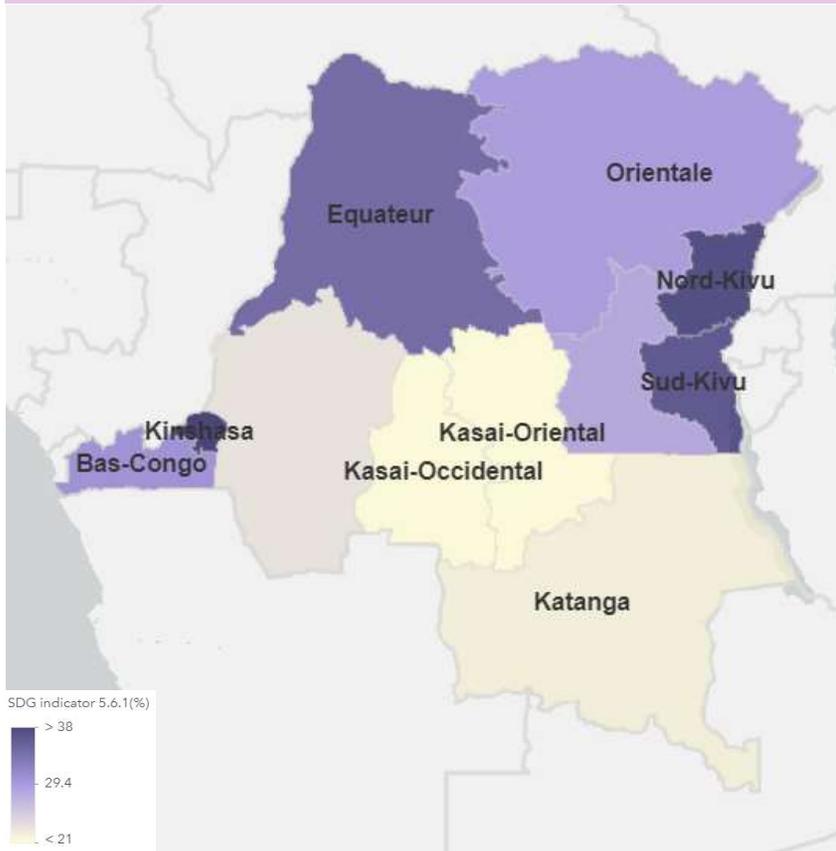


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

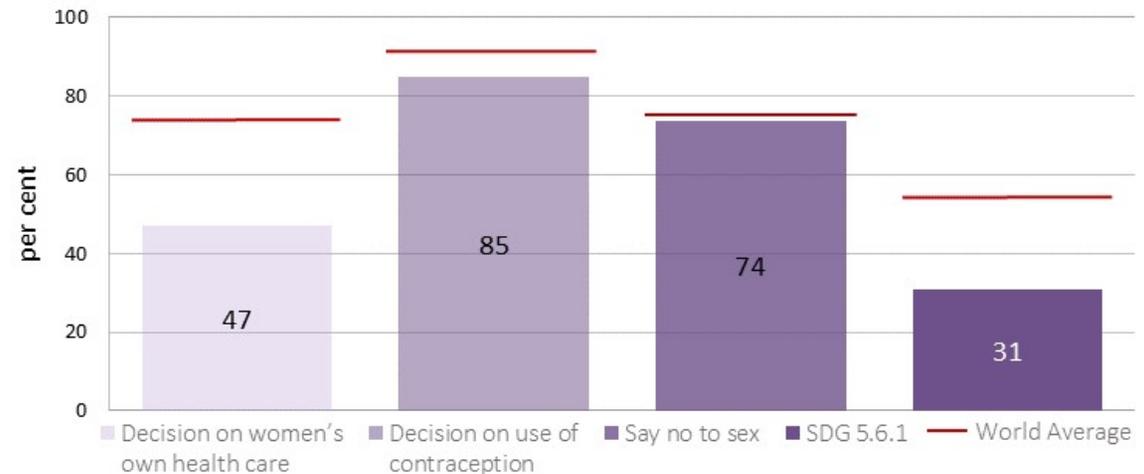
## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2013-2014. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2013-2014.



In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, **47 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **85 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **74 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **31 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.



**SDG 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.

## DENMARK

Extent to which Denmark has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Denmark has achieved **90 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



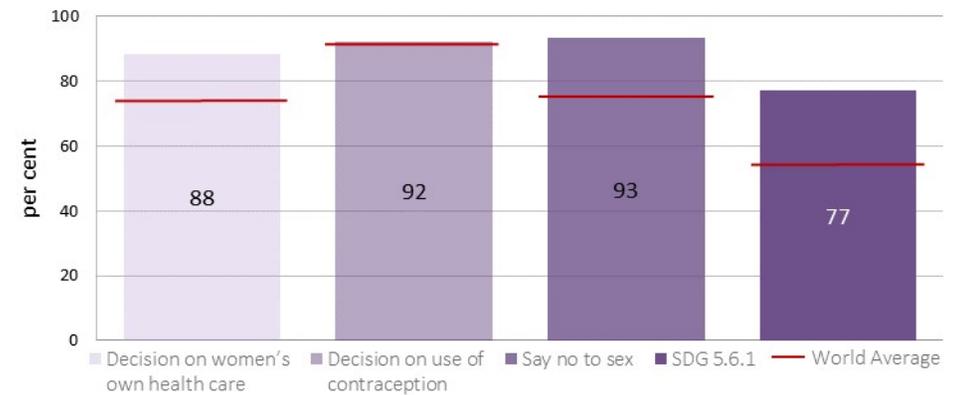
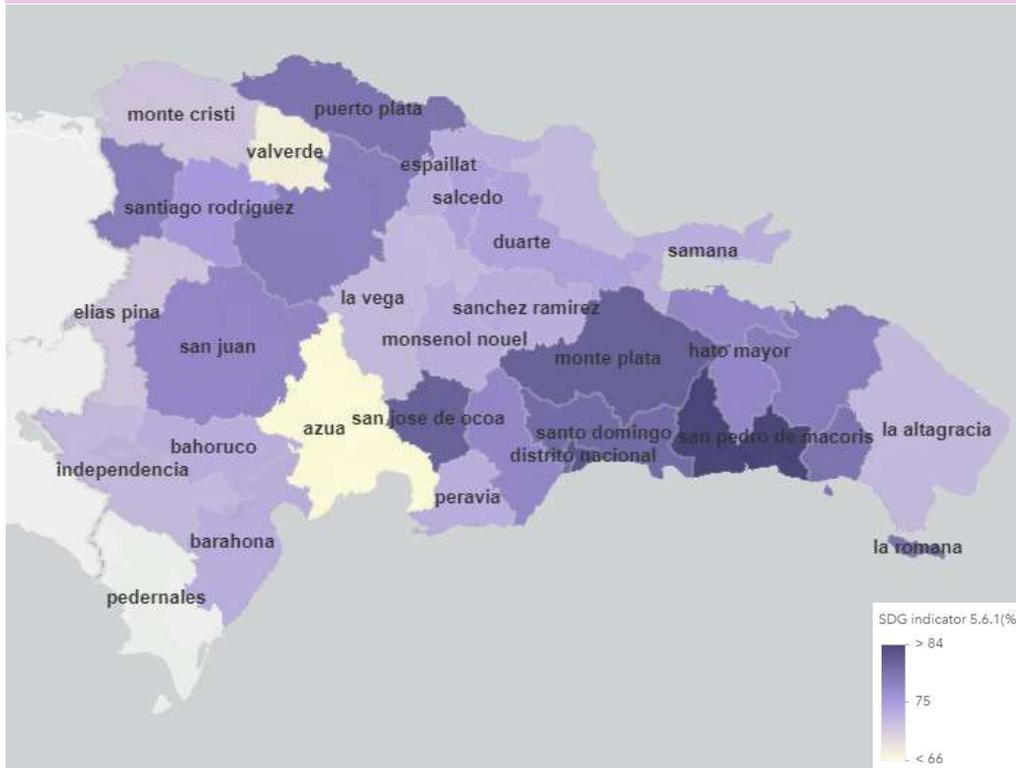
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2007.



In Dominican Republic, **88 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **92 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **93 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **77 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Dominican Republic make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.

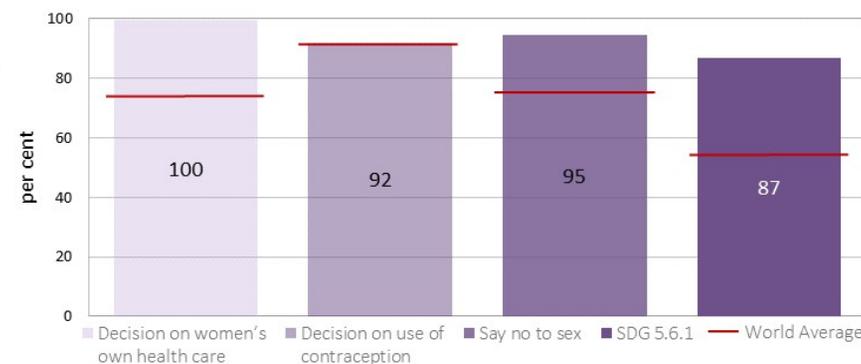


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

# ECUADOR



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2018.



In Ecuador, **100 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **92 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **95 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **87 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Ecuador make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.



**SDG 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.

## EGYPT

Extent to which Egypt has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Egypt has achieved **44 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 7/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Marital status; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Marital status; third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



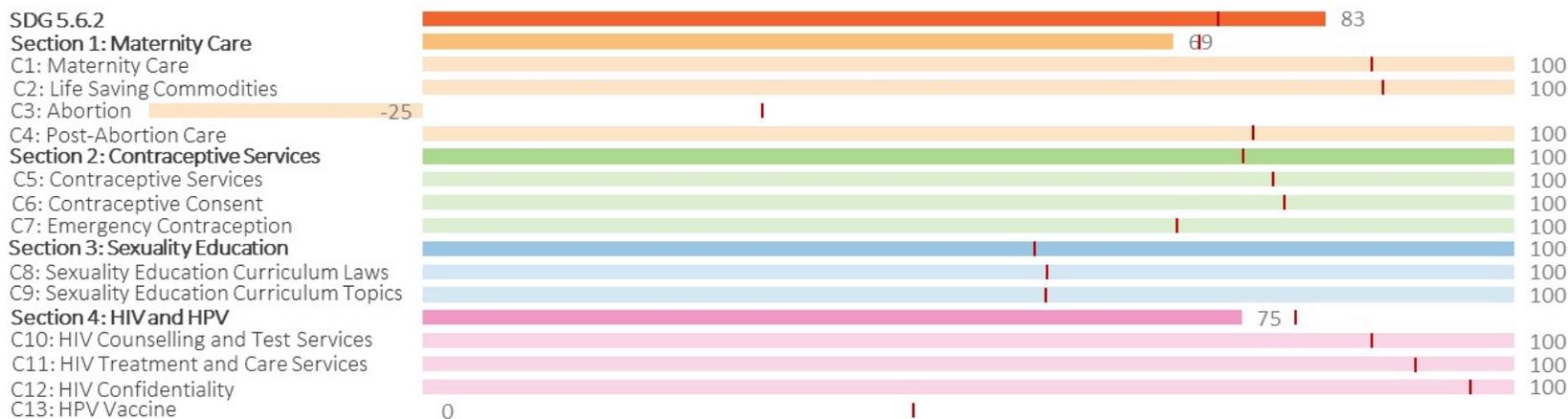
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## EL SALVADOR

Extent to which El Salvador has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, El Salvador has achieved **83 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	-	-	A woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

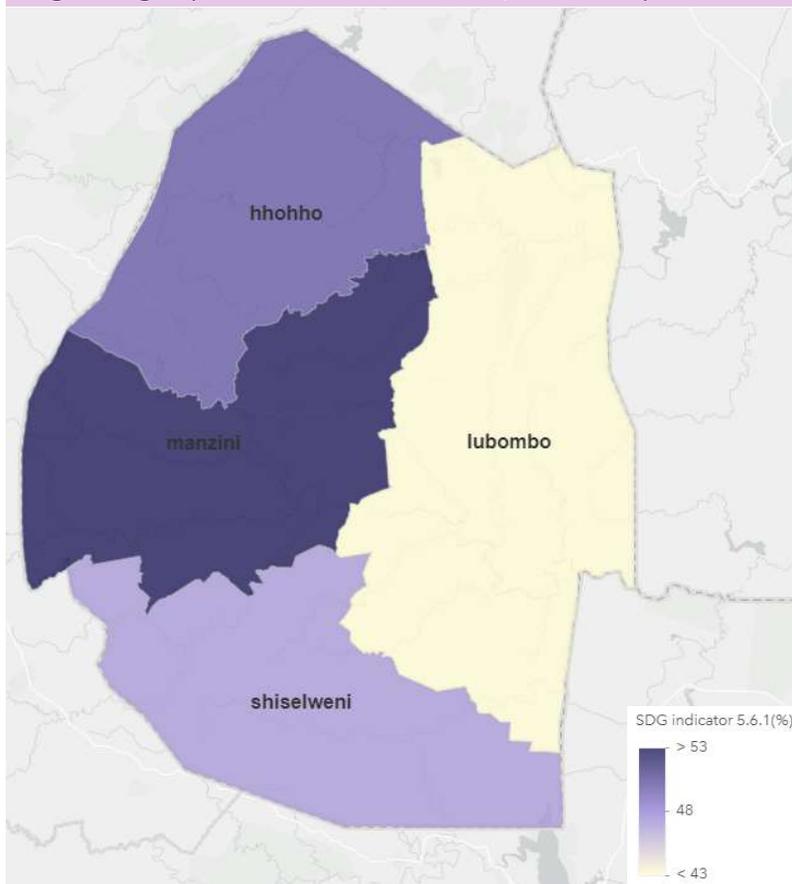


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

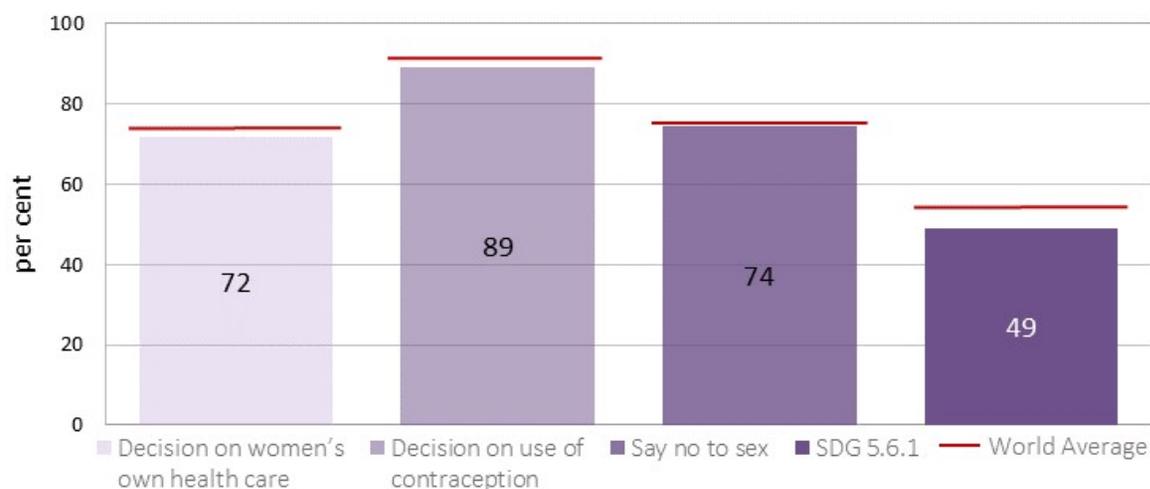
## ESWATINI



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2006. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2006.



In Eswatini, **72 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **74 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **49 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

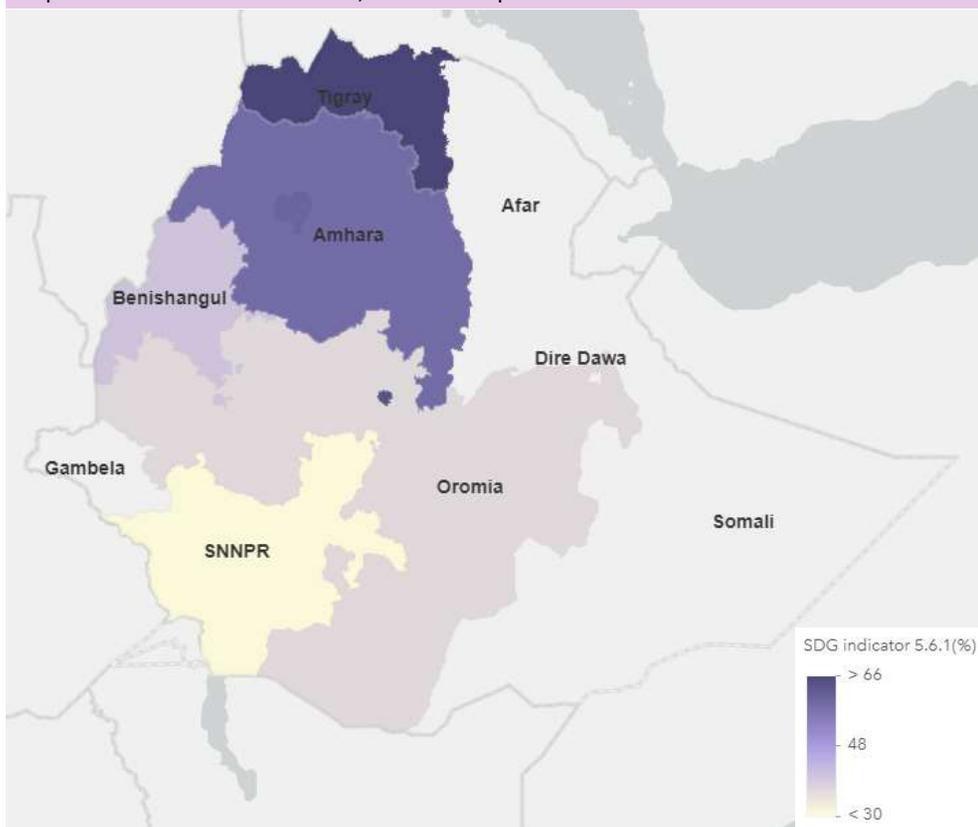


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

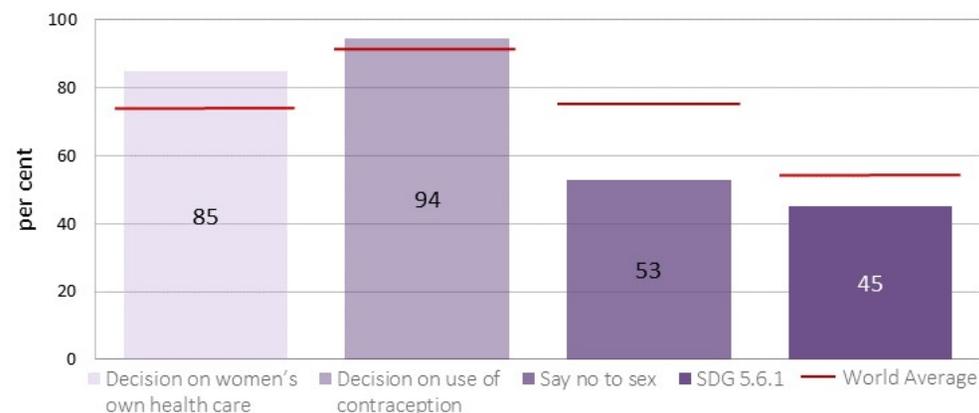
## ETHIOPIA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2016. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016.



In Ethiopia, **85 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **94 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **53 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **45 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Ethiopia make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



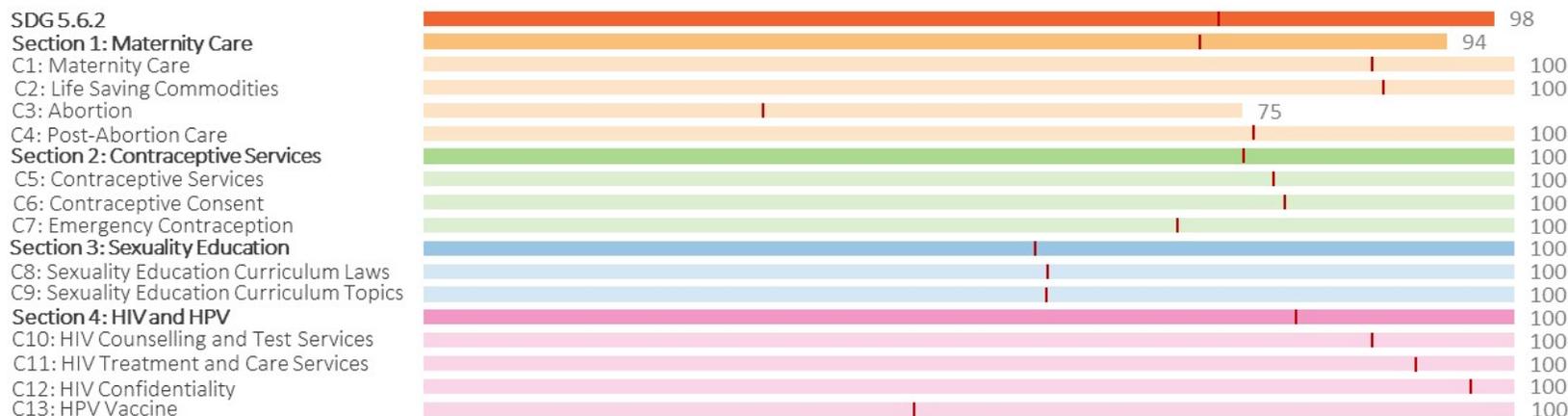
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## FINLAND

Extent to which Finland has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Finland has achieved **98 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

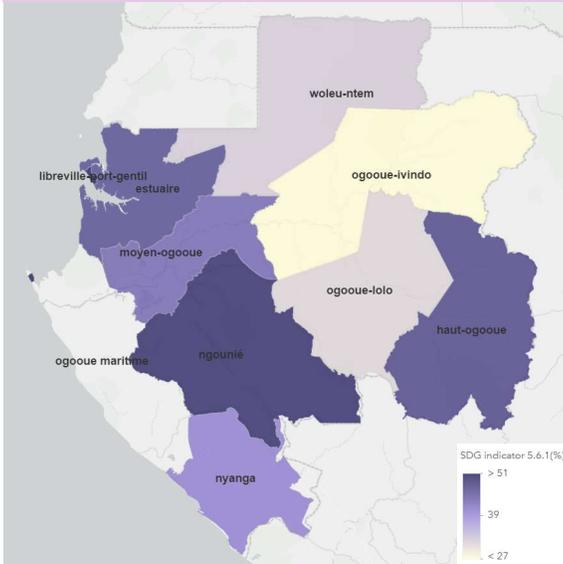


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

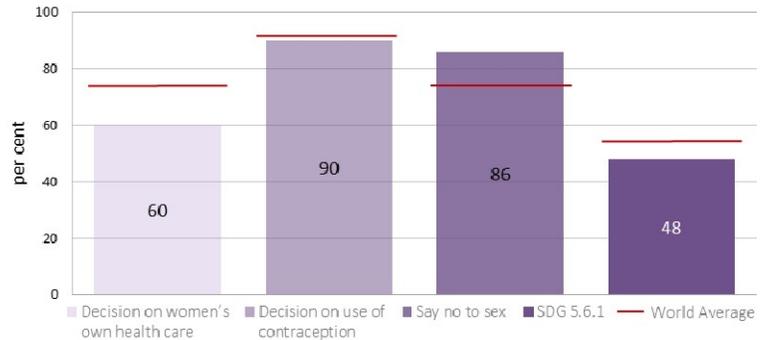


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## GABON



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2012.



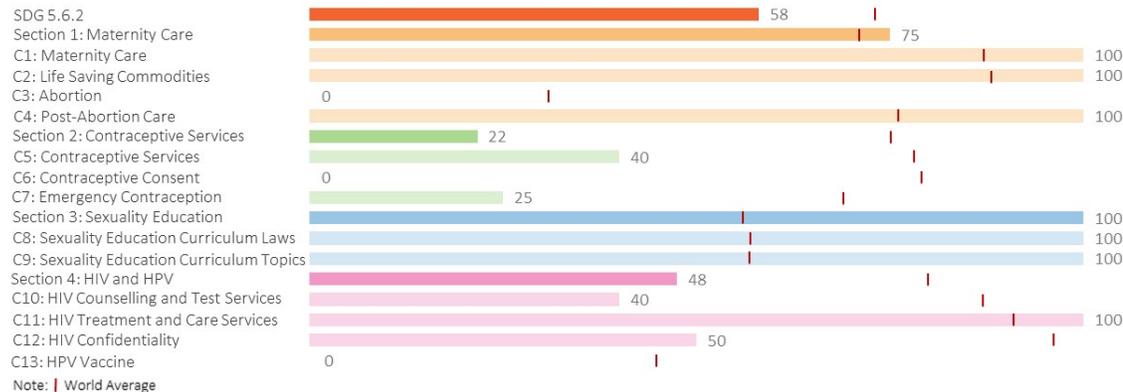
In Gabon, **60 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **90 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **86 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **48 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Gabon 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.

Source: DHS 2012. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Gabon has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Gabon has achieved **58 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	Yes	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	Yes	Minimum age
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



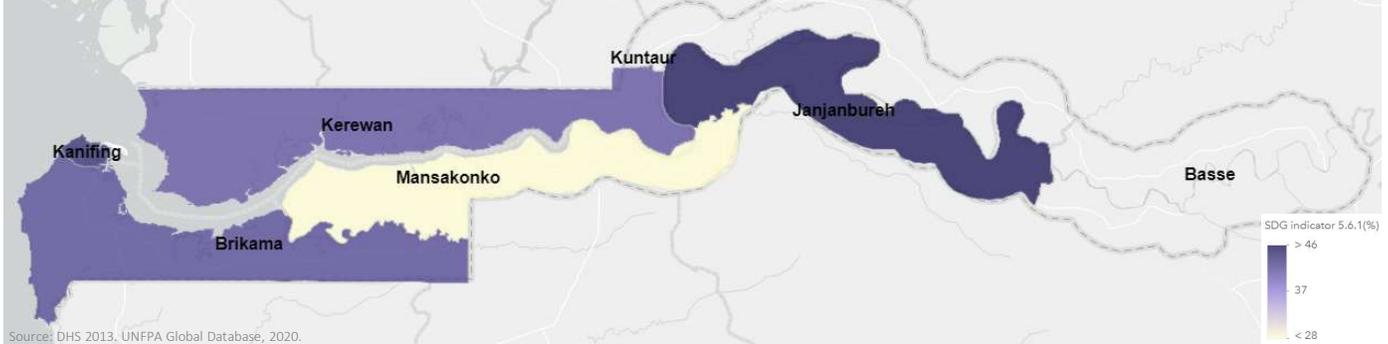
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



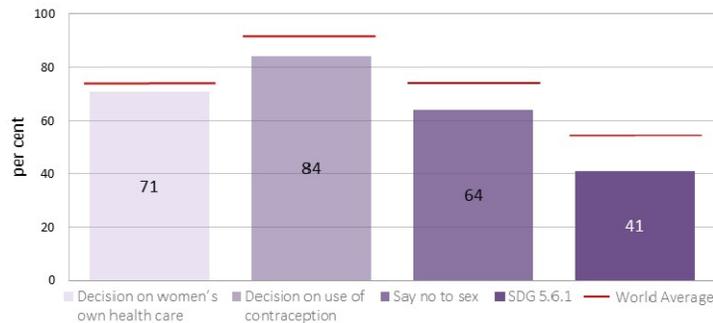
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## GAMBIA

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent



Source: DHS 2013, UNFPA Global Database, 2020.



In Gambia, **71 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **84 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **64 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **41 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Gambia 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.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2013.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Gambia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Gambia has achieved **83 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; sex; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; sex; marital status; third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



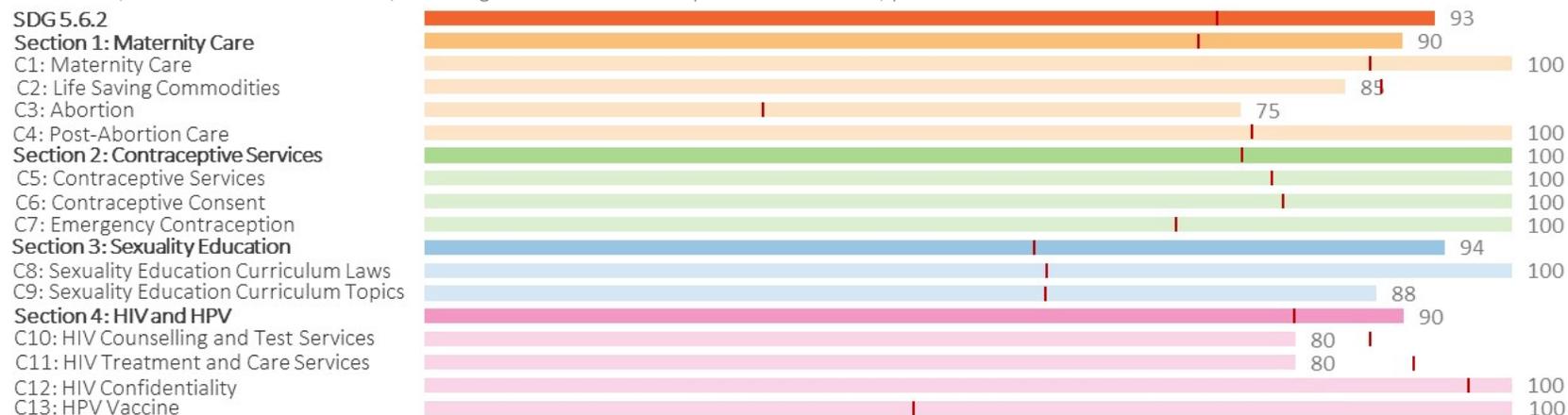
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## GEORGIA

Extent to which Georgia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Georgia has achieved **93 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 7/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

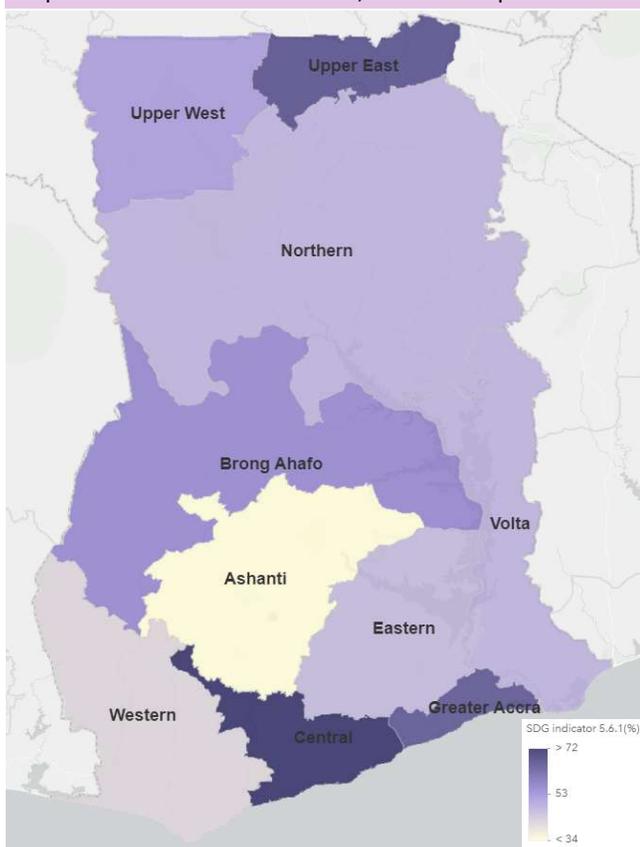


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

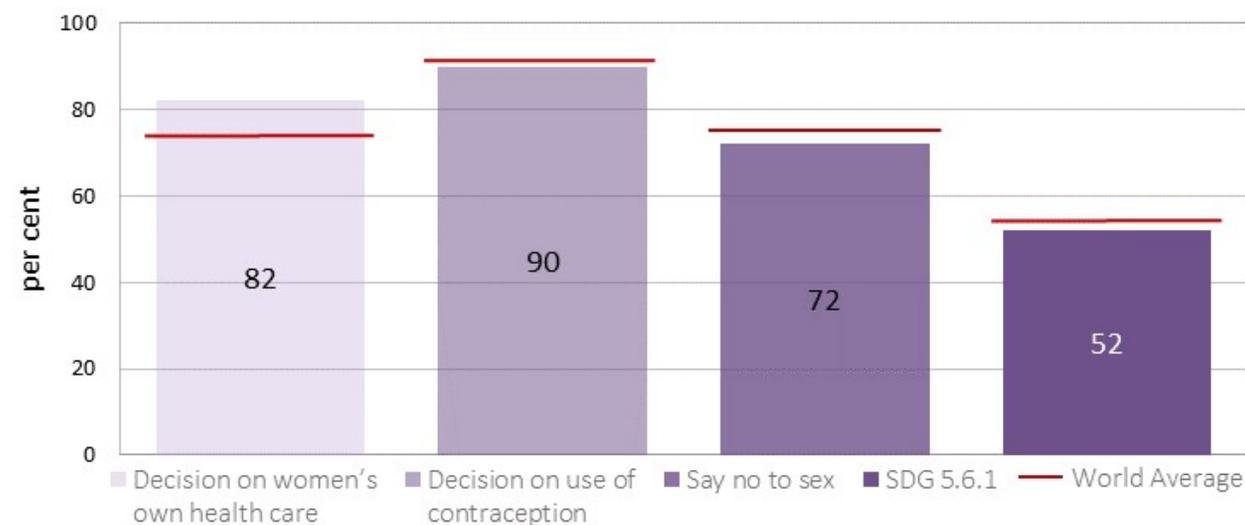
## GHANA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2014. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014.



In Ghana, **82 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **90 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **72 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **52 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Ghana make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



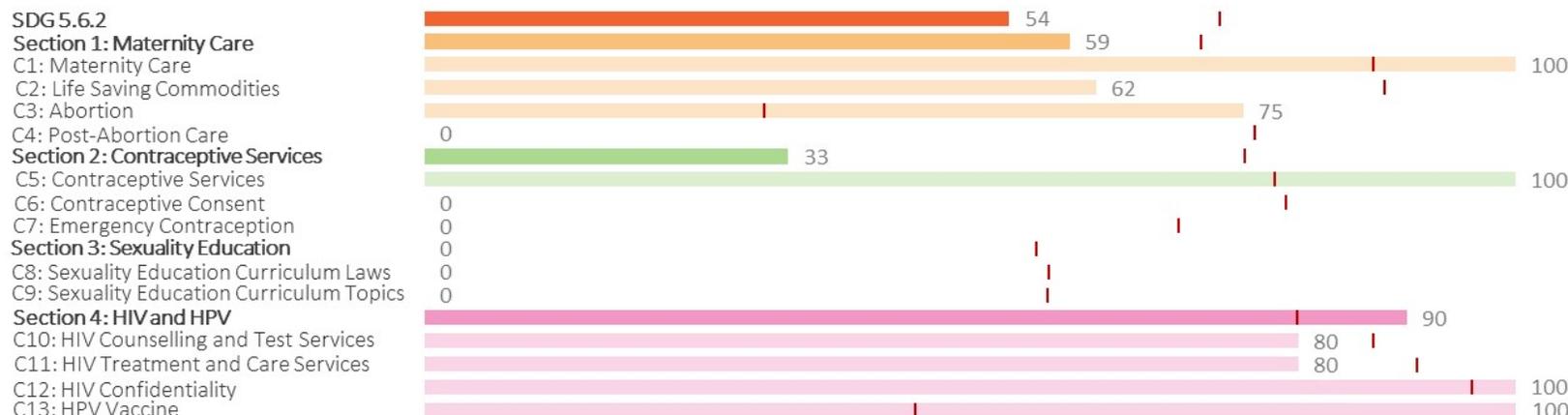
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## GREECE

Extent to which Greece has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Greece has achieved **54 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 8/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

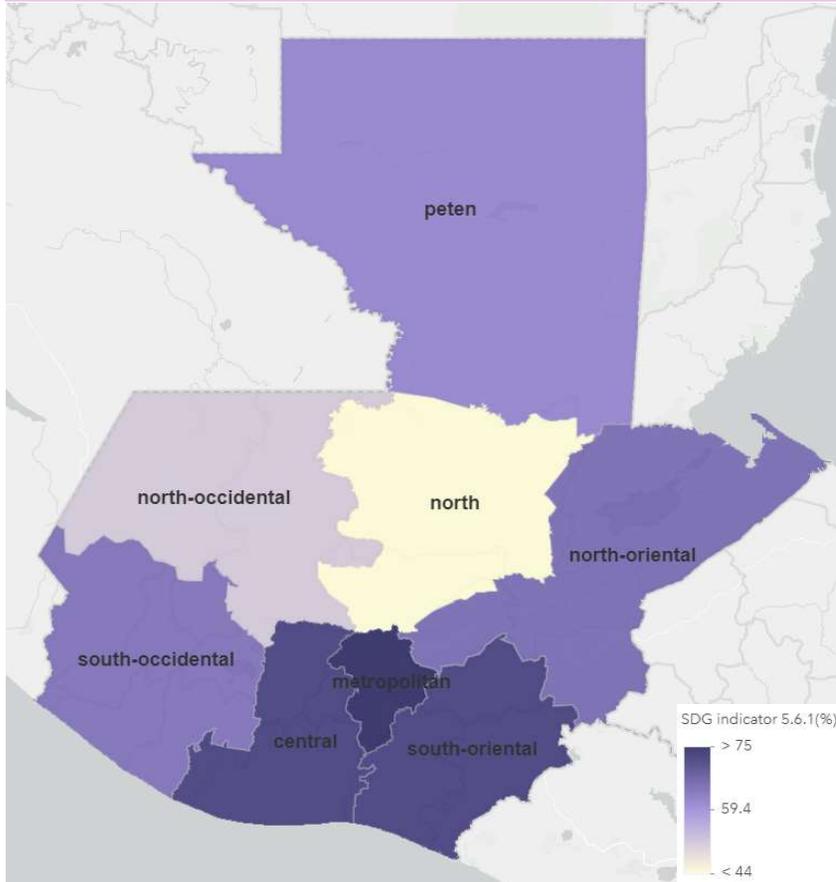


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

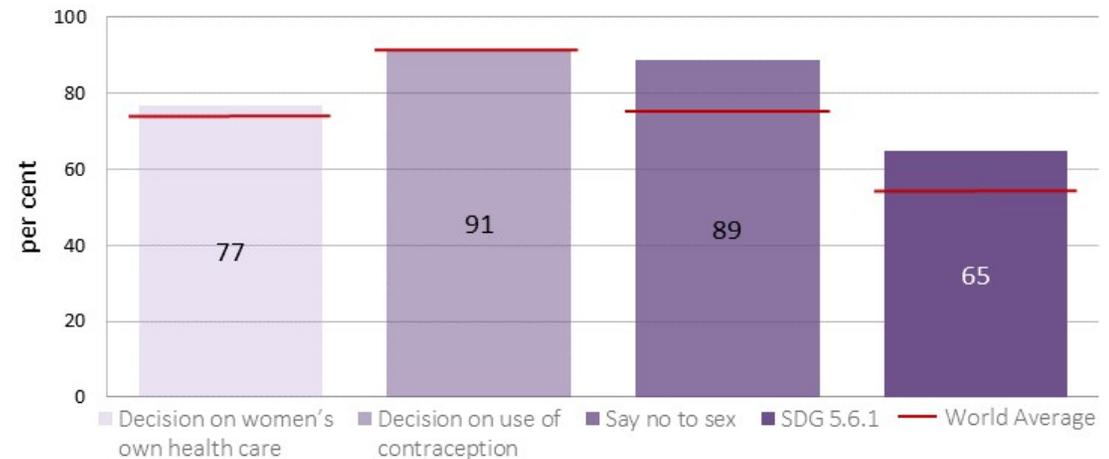
## GUATEMALA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2014-2015. UNFPA Global Database, 2020..

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014-2015.



In Guatemala, **77 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **91 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **89 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **65 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Guatemala make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

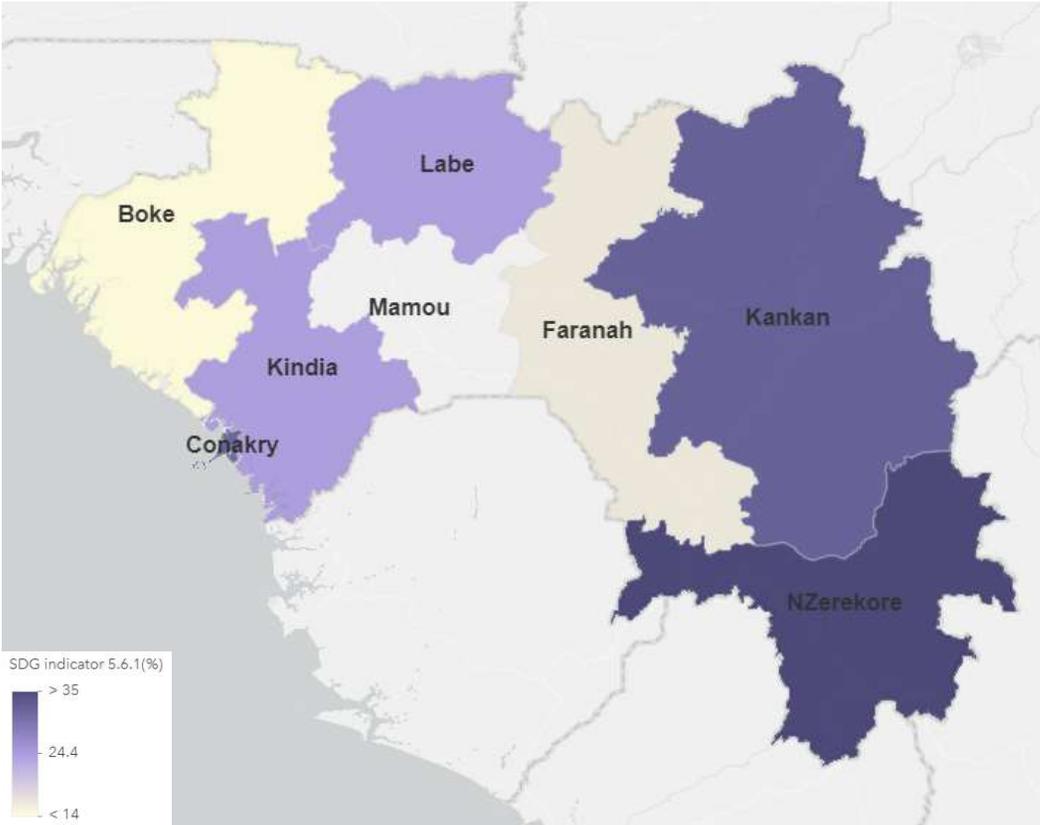


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



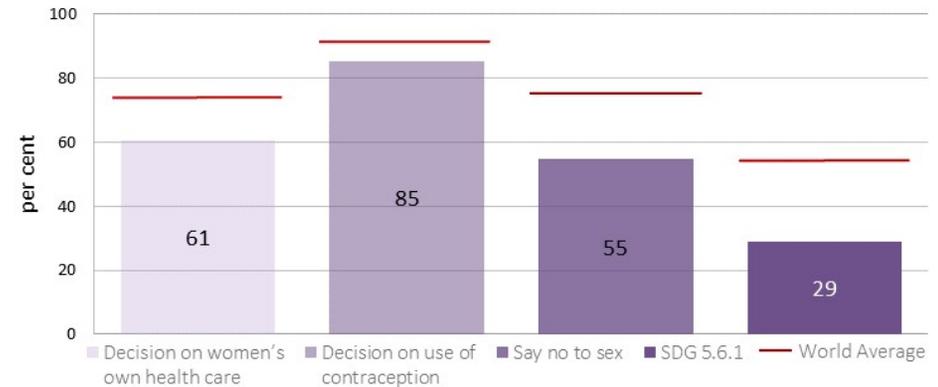
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## GUINEA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2018.



In Guinea, **61 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **85 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **55 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **29 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Guinea make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



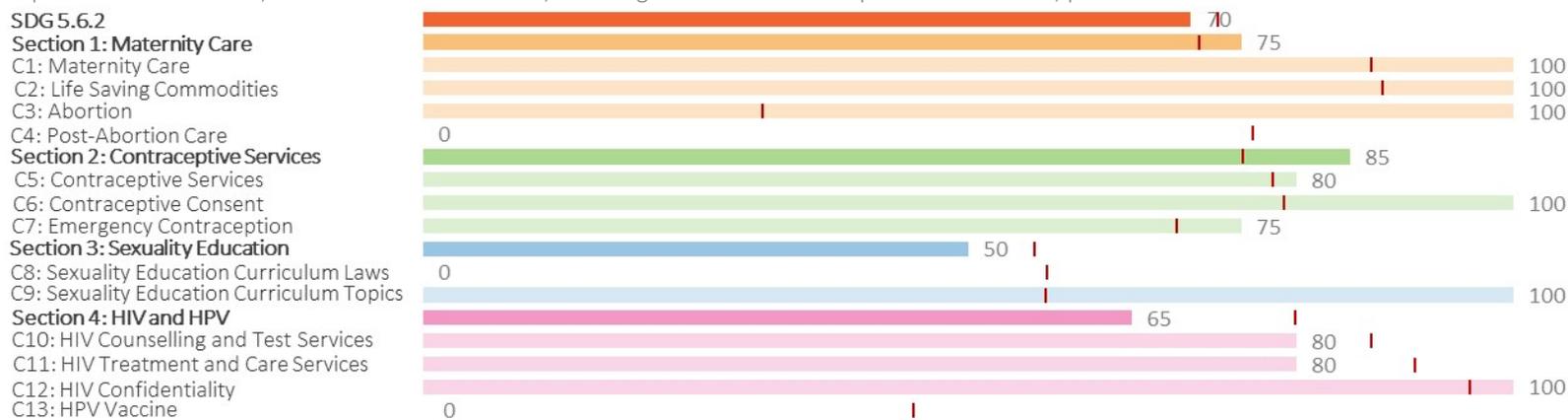
**TARGRT 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## GUINEA-BISSAU

Extent to which Guinea-Bissau has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Guinea-Bissau has achieved **70 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	No
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	Yes	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

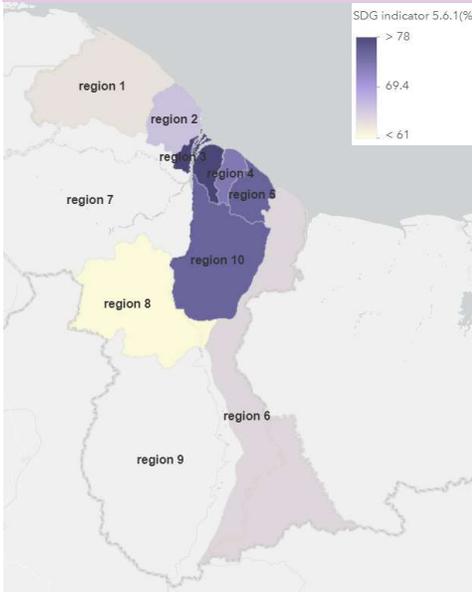


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

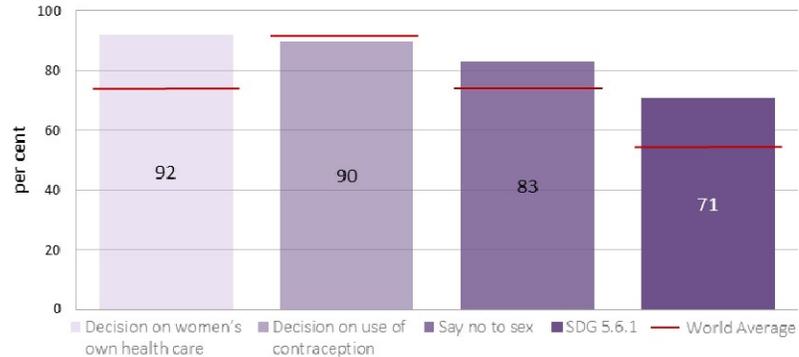


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## GUYANA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2009.



In Guyana, **92 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **90 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **83 per cent** can say no to sex.

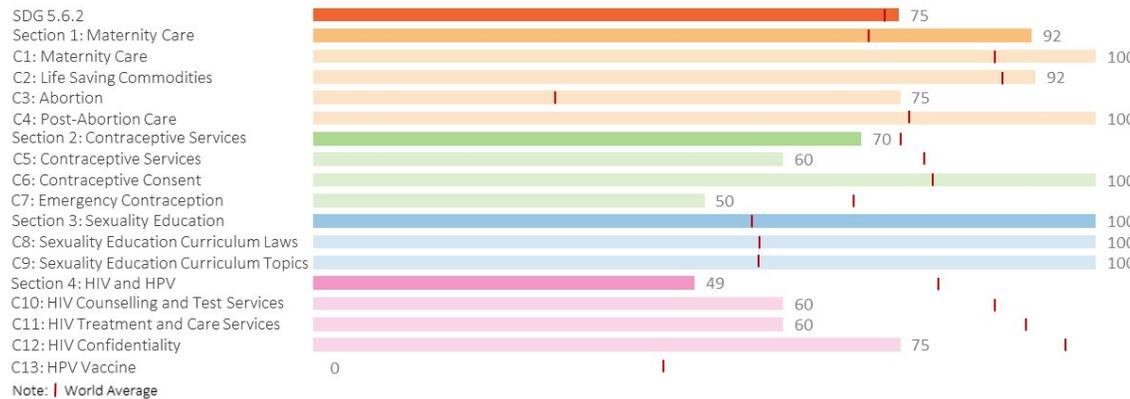
To conclude, **71 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Guyana make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, including deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2009. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Guyana has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Guyana has achieved **75 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	Minimum age
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	Yes	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

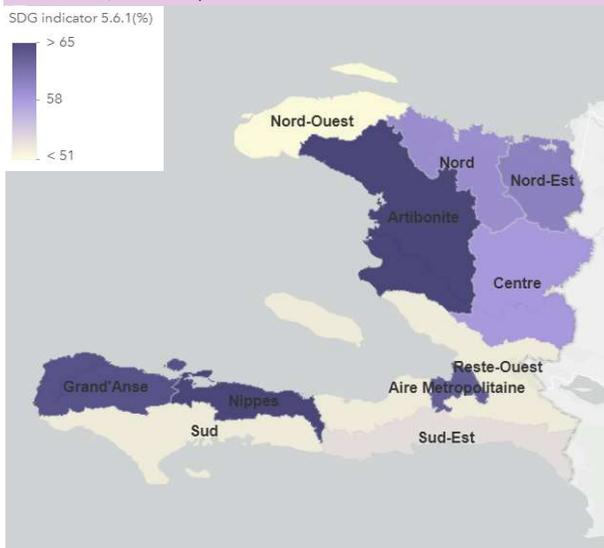


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



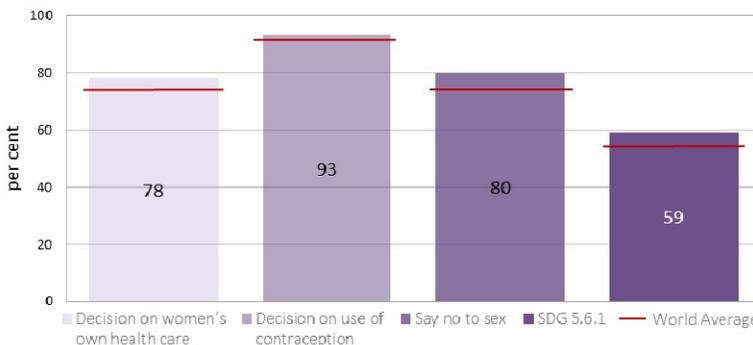
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

# HAITI



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016-2017.



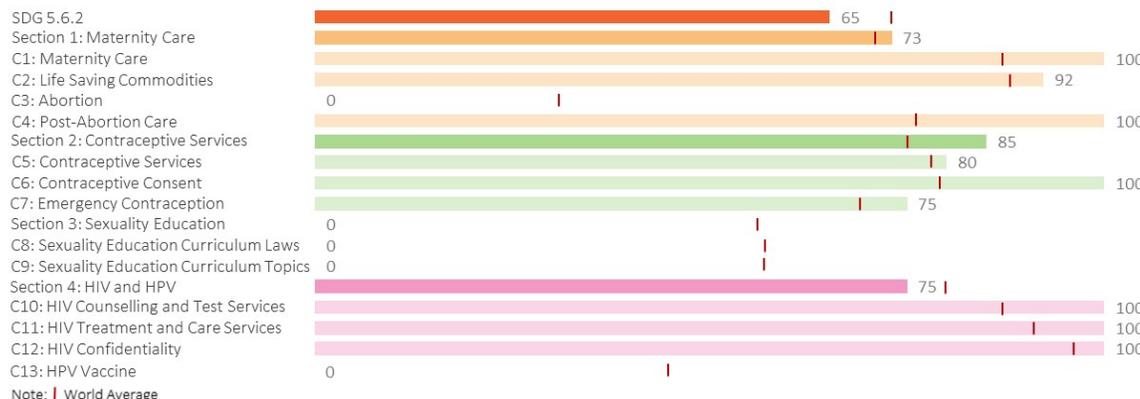
In Haiti, **78 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **80 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **59 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Haiti 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.

Source: DHS 2016-2017. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Haiti has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Haiti has achieved **65 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	0/4	-	-
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

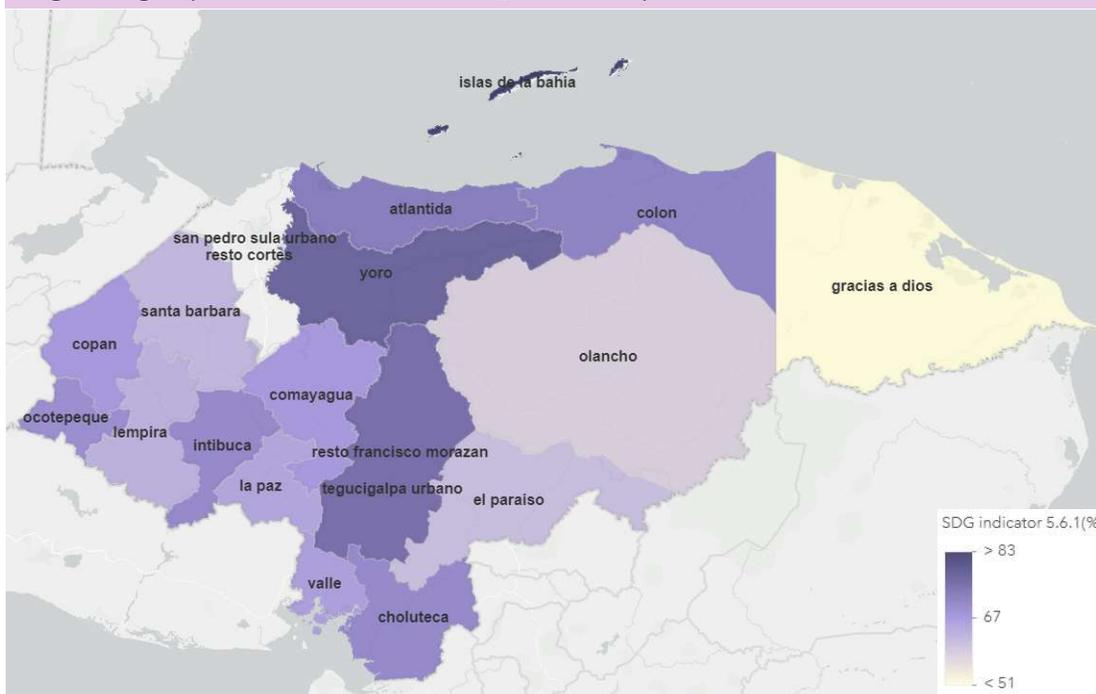


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

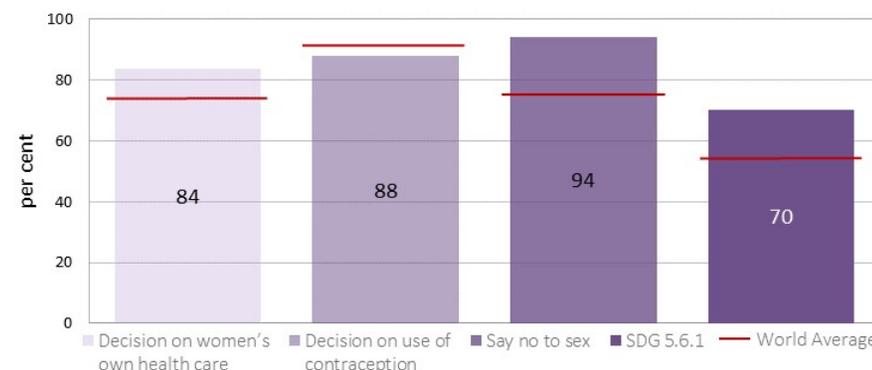


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## HONDURAS



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2011-2012.



In Honduras, **84 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **88 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **94 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **70 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Honduras make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



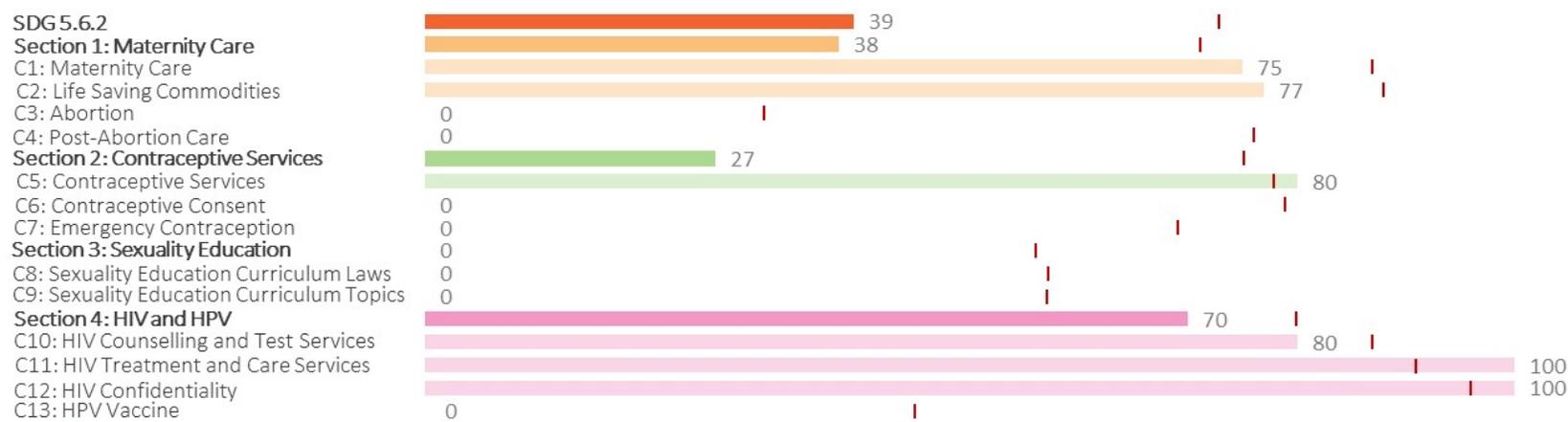
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## IRAQ

Extent to which Iraq has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Iraq has achieved **39 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Marital status
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	1/4 (To save a woman's life)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Marital status
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Marital status
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



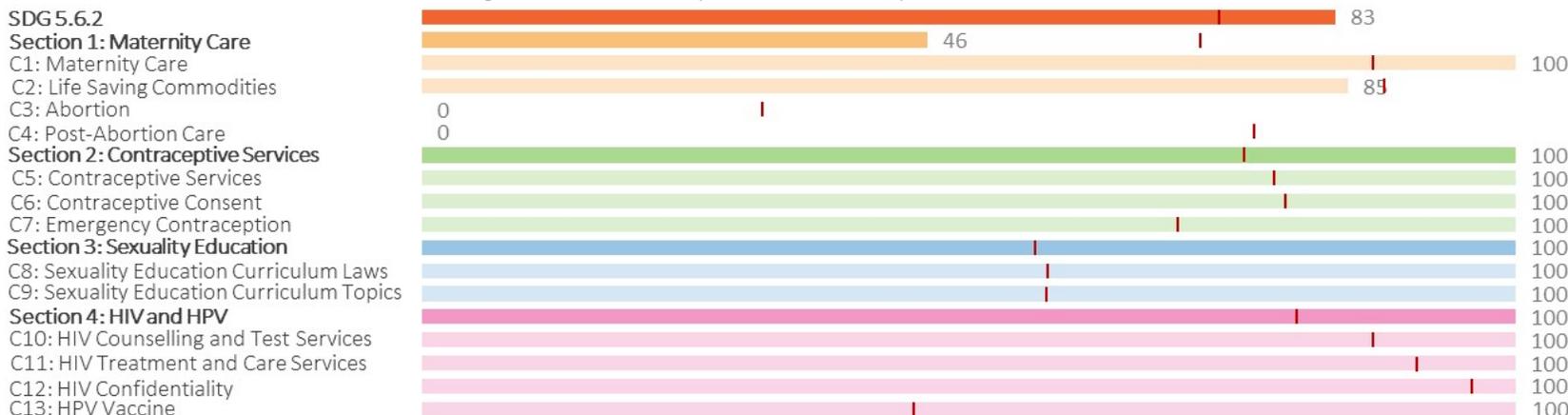
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## JAPAN

Extent to which Japan has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Japan has achieved **83 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

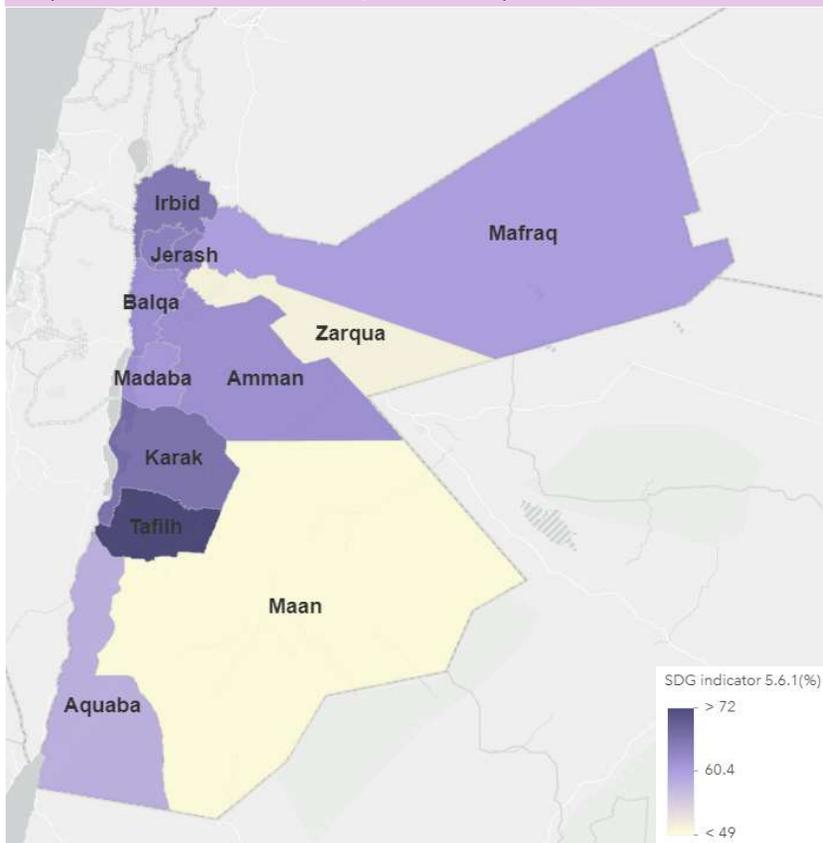


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

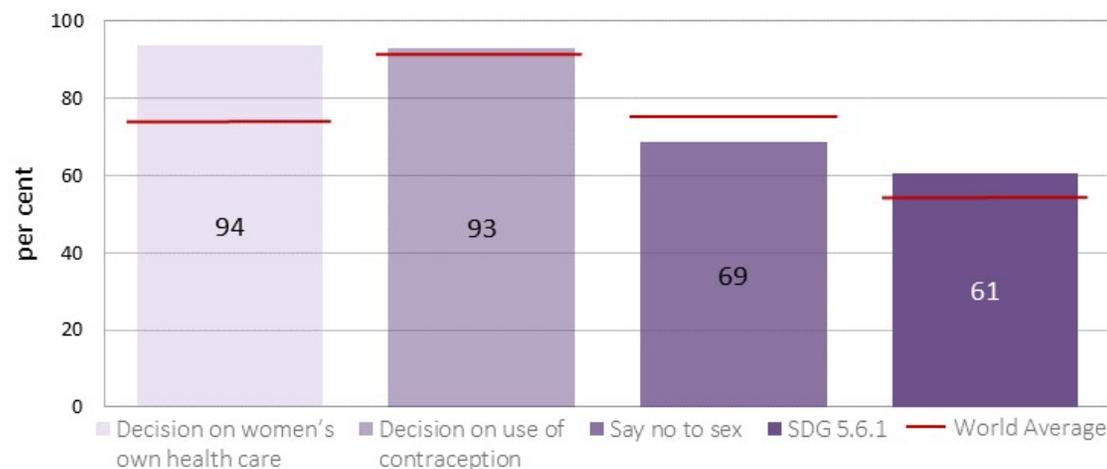
## JORDAN



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2017-2018. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2017-2018.



In Jordan, **94 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **69 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **61 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Jordan make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



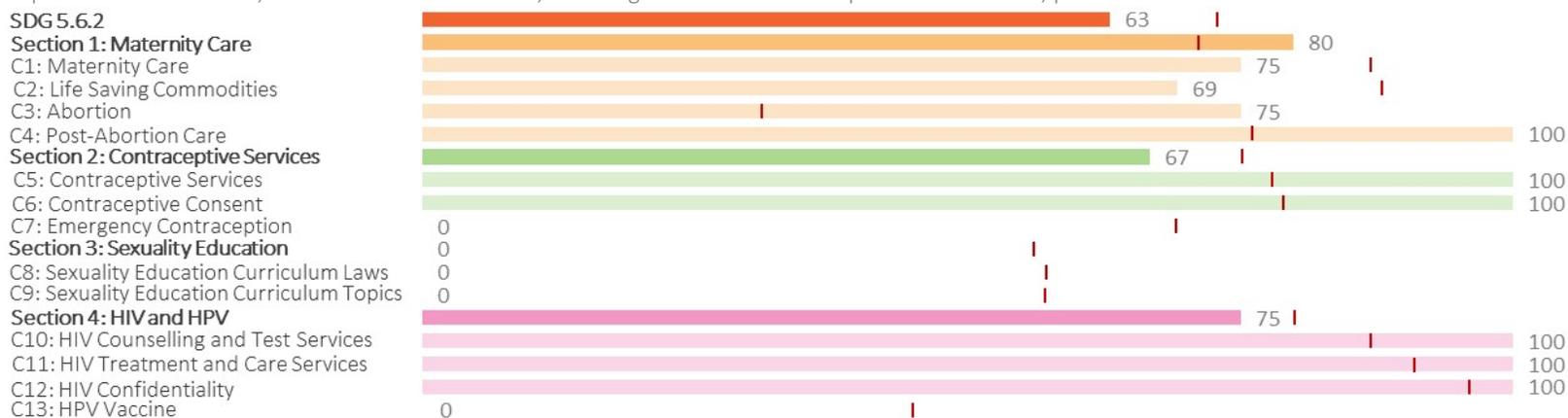
**TARGRT 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## KAZAKHSTAN

Extent to which Kazakhstan has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Kazakhstan has achieved **63 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 9/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

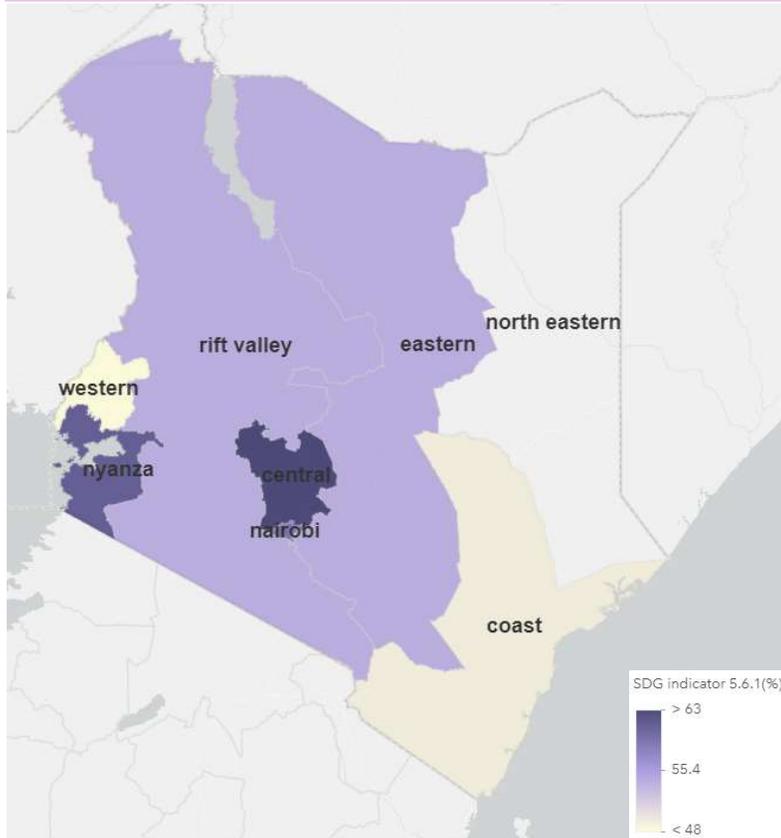


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

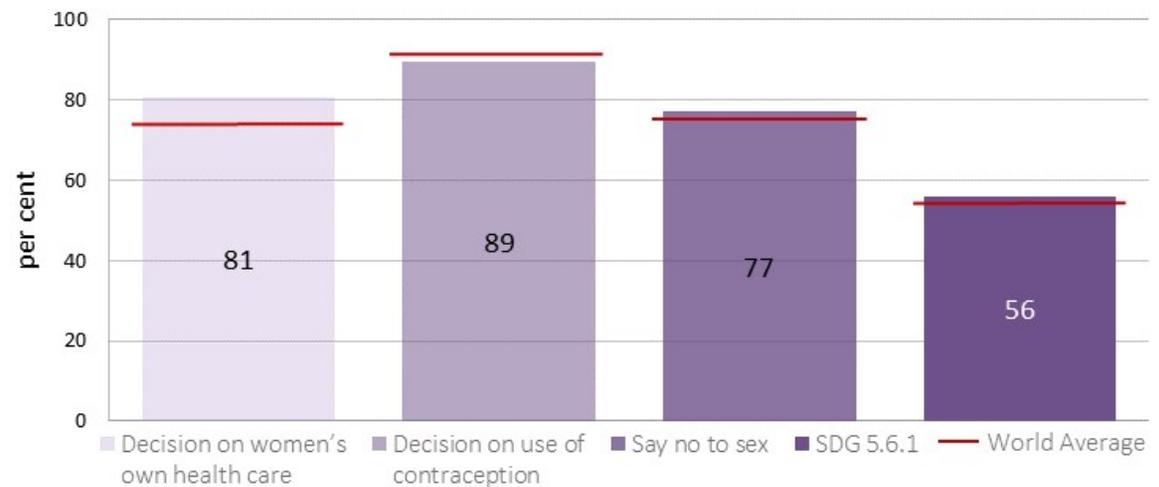
## KENYA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2014. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014.



In Kenya, **81 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **77 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **56 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Kenya make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

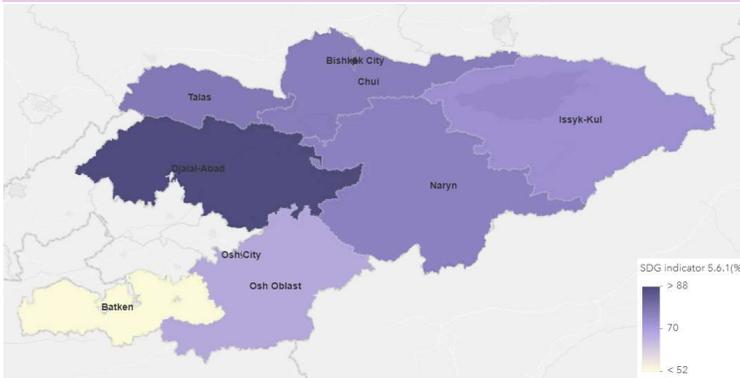


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

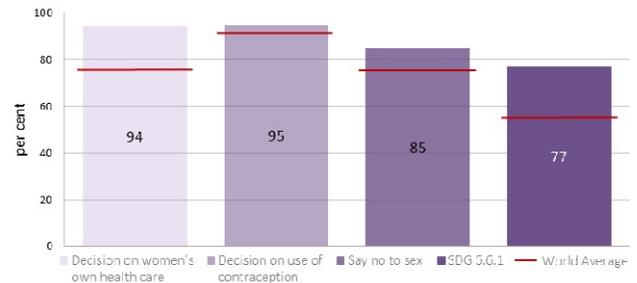


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## KYRGYZSTAN



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2012.



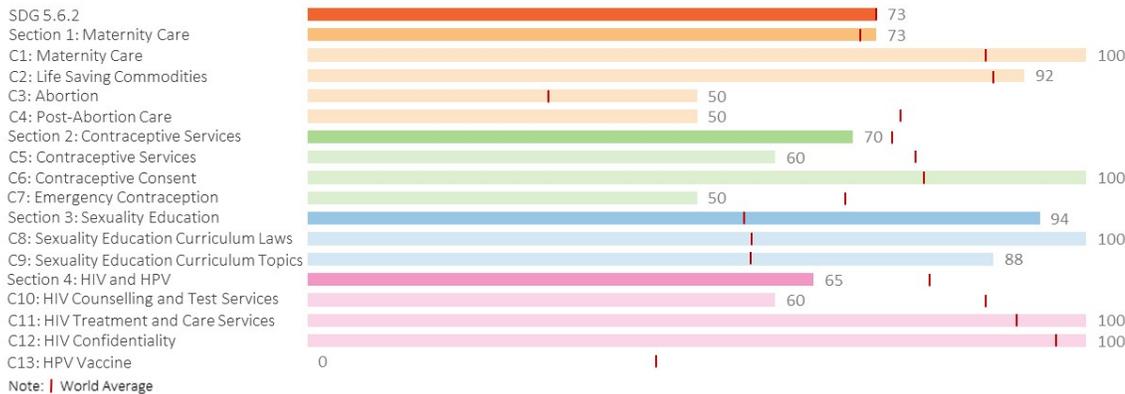
In Kyrgyzstan, **94 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **95 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **85 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **77 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Kyrgyzstan make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Source: DHS 2012. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Kyrgyzstan has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Kyrgyzstan has achieved **73 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	Age; third-party authorization
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 7/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.



**SDG 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.

## LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Extent to which Lao PDR has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Lao PDR has achieved **96 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



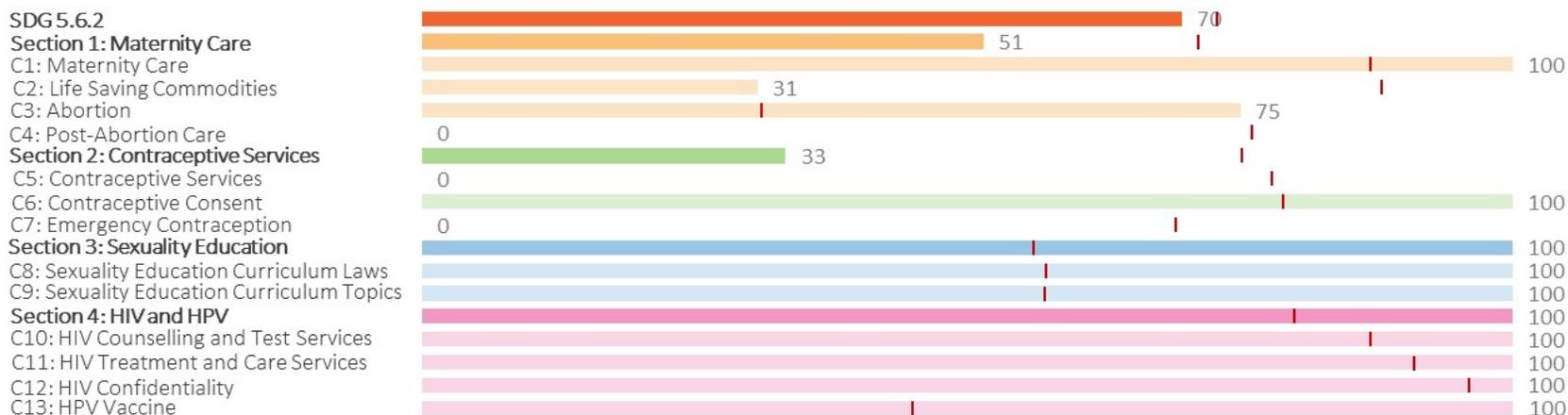
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## LATVIA

Extent to which Latvia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Latvia has achieved **70 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 4/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	No	-	-
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

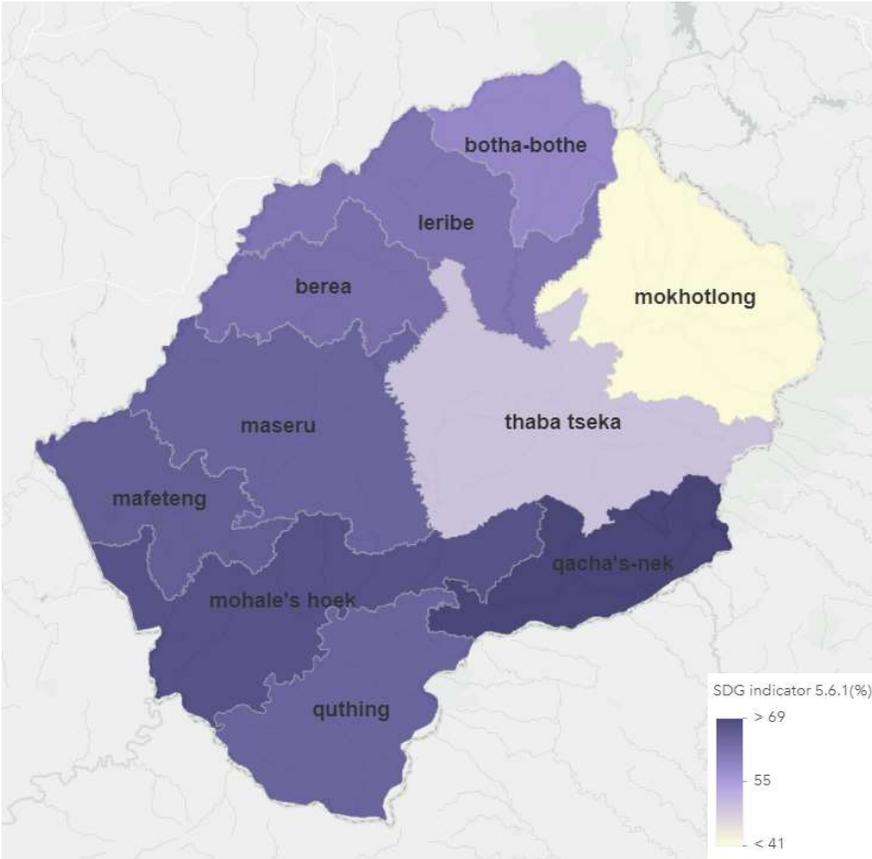


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



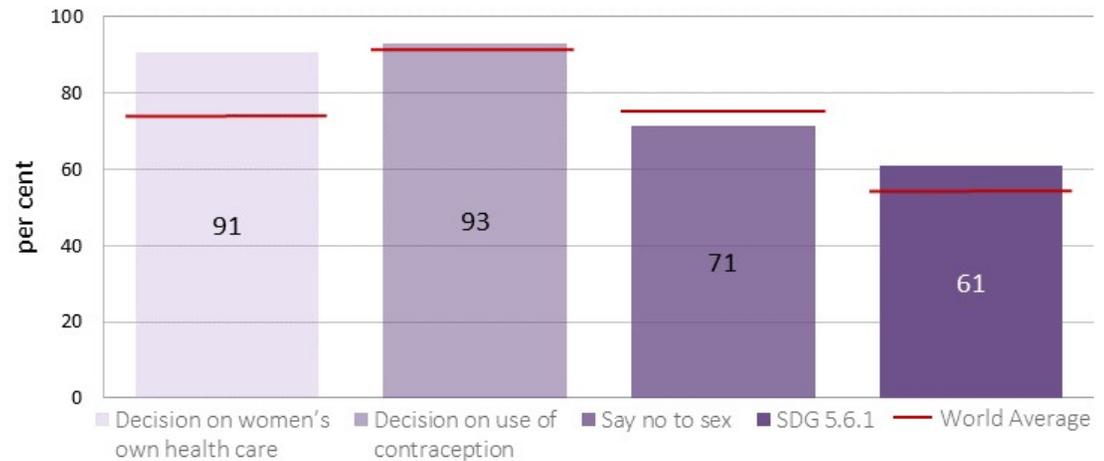
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## LESOTHO



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014.



In Lesotho, **91 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **71 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **61 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Lesotho make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

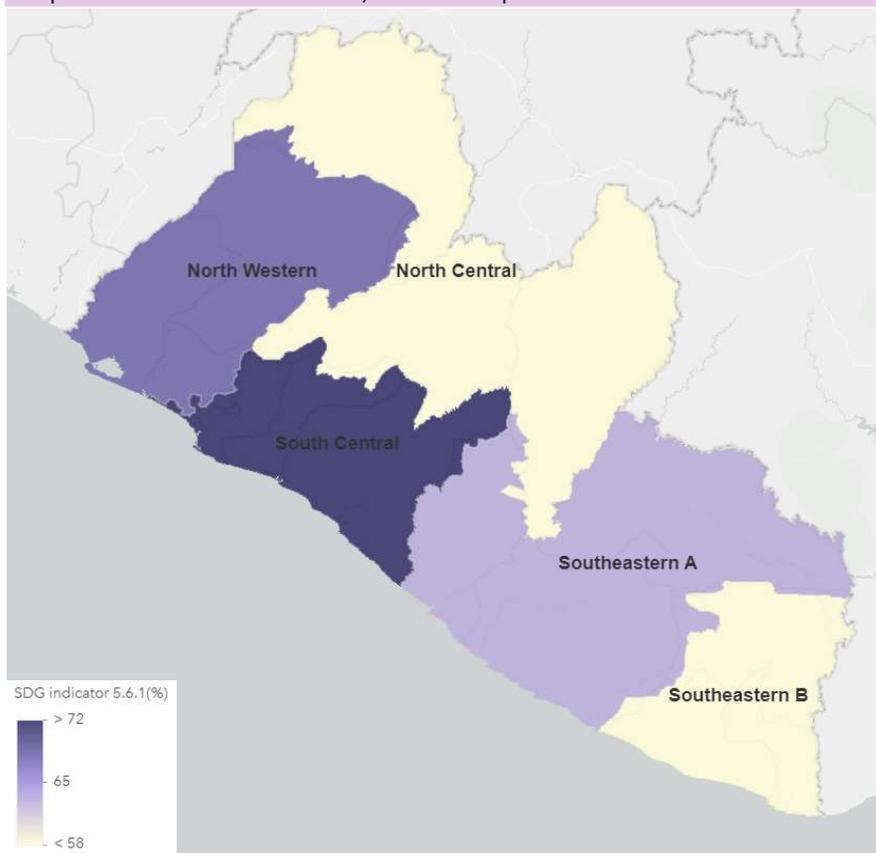


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

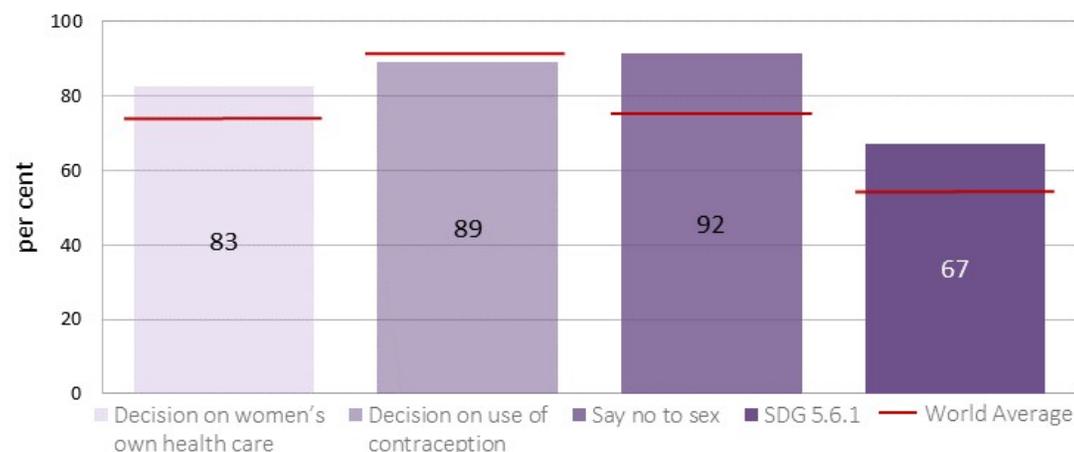


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## LIBERIA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2013.



In Liberia, **83 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **92 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **67 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Liberia make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



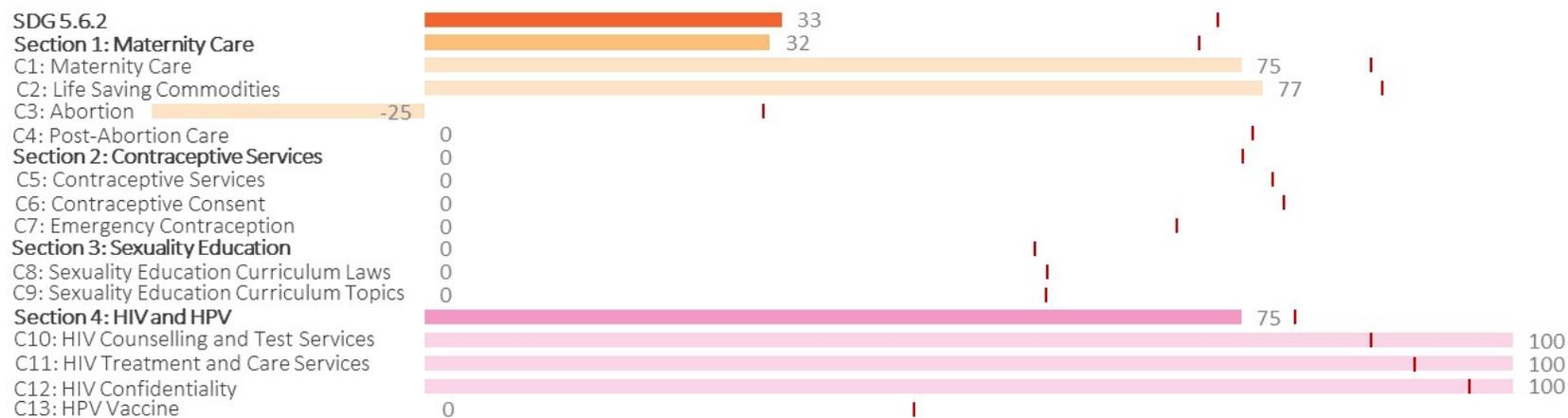
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## LIBYA

Extent to which Libya has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Libya has achieved **33 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	-	-	A woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	No	-	-
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



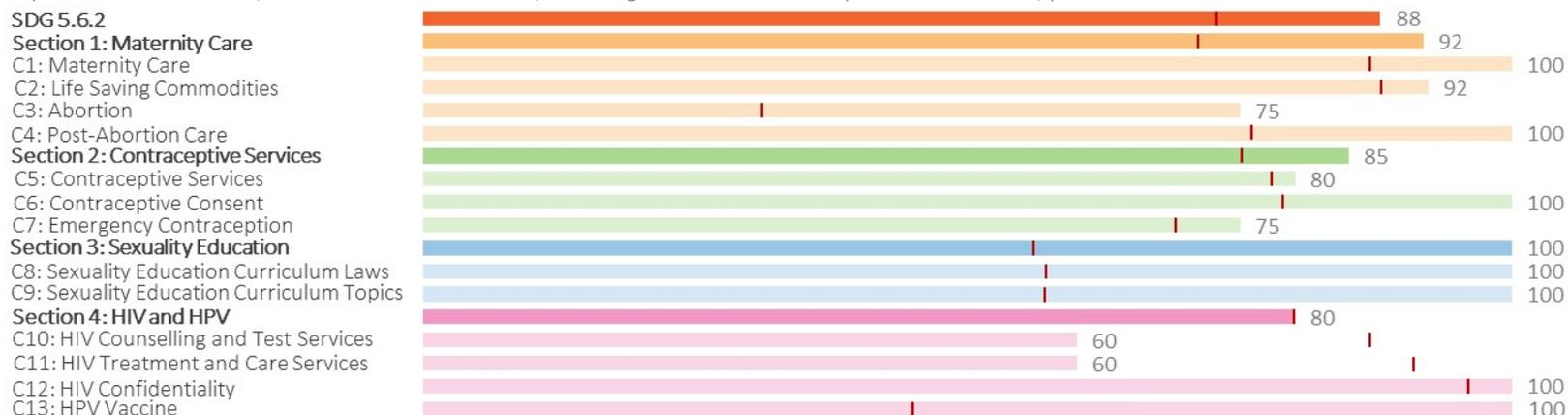
**TARGRT 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## LITHUANIA

Extent to which Lithuania has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Lithuania has achieved **88 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

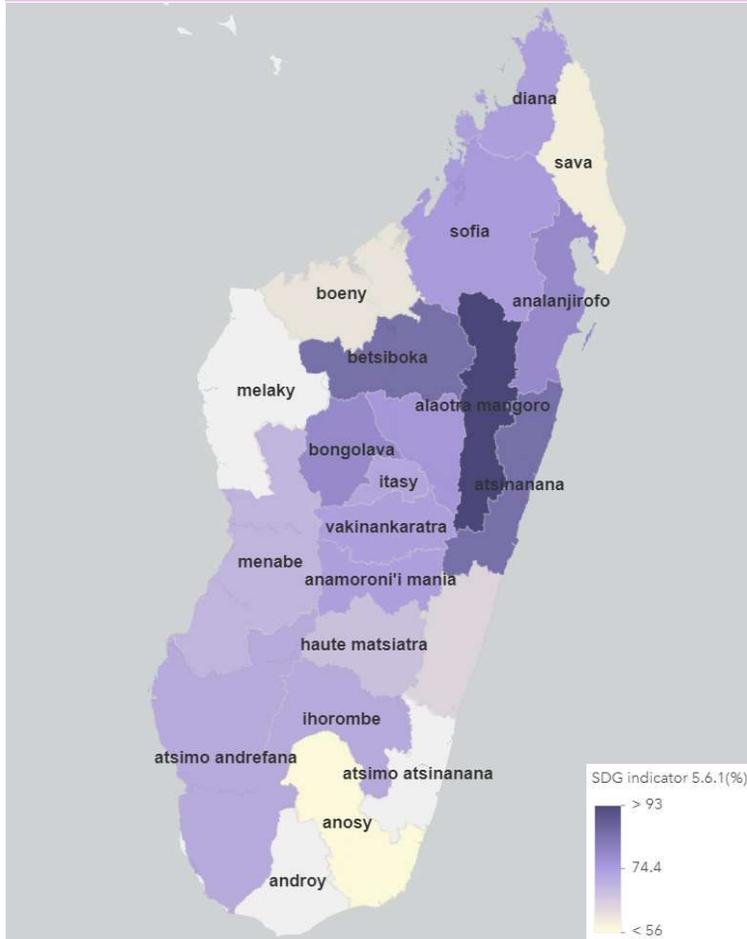


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



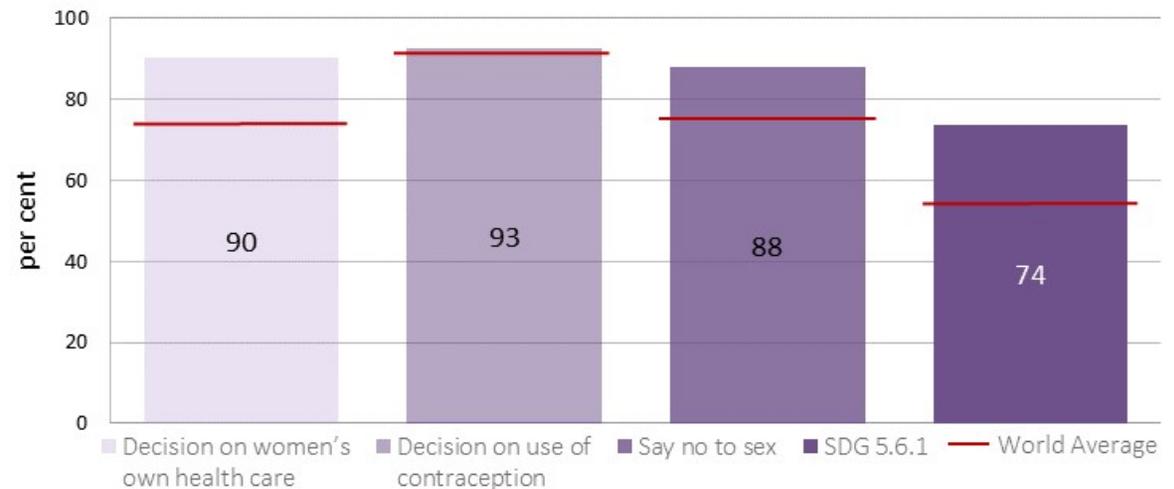
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## MADAGASCAR



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2008-2009.



In Madagascar, **90 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **88 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **74 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Madagascar make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

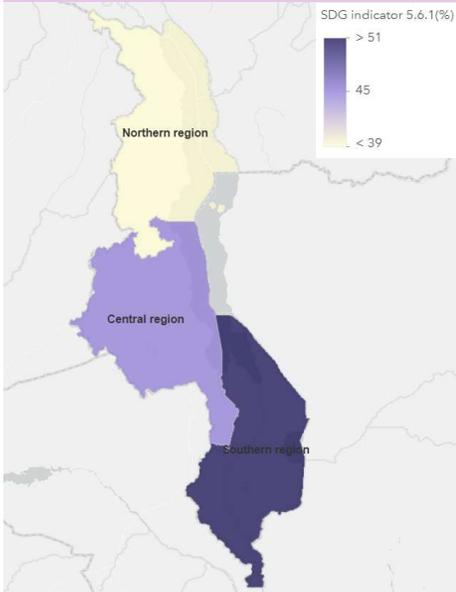


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

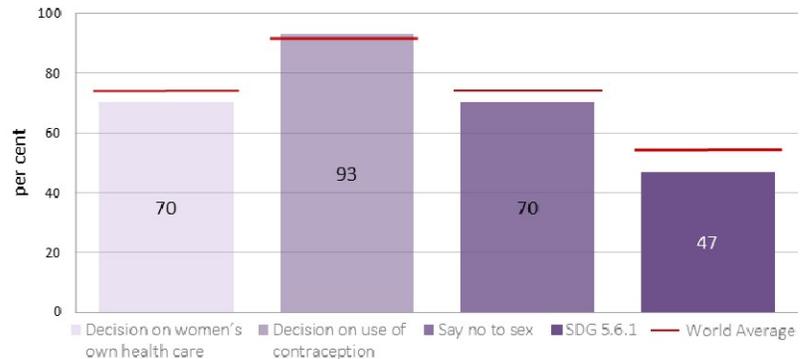


## SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

# MALAWI



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2015-2016.



In Malawi, **70 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **70 per cent** can say no to sex.

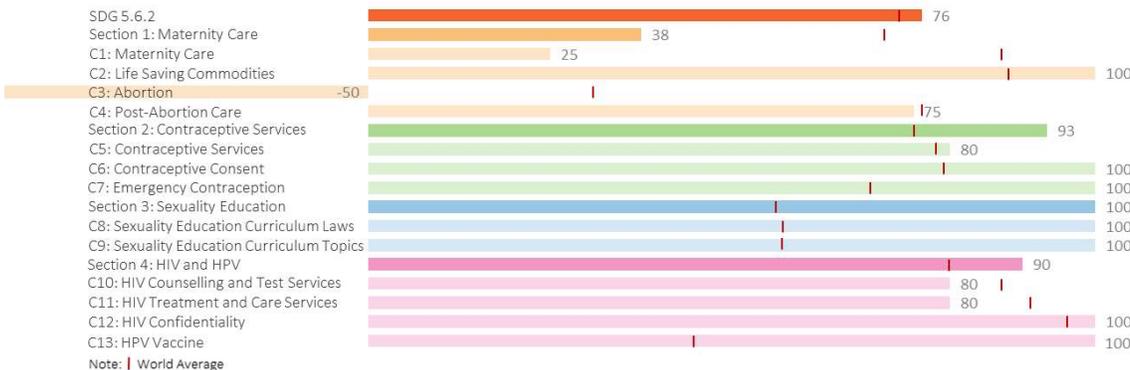
To conclude, **47 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Malawi make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, including deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2015-2016. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

## SDG 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.

Extent to which Malawi has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Malawi has achieved **76 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Age; marital status; third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	Yes	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



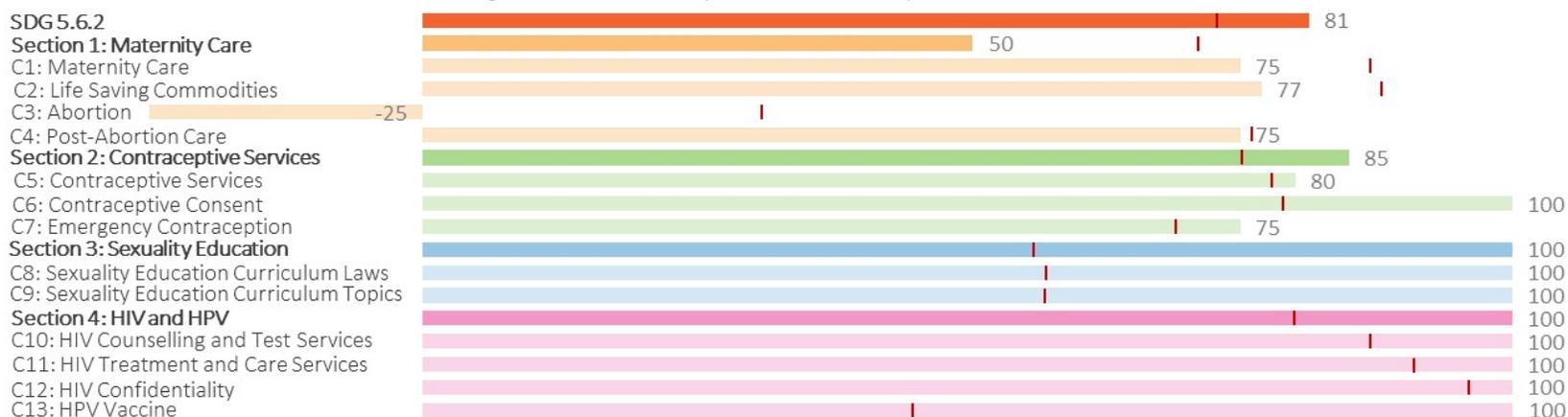
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## MALAYSIA

Extent to which Malaysia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Malaysia has achieved **81 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



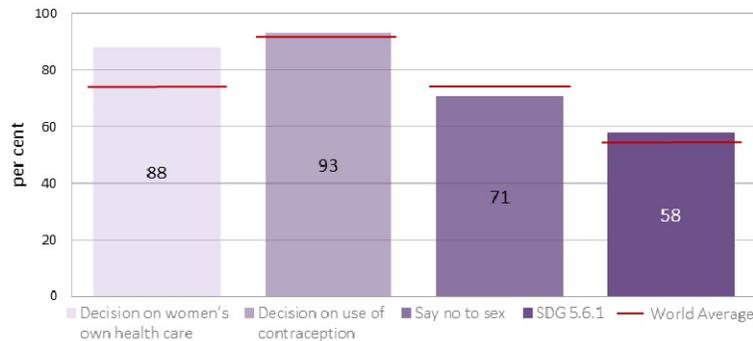
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

## MALDIVES

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016-2017.



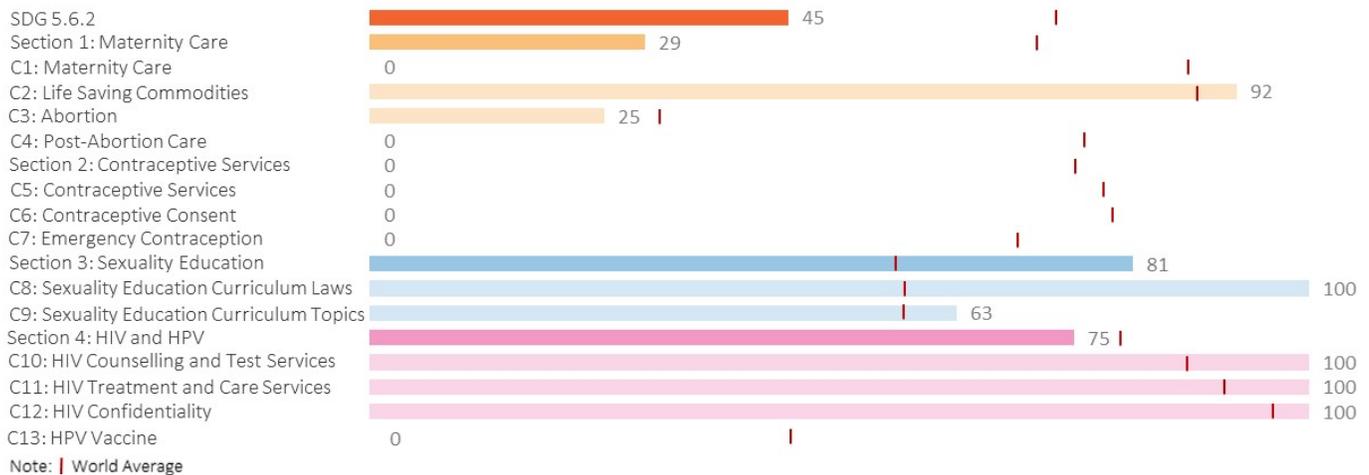
In Maldives, **88 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **71 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **58 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Maldives 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.

Source: DHS 2016-2017. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Maldives has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Maldives has achieved **45 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	No	-	-
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	No	-	-
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 5/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

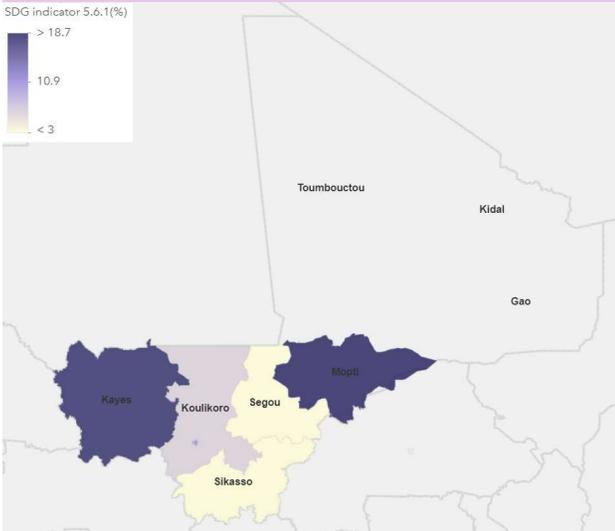


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



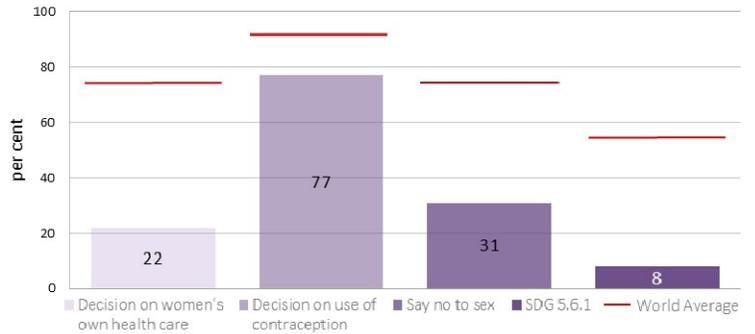
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

**MALI**



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2018.



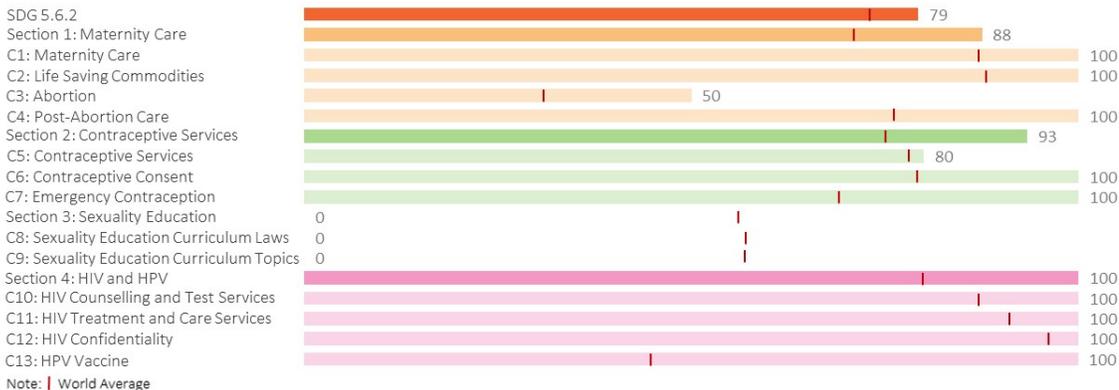
In Mali, **22 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **77 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **31 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **8 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Mali 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.

Source: DHS 2018. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Mali has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Mali has achieved **79 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



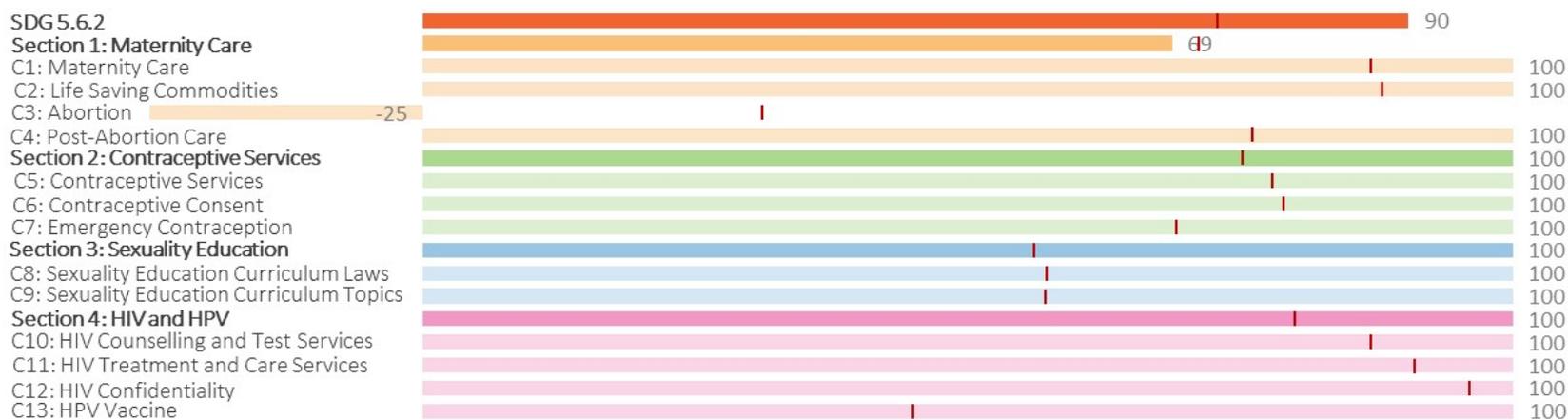
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## MALTA

Extent to which Malta has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Malta has achieved **90 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	-	-	A woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



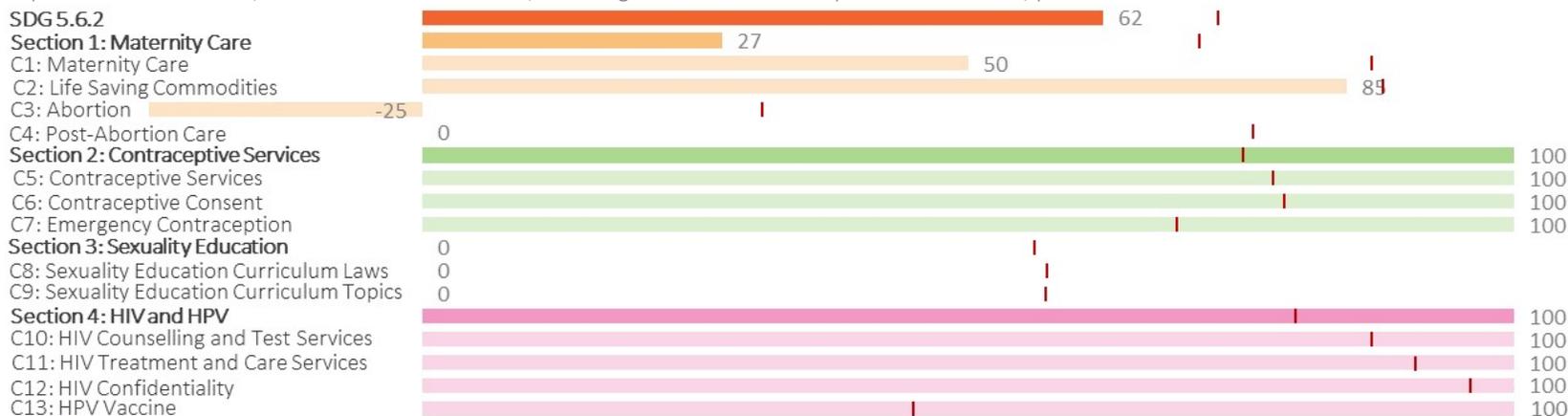
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## MAURITANIA

Extent to which Mauritania has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Mauritania has achieved **62 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Age; marital status
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	1/4 (To save a woman's life)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



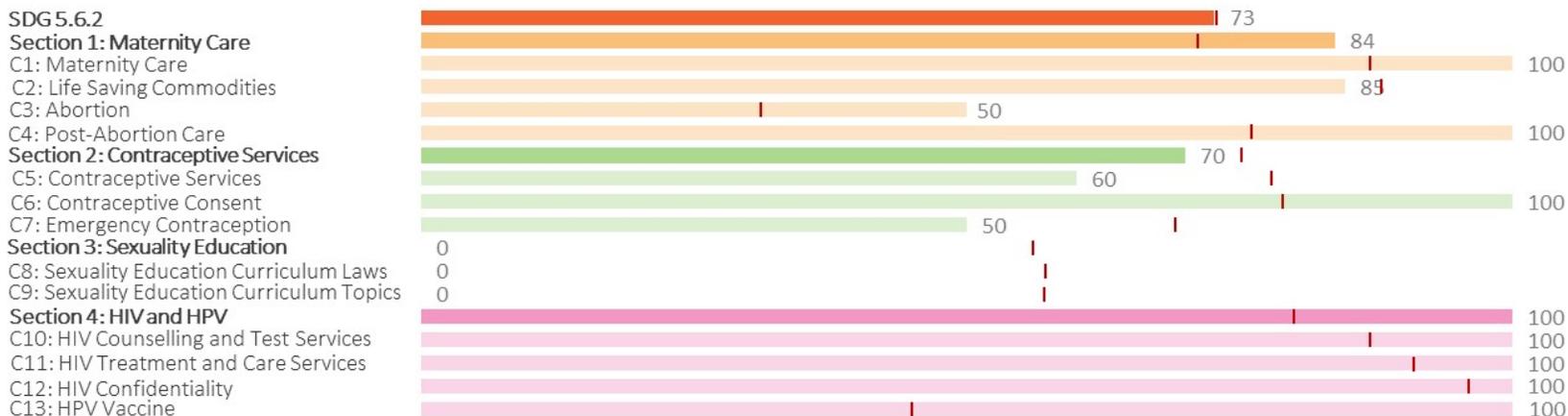
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

# MAURITIUS

Extent to which Mauritius has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Mauritius has achieved **73 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.

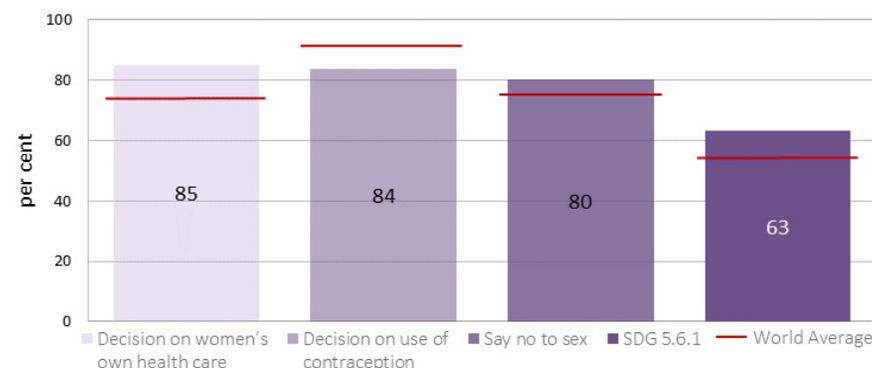


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## MONGOLIA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2018.



In Mongolia, **85 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **84 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **80 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **63 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Mongolia make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



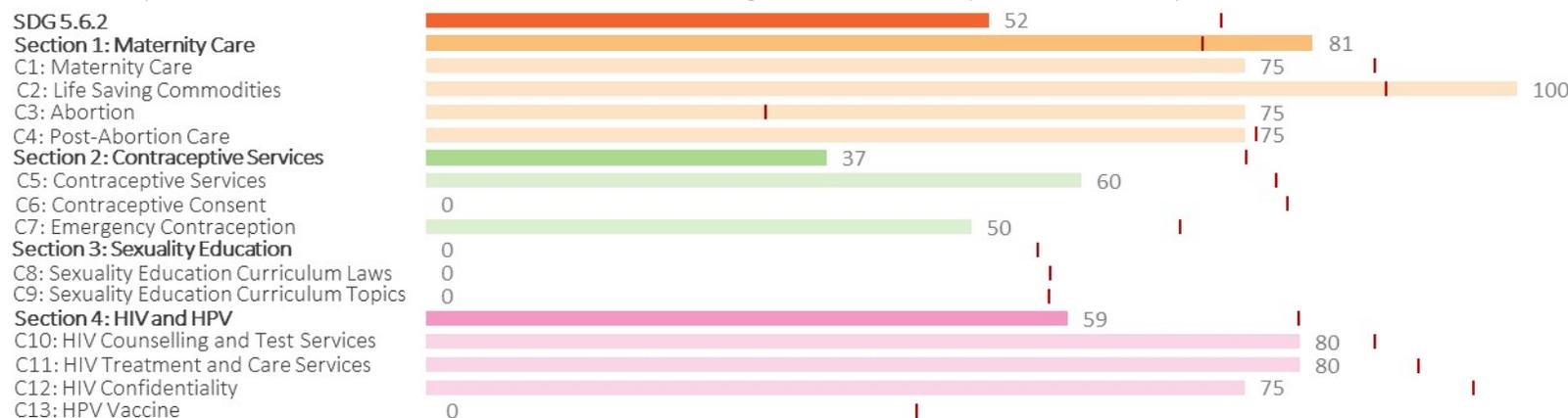
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## MONTENEGRO

Extent to which Montenegro has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Montenegro has achieved **52 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	Yes	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	Yes	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	Yes	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes	Minimum age
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	Yes	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	Yes	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	Yes	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	Yes	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

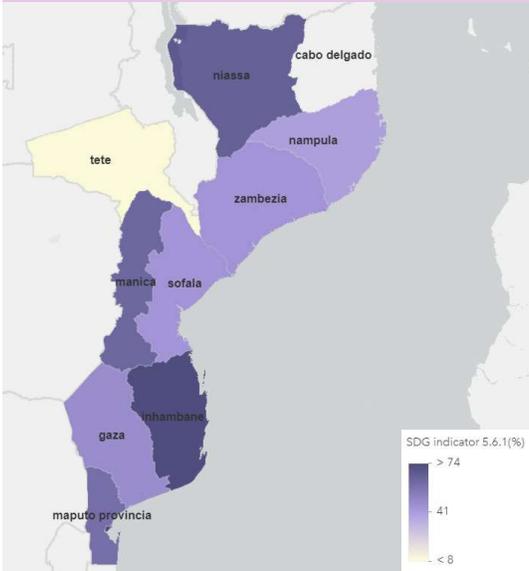


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



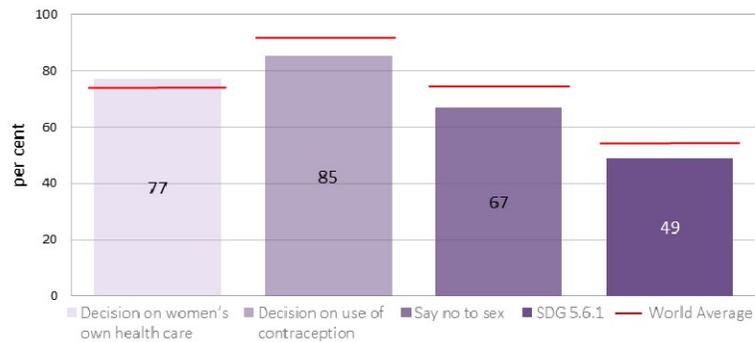
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## MOZAMBUQUE



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2011.



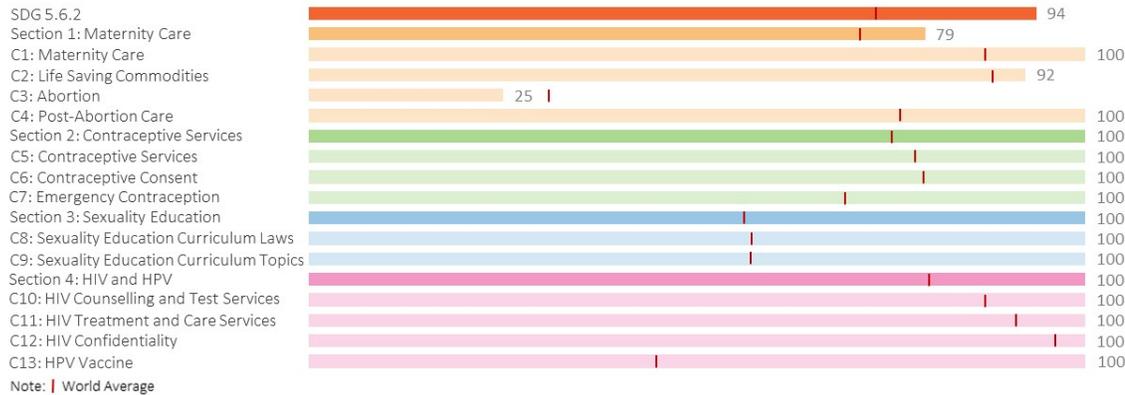
In Mozambique, **77 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **85 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **67 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **49 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Mozambique 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.

Source: DHS 2011, UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Mozambique has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Mozambique has achieved **94 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

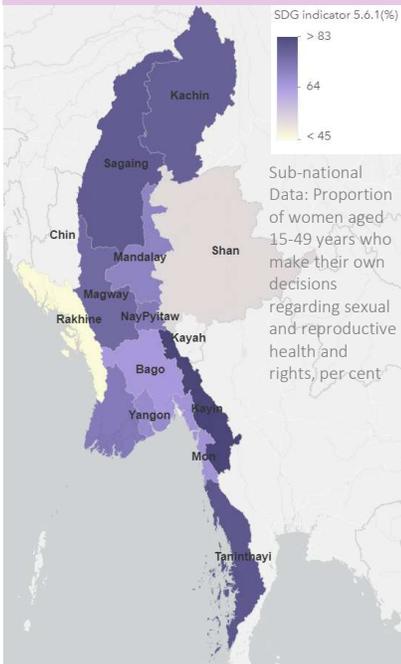


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

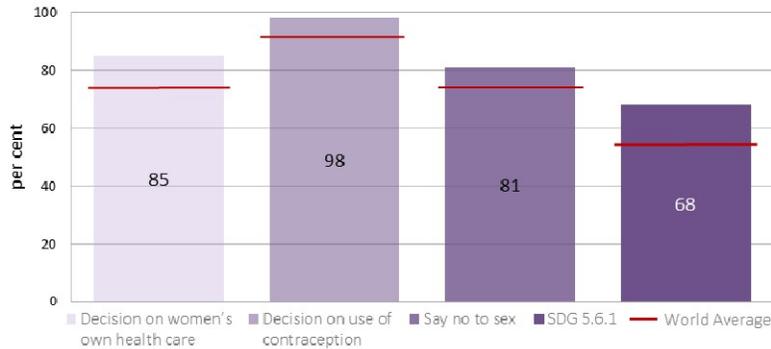


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## MYANMAR



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2015-2016.

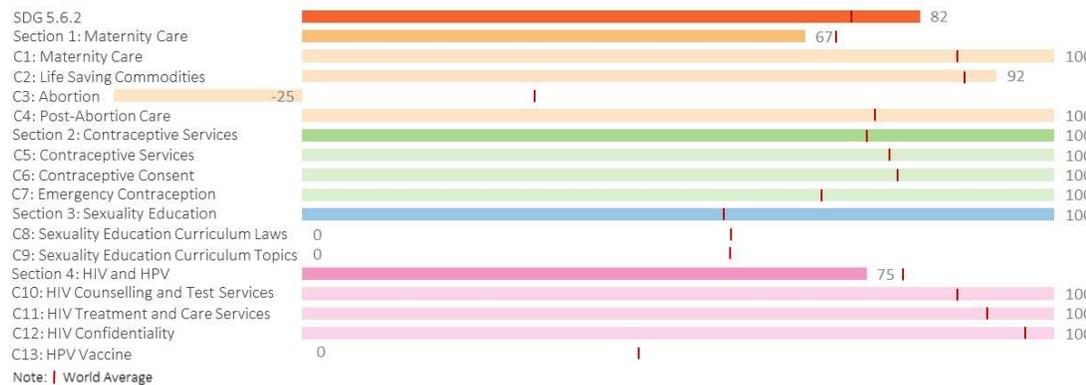


In Myanmar, **85 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **98 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **81 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **68 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Myanmar 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:** 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.

Extent to which Myanmar has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Myanmar has achieved **82 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	1/4 (To save a woman's life)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	Yes	-



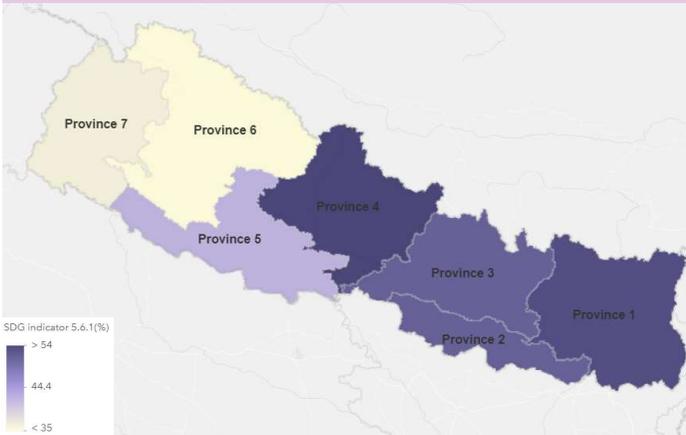


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



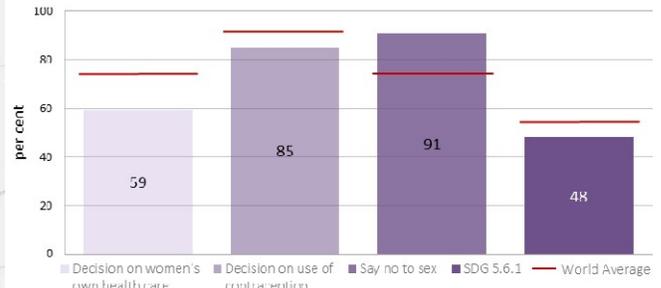
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## NEPAL



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016.



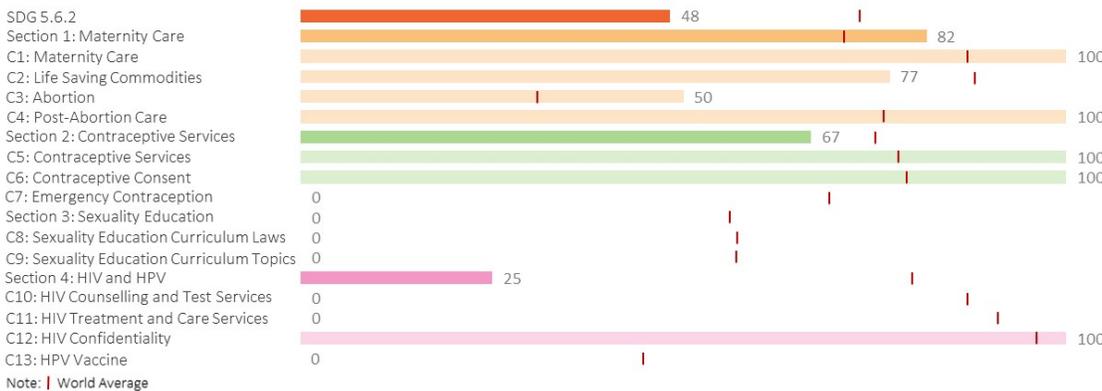
In Nepal, **59 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **85 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **91 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **48 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Nepal 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.

Source: DHS 2016. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Nepal has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Nepal has achieved **48 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	No	-	-
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	No	-	-
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



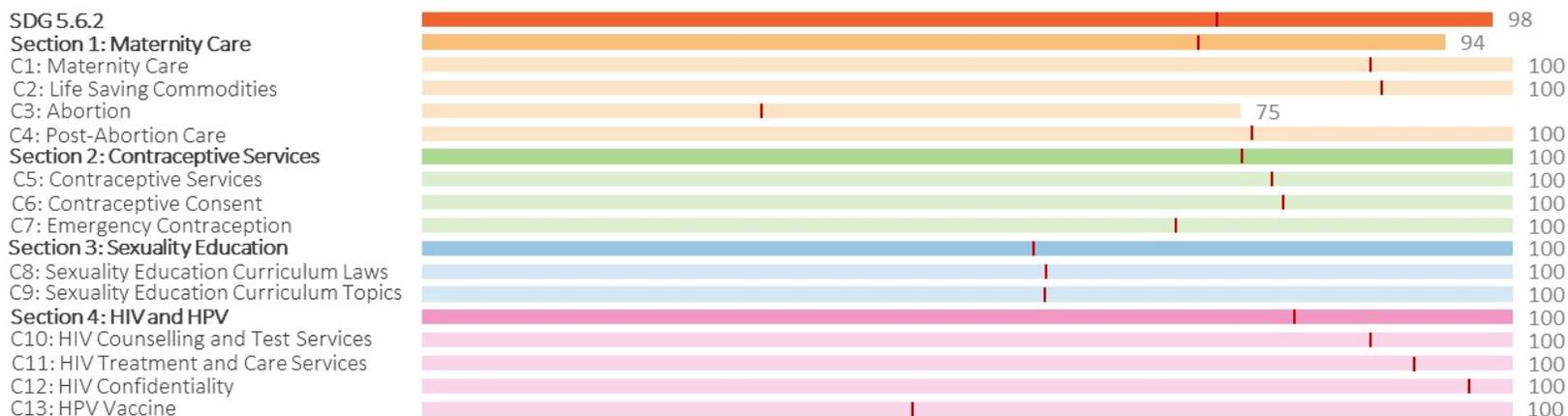
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## NETHERLANDS

Extent to which Netherlands has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Netherlands has achieved **98 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



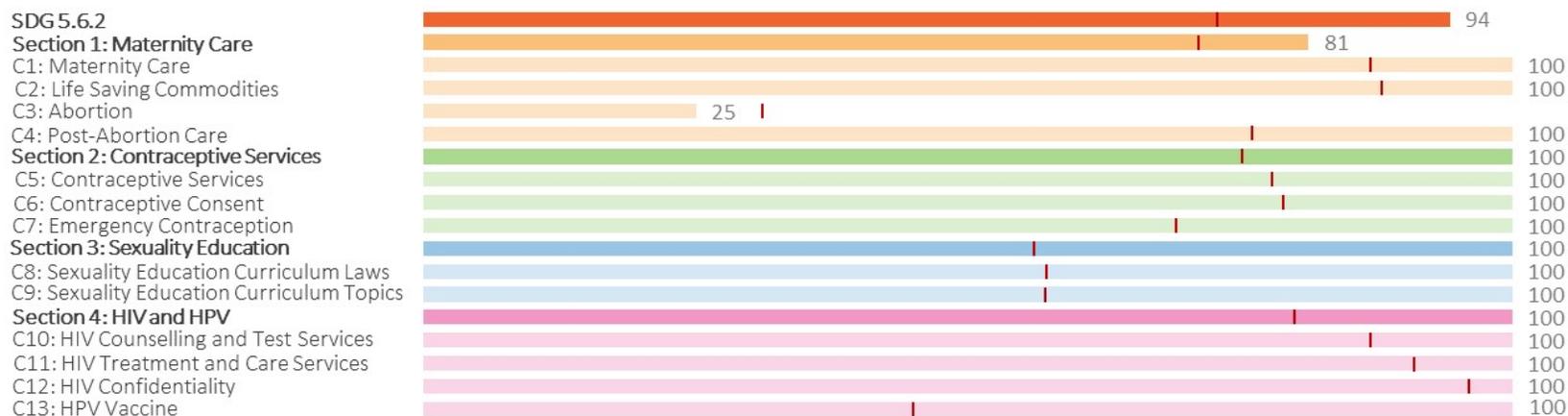
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## NEW ZEALAND

Extent to which New Zealand has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, New Zealand has achieved **94 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

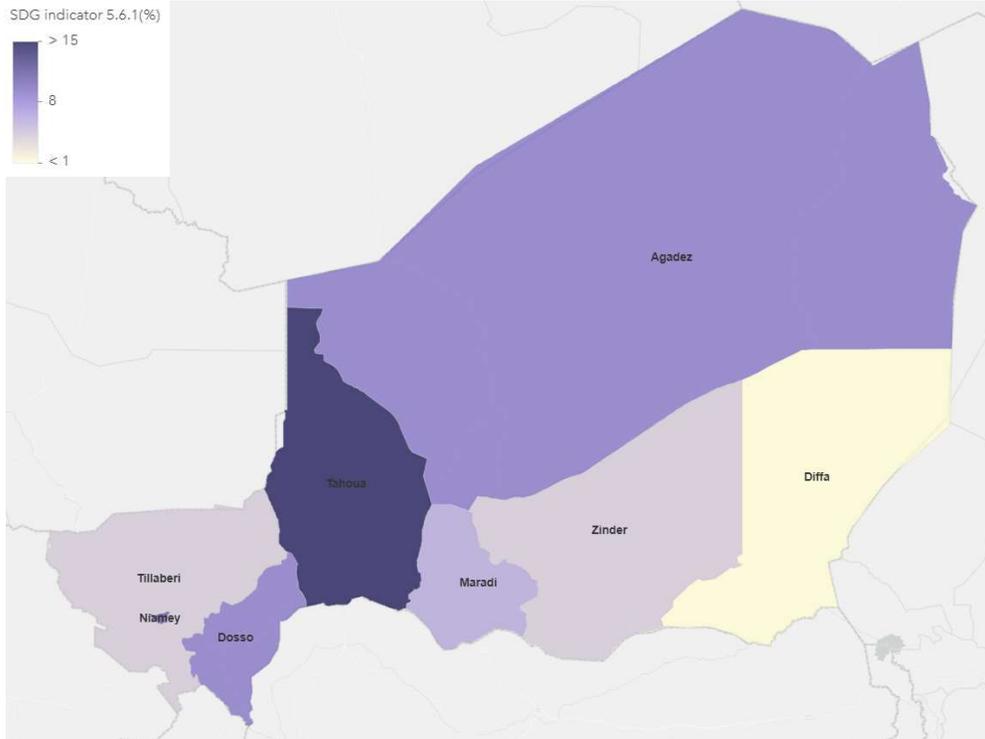


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



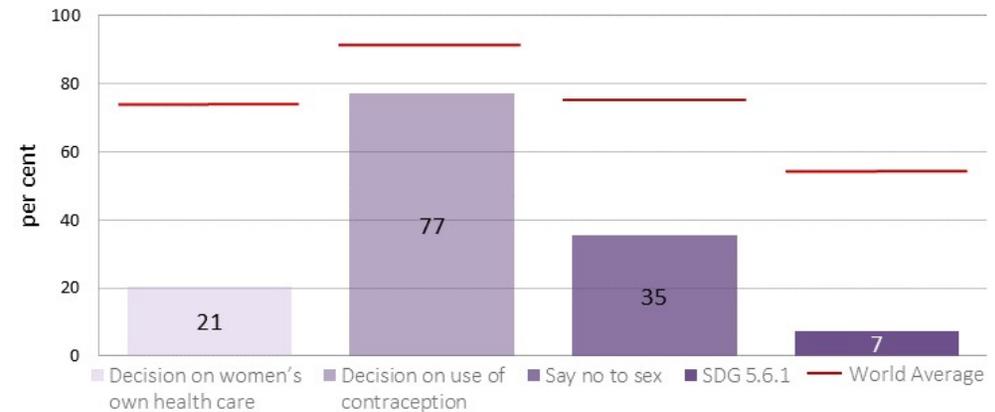
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## NIGER



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2012.



In Niger, **21 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **77 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **35 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **7 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Niger make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

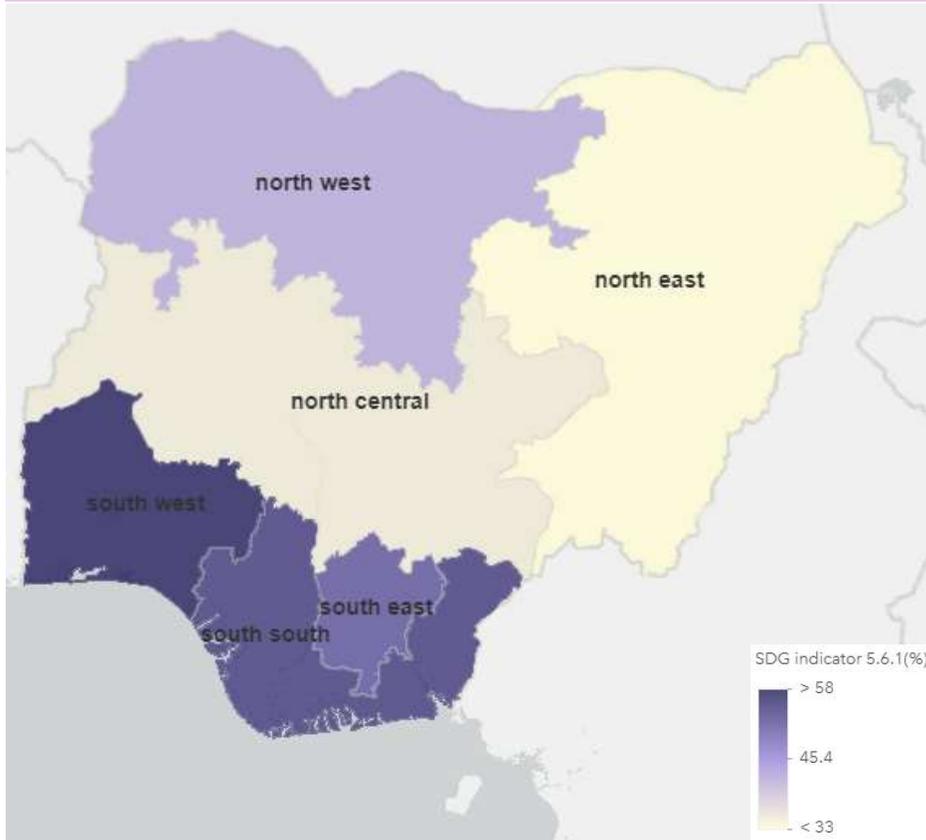


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



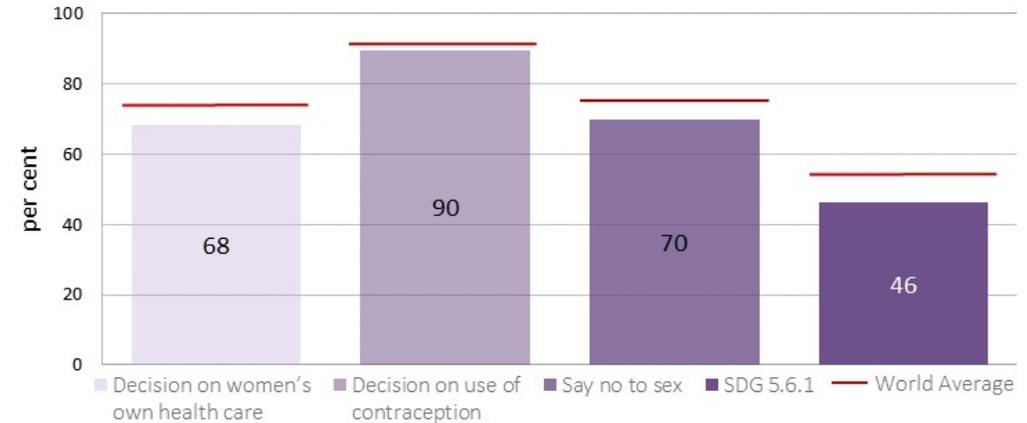
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## NIGERIA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2018.



In Nigeria, **68 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **90 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **70 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **46 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Nigeria make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

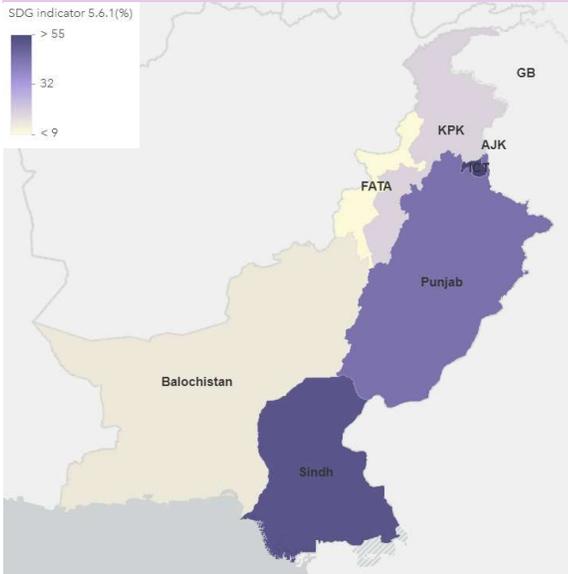


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

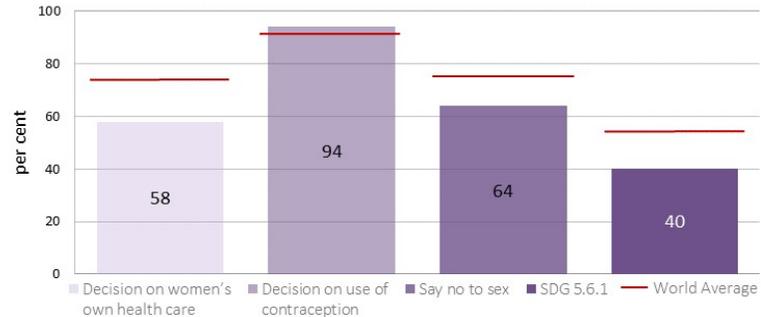


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## PAKISTAN



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2017-2018.



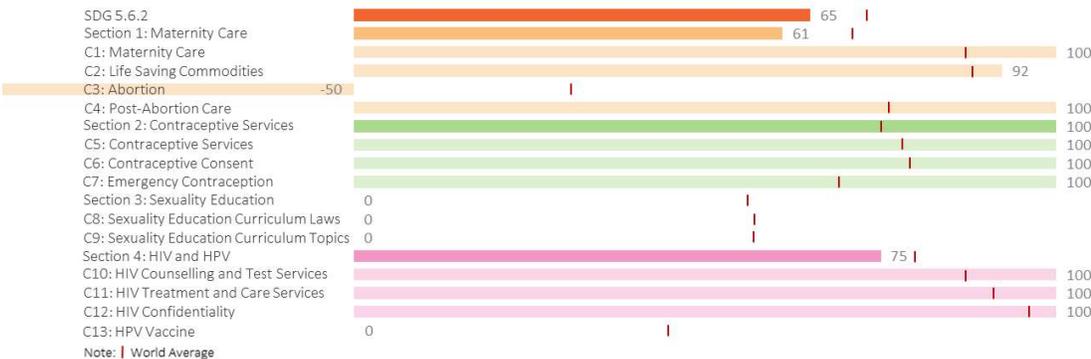
In Pakistan, **58 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **94 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **64 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **40 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Pakistan make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Source: DHS 2017-2018. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Pakistan has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Pakistan has achieved **65 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	1/4 (To save a woman's life)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.

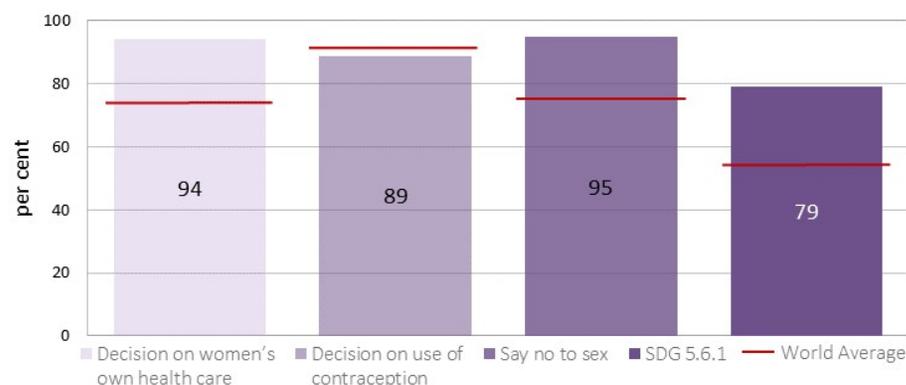


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## PANAMA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014.



In Panama, **94 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **95 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **79 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Panama make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

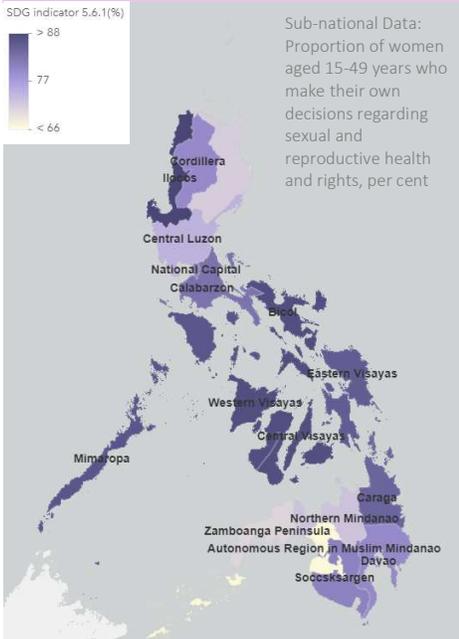


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

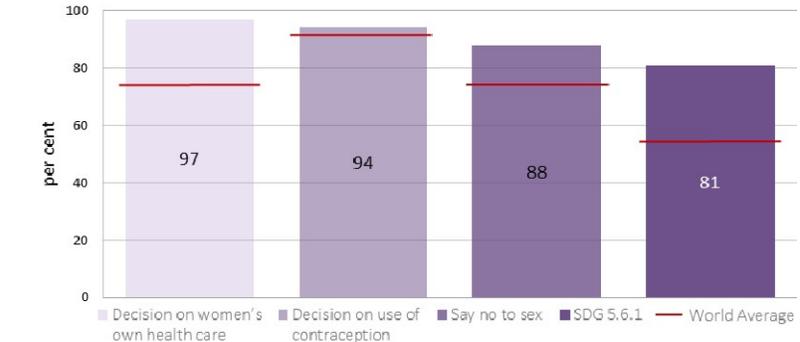


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## PHILIPPINES



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2017.



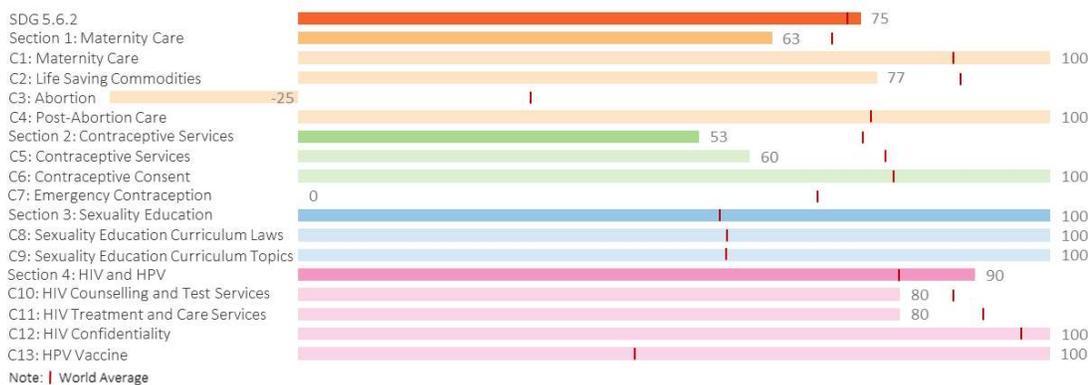
In Philippines, **97 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **94 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **88 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **81 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Philippines 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.

Source: DHS 2017. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Philippines has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Philippines has achieved **75 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	0/4	-	A woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

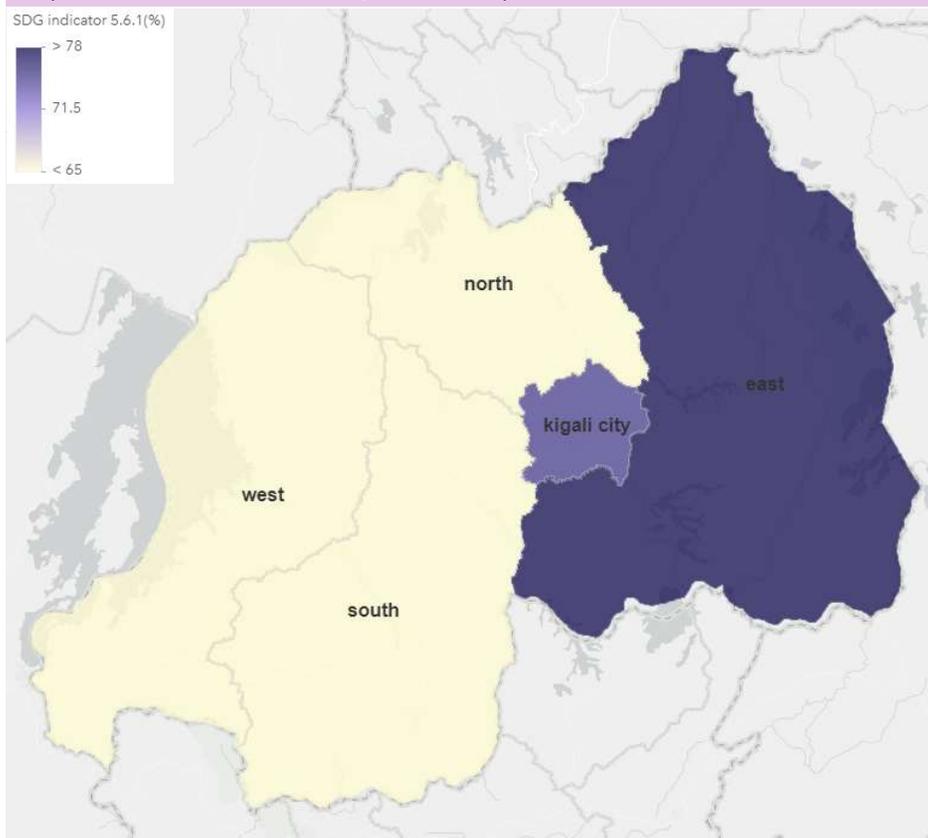


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



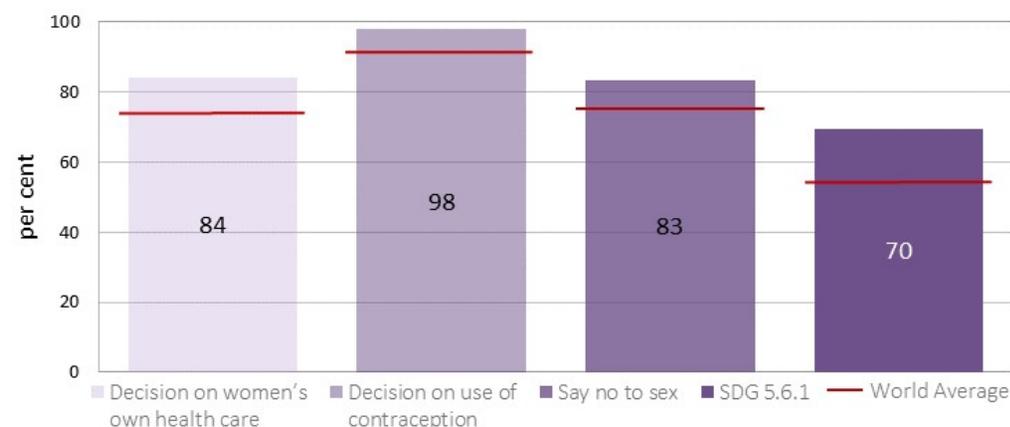
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## RWANDA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2014-2015.



In Rwanda, **84 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **98 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **83 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **70 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Rwanda make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.



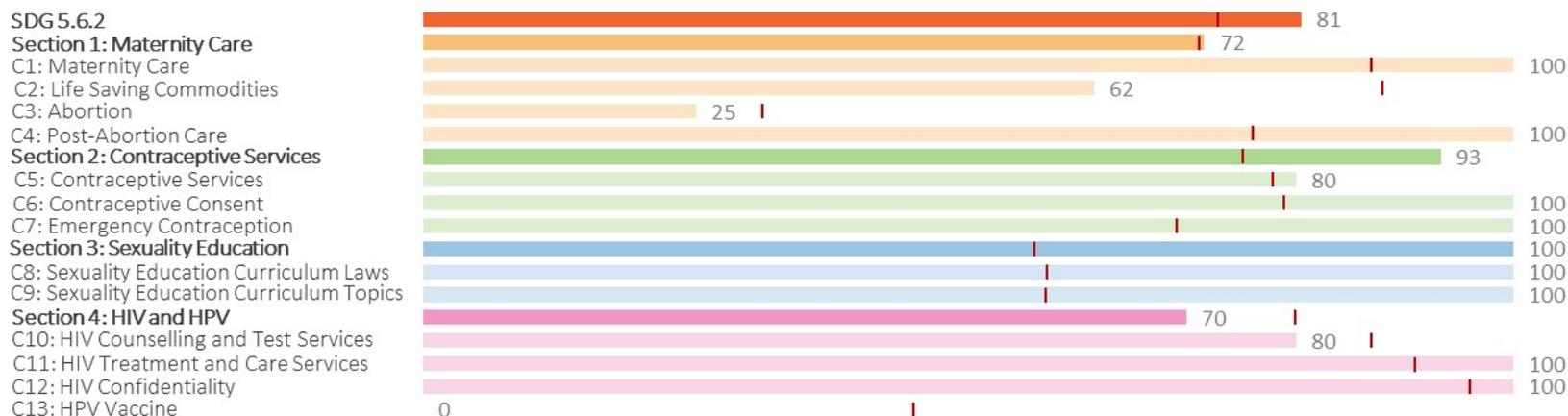
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Extent to which Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has achieved **81 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 8/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	3/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



**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.



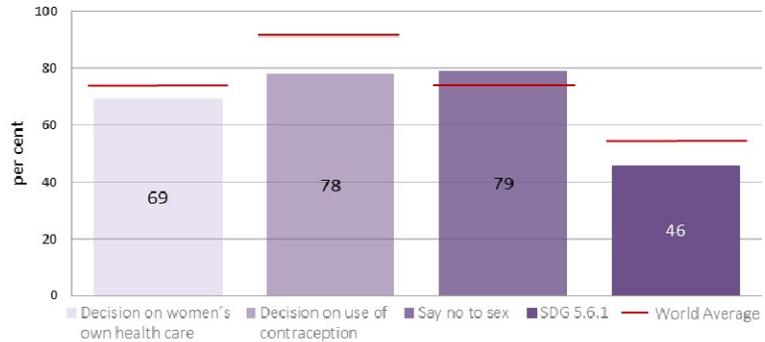
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Sub-national Data:  
Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2008.



In Sao Tome and Principe, **69 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **78 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **79 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **46 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Sao Tome and Principe 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.

Source: DHS 2008. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Sao Tome and Principe has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Sao Tome and Principe has achieved **54 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	No	-	-
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	No	-	-
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	0/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.



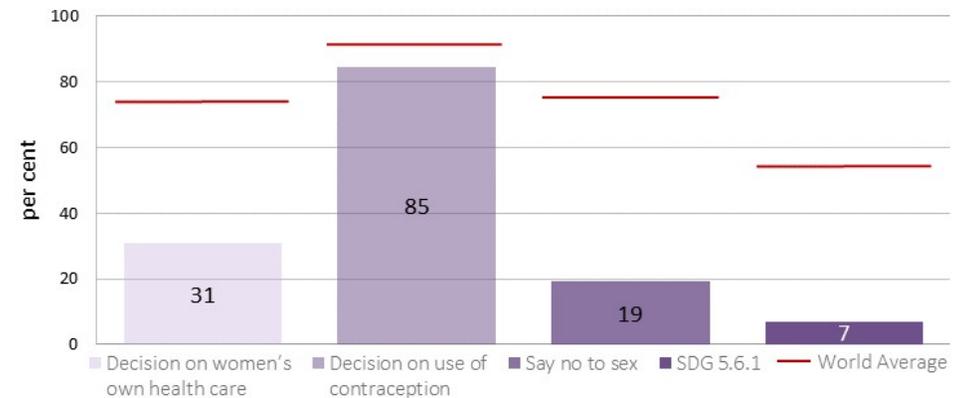
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## SENEGAL



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2017.



In Senegal, **31 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **85 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **19 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **7 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Senegal make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



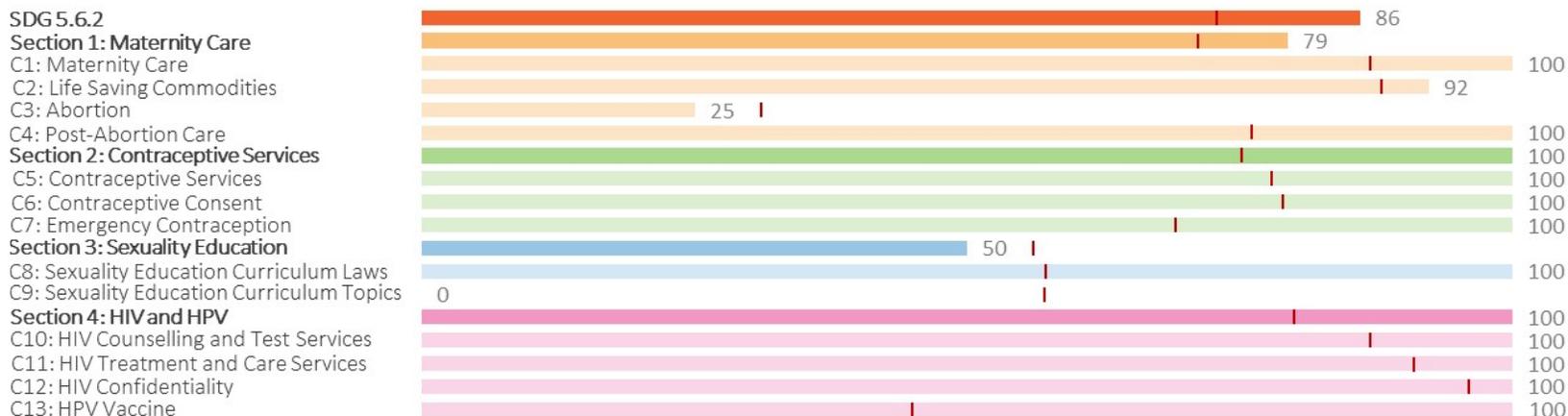
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SERBIA

Extent to which Serbia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Serbia has achieved **86 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 12/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	0/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

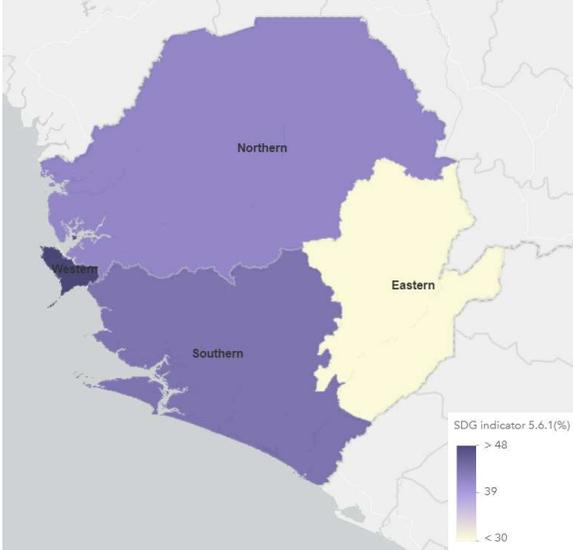


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



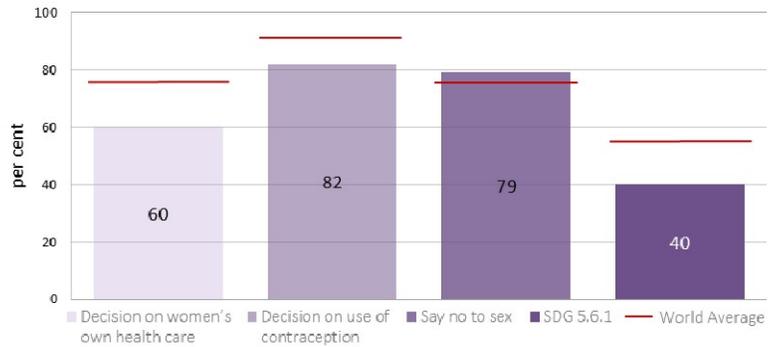
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## SIERRA LEONE



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2013.



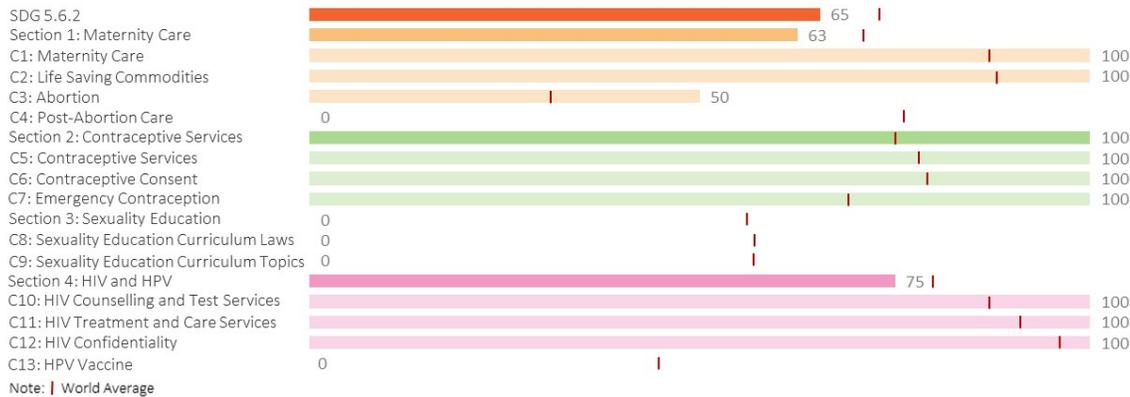
In Sierra Leone, **60 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **82 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **79 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **40 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Sierra Leone 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.

Source: DHS 2013. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Sierra Leone has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Sierra Leone has achieved **65 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

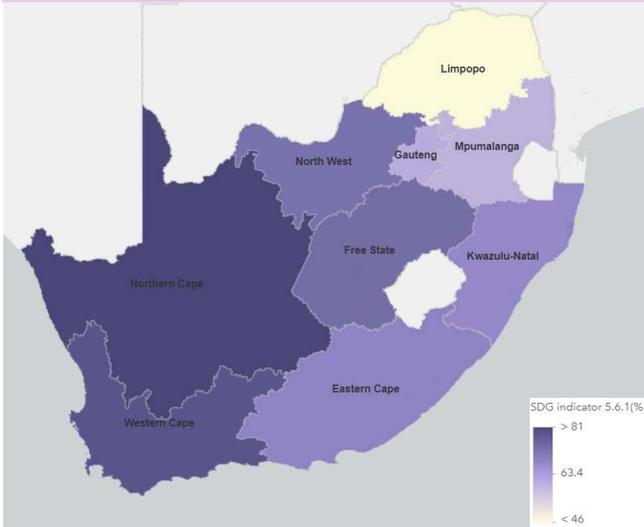


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

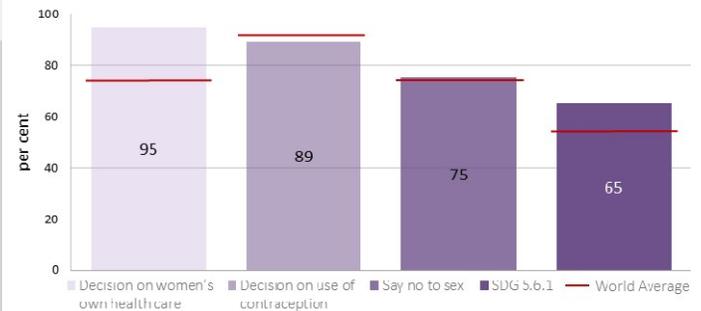


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## SOUTH AFRICA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016.



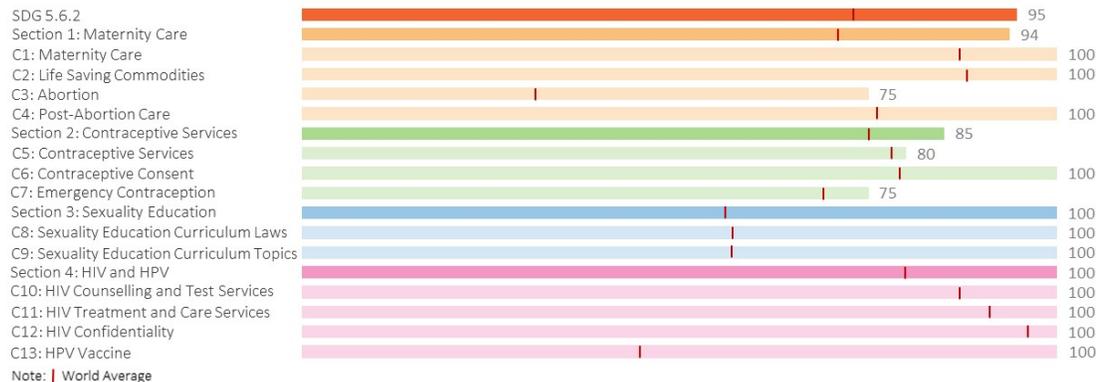
In South Africa, **95 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **75 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **65 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in South Africa 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.

Source: DHS 2016. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which South Africa has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, South Africa has achieved **95 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Minimum age
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.



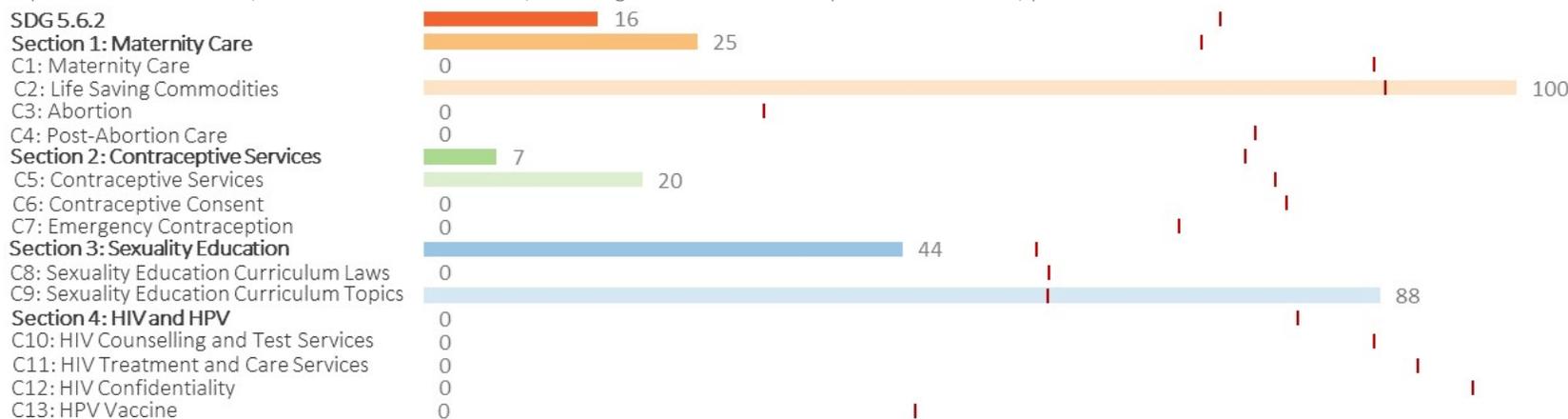
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SOUTH SUDAN

Extent to which South Sudan has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, South Sudan has achieved **16 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	Yes	Age; marital status; third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; sex; marital status
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	Yes	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; marital status; third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	Yes	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 7/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; sex; marital status; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; sex; marital status; third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	Yes	Minimum age; sex; marital status
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	Yes	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



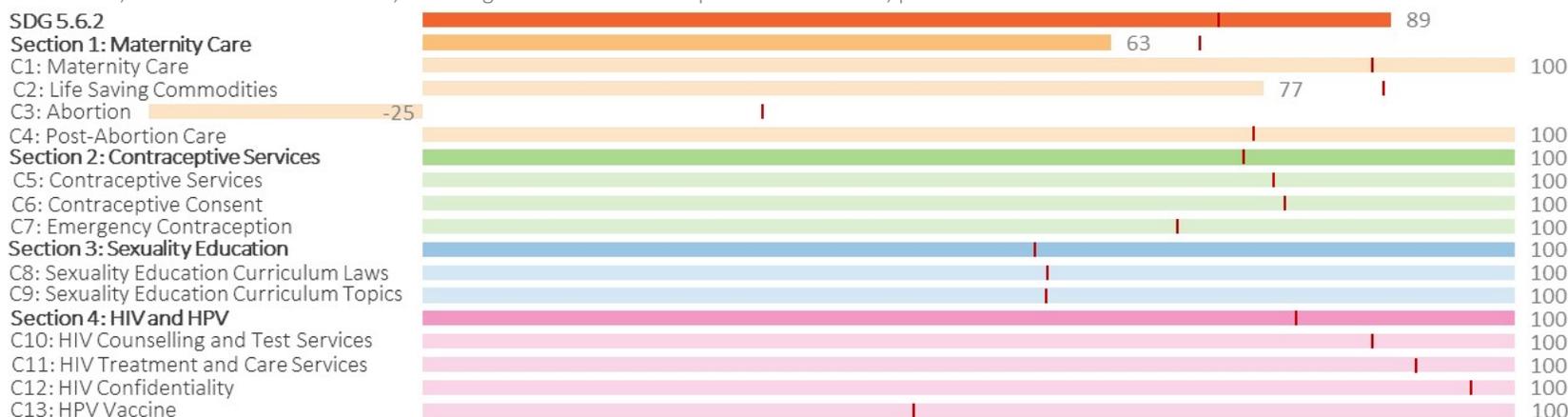
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SRI LANKA

Extent to which Sri Lanka has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Sri Lanka has achieved **89 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	1/4 (To save a woman's life)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



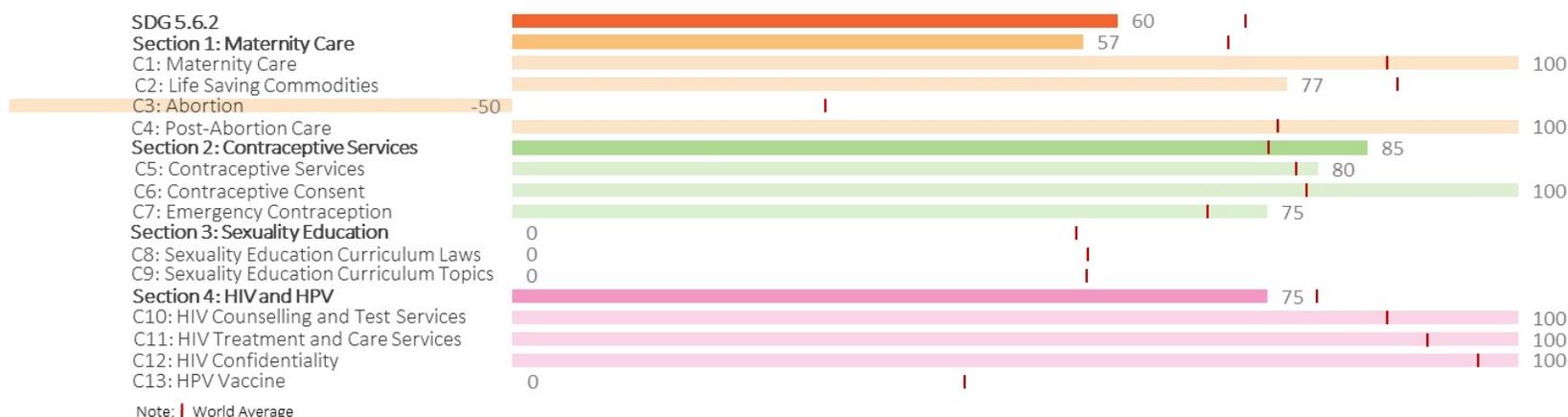
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## STATE OF PALESTINE

Extent to which State of Palestine has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, State of Palestine has achieved **60 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	1/4 (To save a woman's life)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Marital status
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Marital status
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



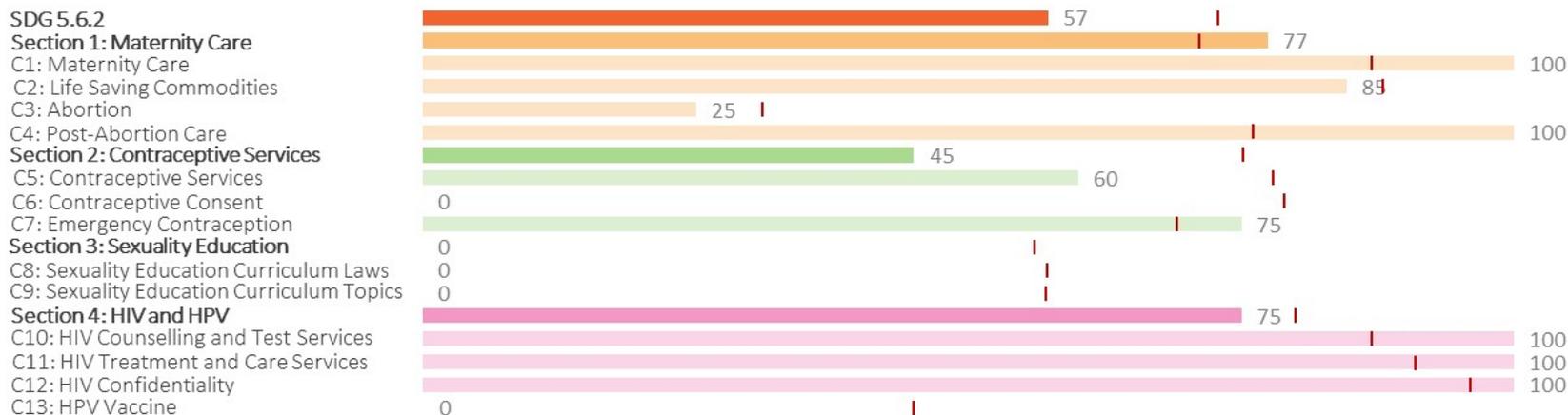
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SUDAN

Extent to which Sudan has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Sudan has achieved **57 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System		Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No		No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-		-
C3: Abortion	1/4 (To save a woman's life)	-		No
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No		No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No		Marital status; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-		-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes		No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-		-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-		-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No		No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No		No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No		No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-		-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



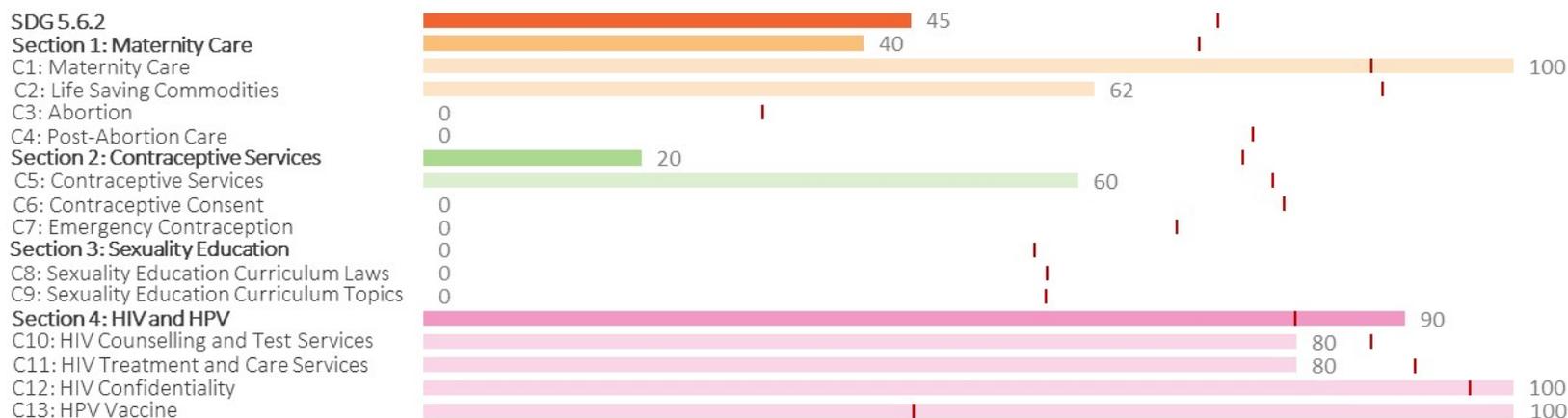
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SURINAME

Extent to which Suriname has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Suriname has achieved **45 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 8/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	-	-	-
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Minimum age
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



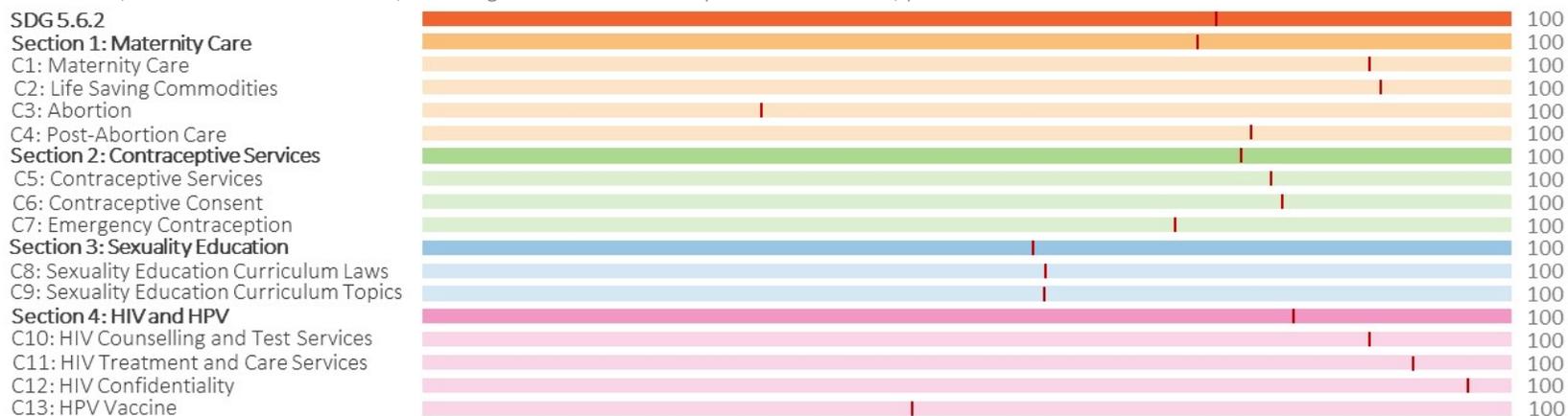
**TARGRT 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SWEDEN

Extent to which Sweden has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Sweden has achieved **100 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	No
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



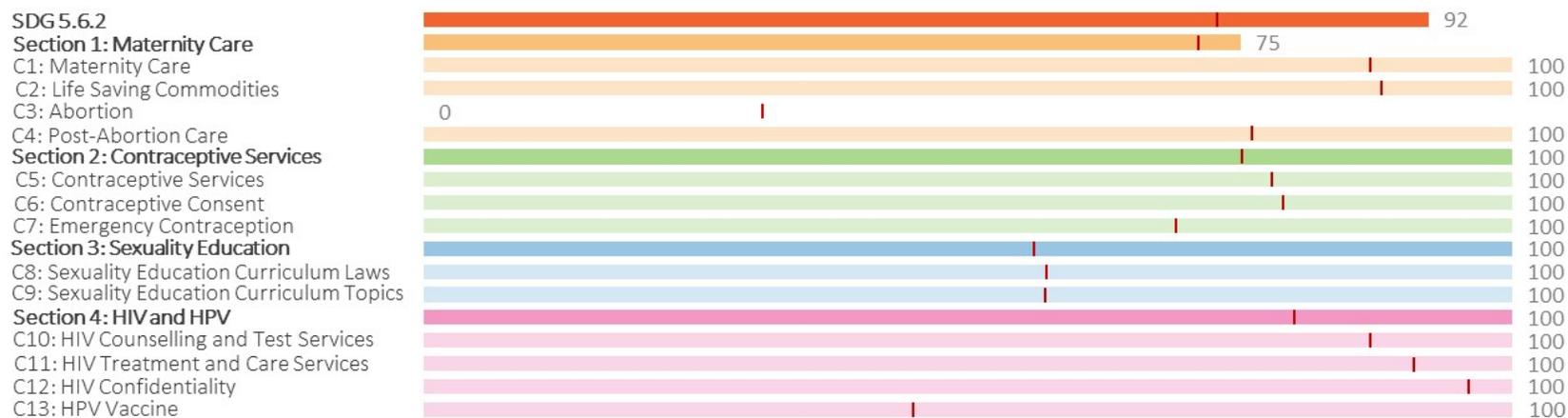
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## SWITZERLAND

Extent to which Switzerland has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Switzerland has achieved **92 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.

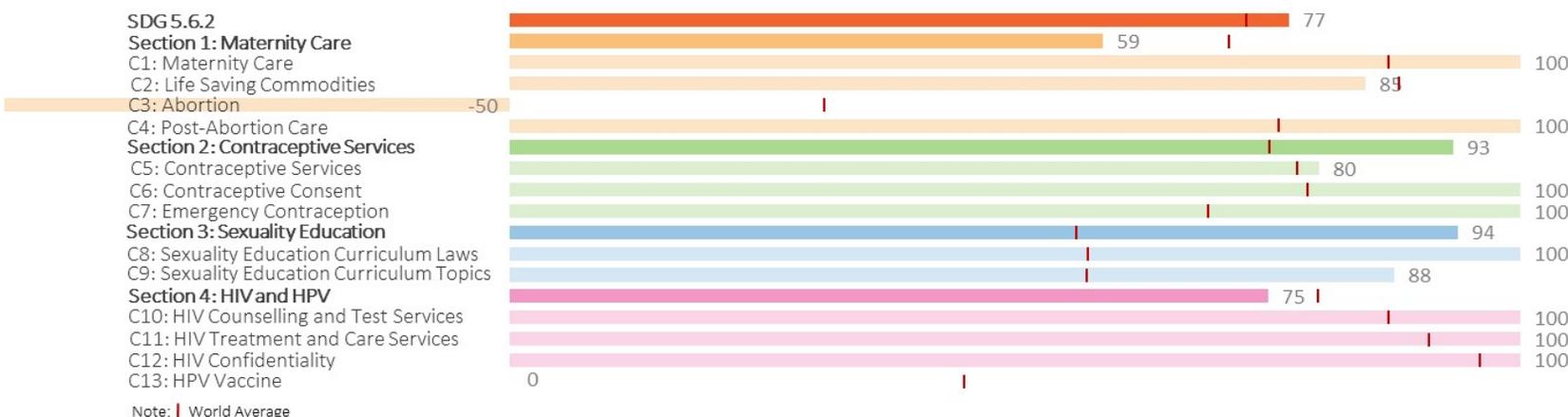


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.2:** Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

## SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Extent to which Syrian Arab Republic has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent

On average, Syrian Arab Republic has achieved **77 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.



SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	Partially 7/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

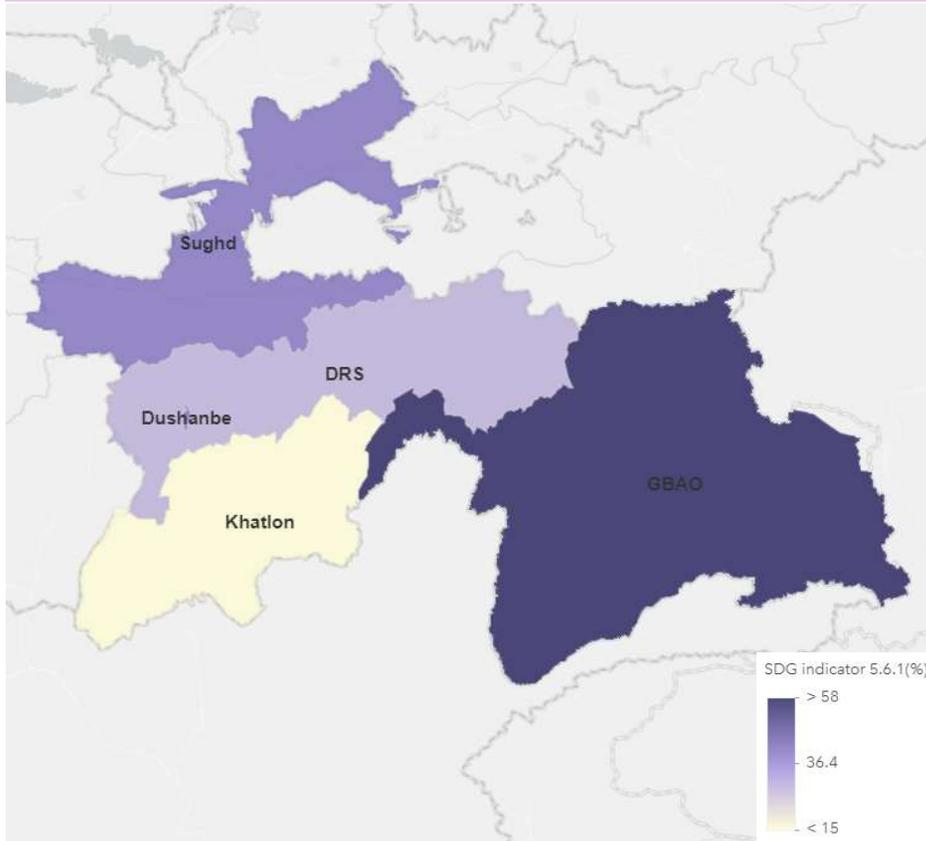


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



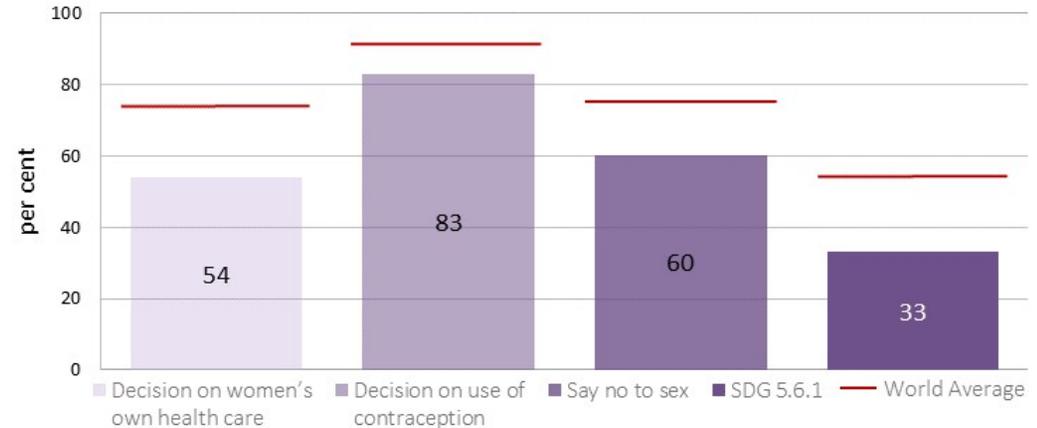
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## TAJIKISTAN



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2017.



In Tajikistan, **54 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **83 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **60 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **33 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Tajikistan make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



**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.



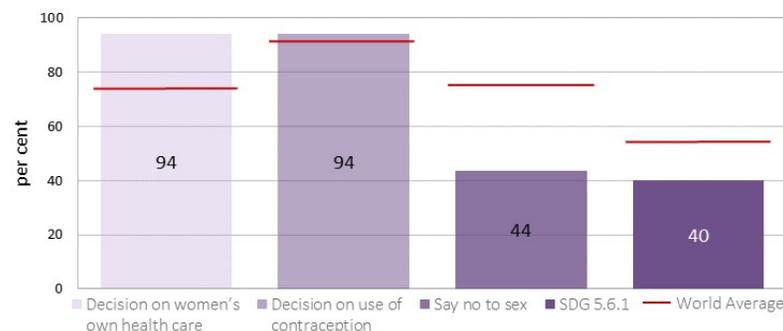
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## TIMOR-LESTE



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016.



In Timor-Leste, **94 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **94 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **44 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **40 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Timor-Leste make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

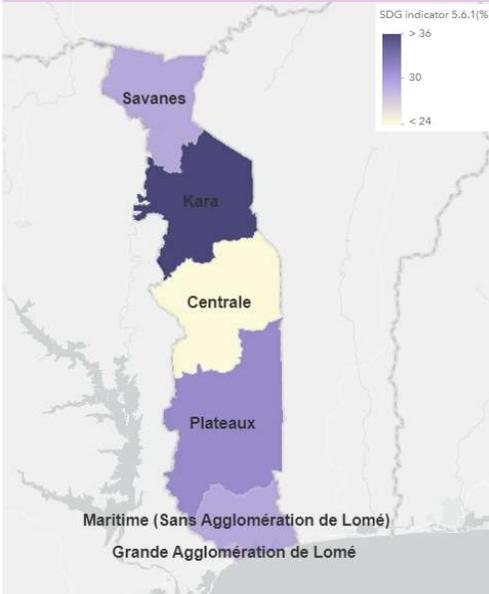


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

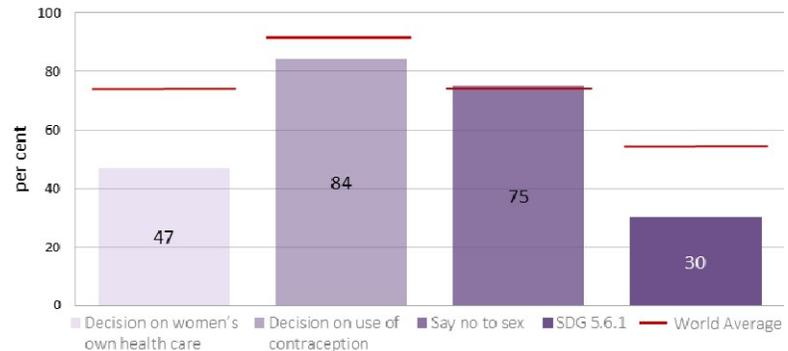


## SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

# TOGO



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2013-2014.



In Togo, **47 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **84 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **75 per cent** can say no to sex.

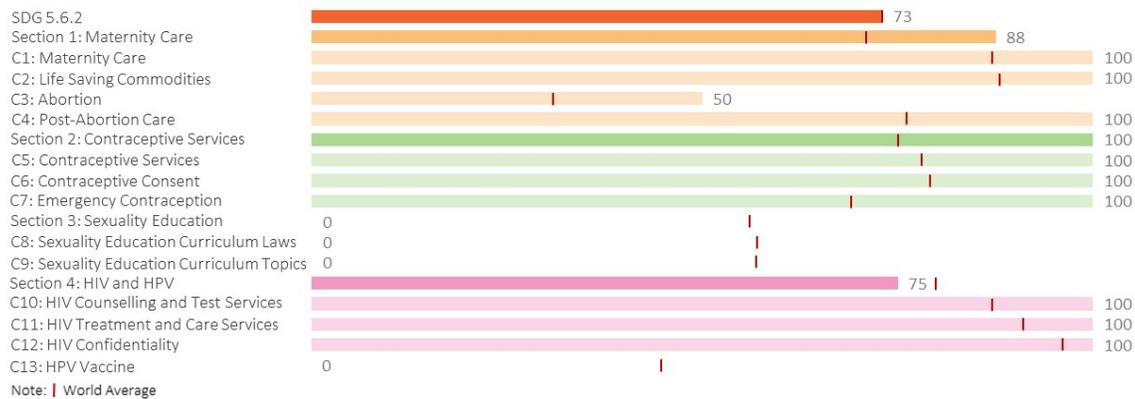
To conclude, **30 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Togo make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, including deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2013-2014. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

## SDG 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.

Extent to which Togo has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Togo has achieved **73 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



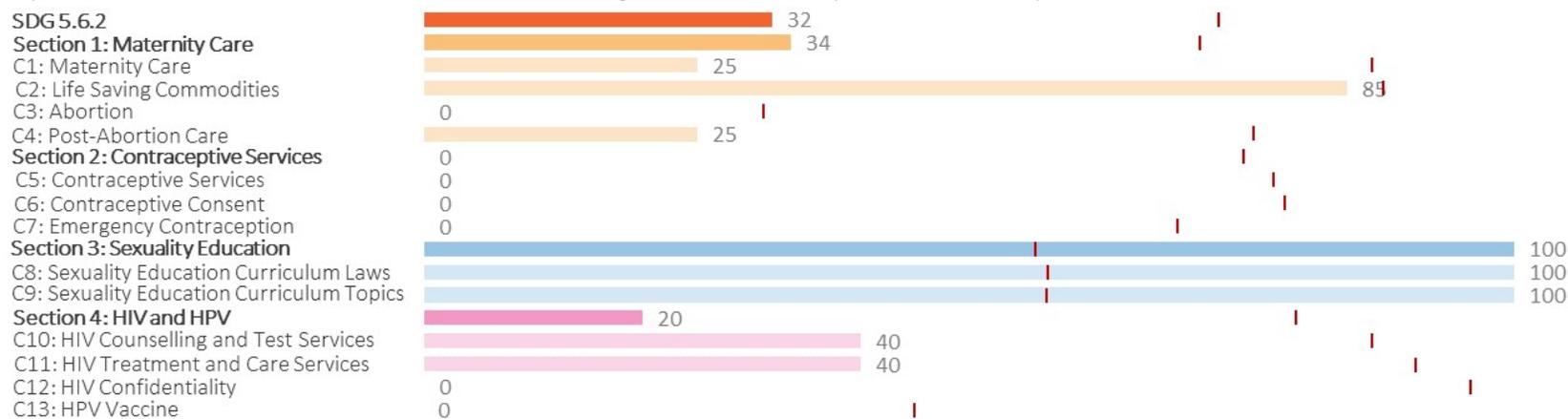
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Extent to which Trinidad and Tobago has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Trinidad and Tobago has achieved **32 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Age; marital status; third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	Age; marital status; third-party authorization
C5: Contraceptive Services	No	-	-
C6: Contraceptive Consent	No	-	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	No	-	-
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; marital status; third-party authorization
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; marital status; third-party authorization
C12: HIV Confidentiality	No	-	-
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

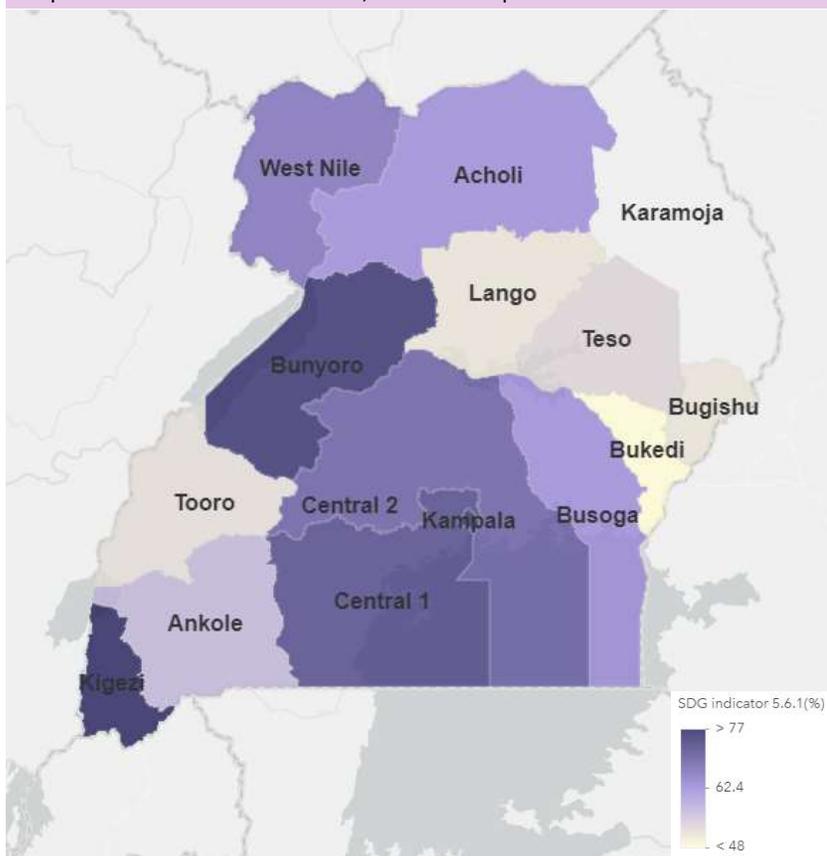


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



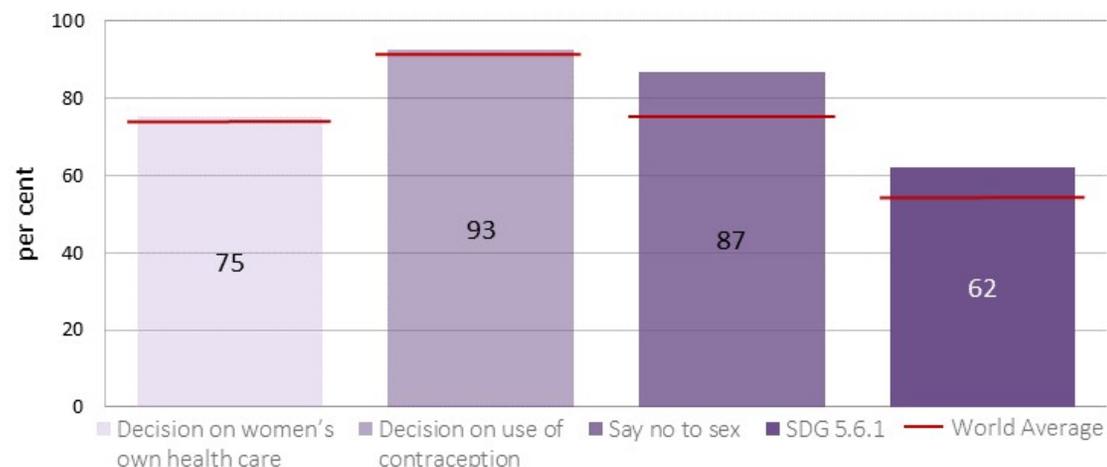
**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## UGANDA



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2016.



In Uganda, **75 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **87 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **62 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Uganda make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

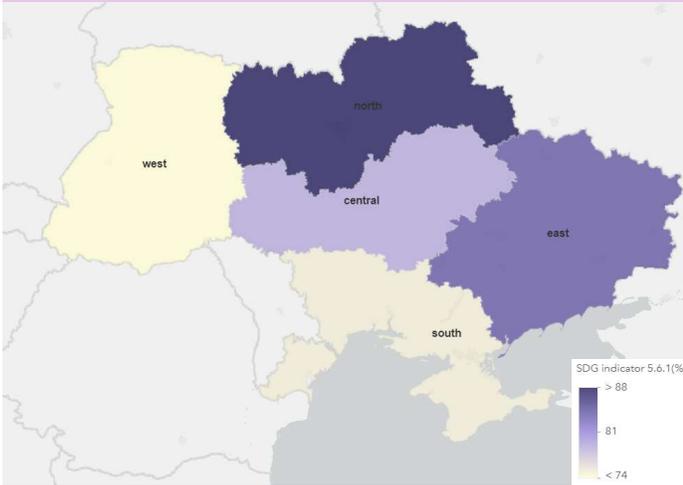


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

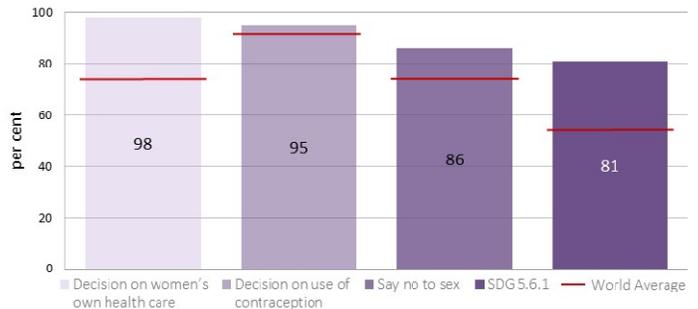


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## UKRAINE



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2007.



In Ukraine, **98 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **95 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **86 per cent** can say no to sex.

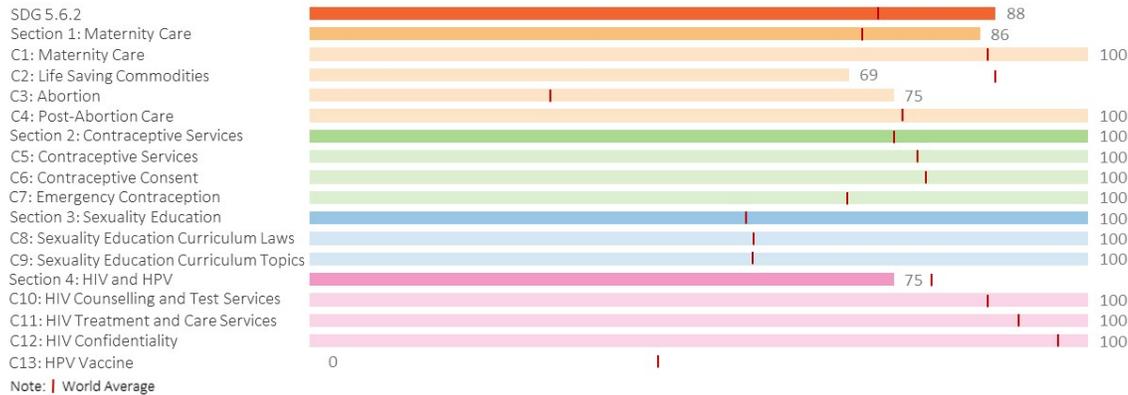
Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

To conclude, **81 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Ukraine 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.

Source: DHS 2007, UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Ukraine has 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 Section1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Ukraine has achieved **88 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 9/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



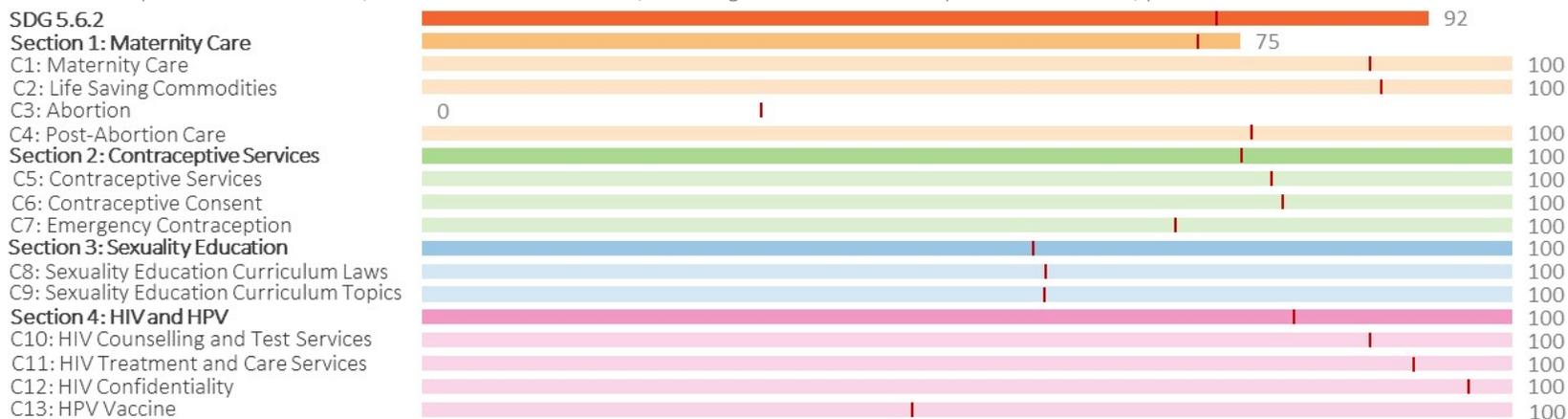
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Extent to which the United Kingdom has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, the United Kingdom has achieved **92 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

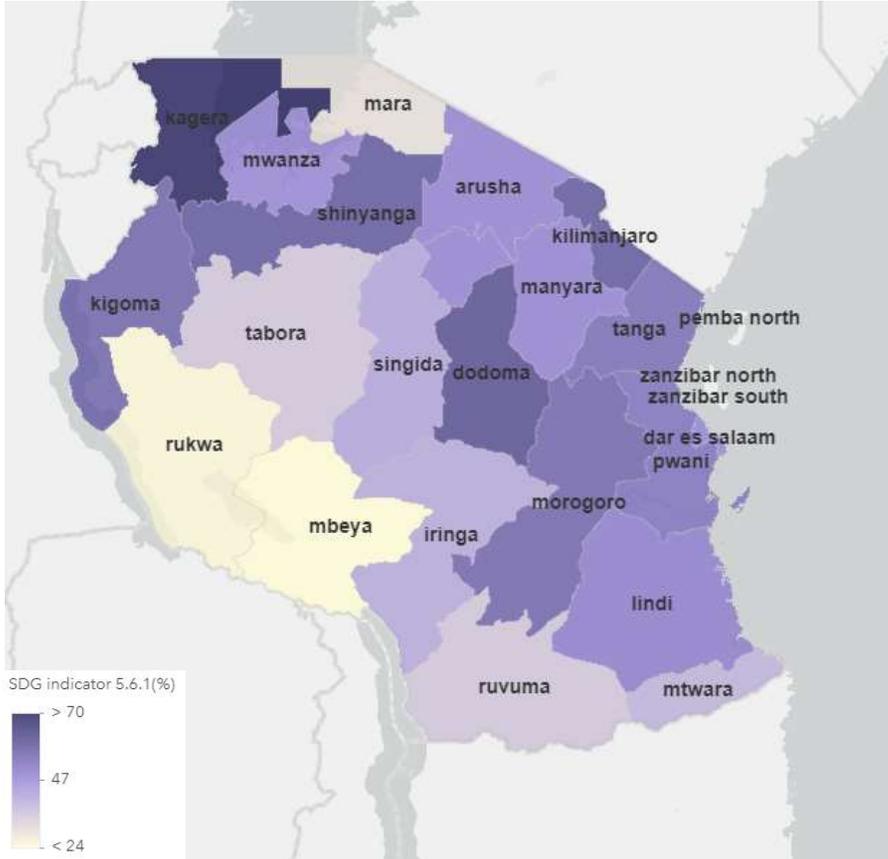


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

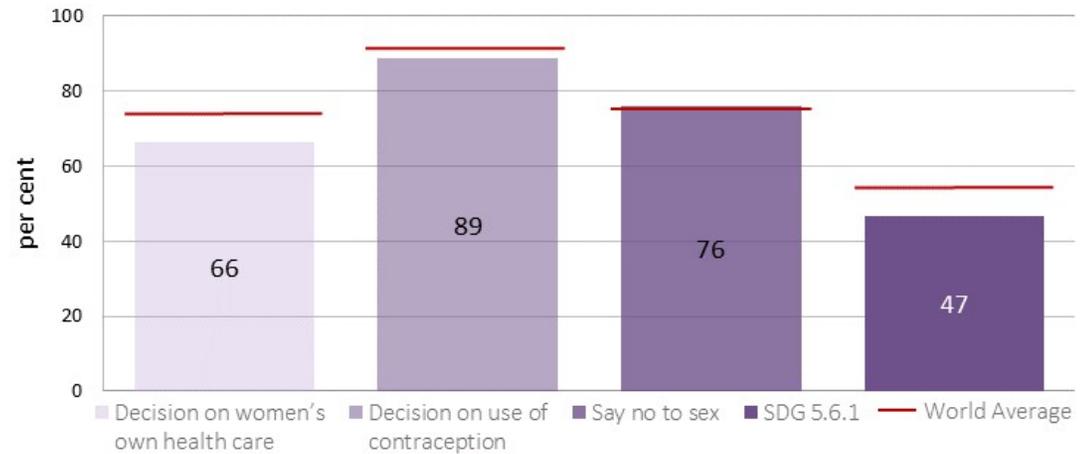


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2010.



In Tanzania, **66 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **89 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **76 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **47 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Tanzania make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



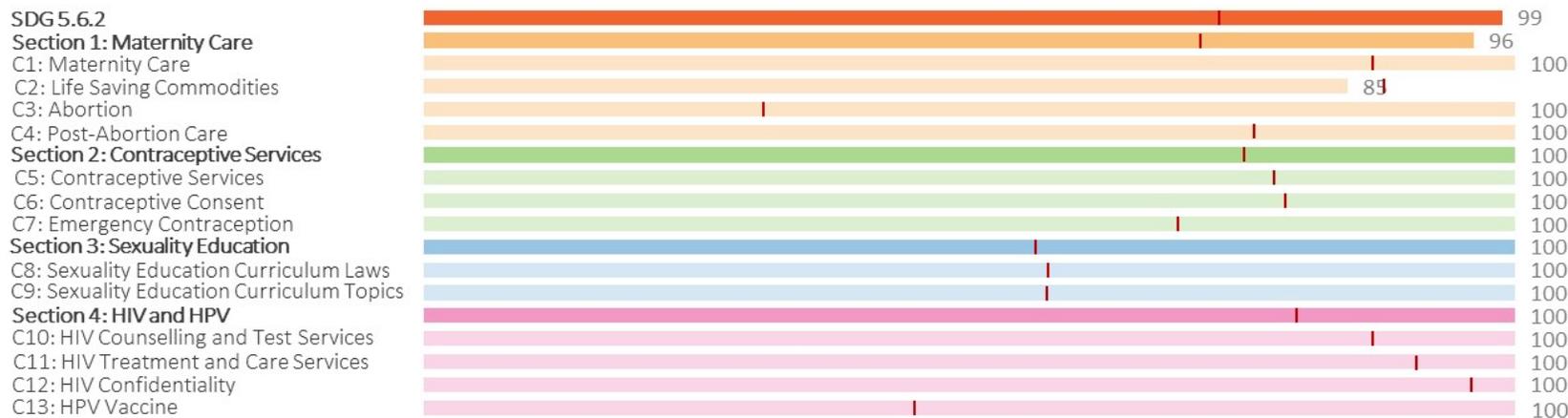
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## URUGUAY

Extent to which Uruguay has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Uruguay has achieved **99 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

Note: | World Average

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 11/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	No
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



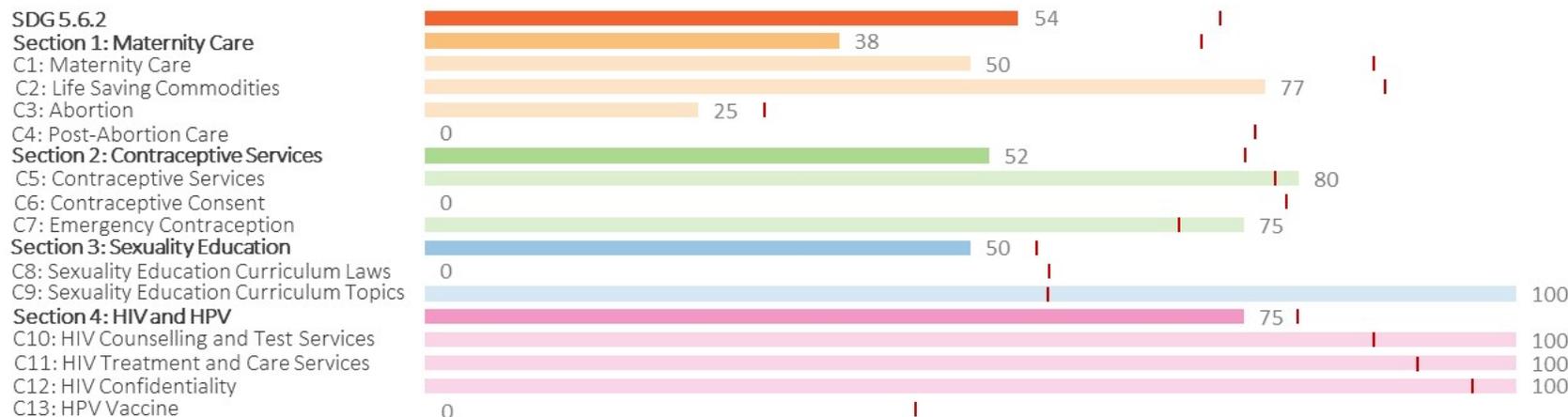
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## VIET NAM

Extent to which Viet Nam has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Viet Nam has achieved **54 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Age; marital status
C2: Life Saving Commodities	Partially 10/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; judicial consent required for minors; husband's consent required for married women
C4: Post-Abortion Care	No	-	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	Yes	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	Yes	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	Yes	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	Yes	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile



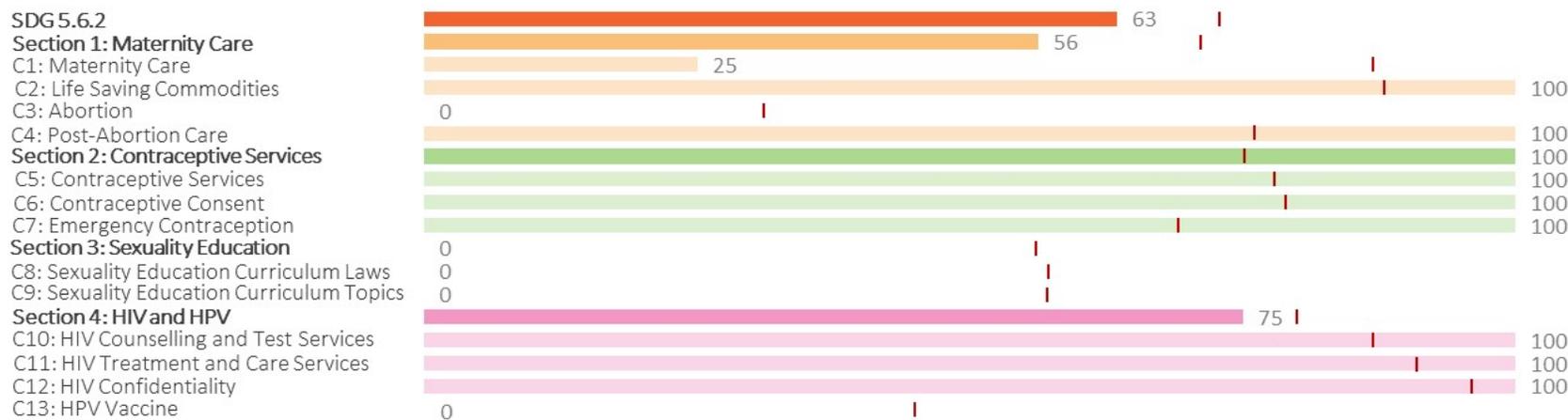
**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



**SDG 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.

## YEMEN

Extent to which Yemen has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



Note: | World Average

On average, Yemen has achieved **63 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	Age; marital status; third-party authorization
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	2/4 (To save a woman's life; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; husband's consent required for married women
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	No
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	No
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	No
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	No	-	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	-	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	No	-	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

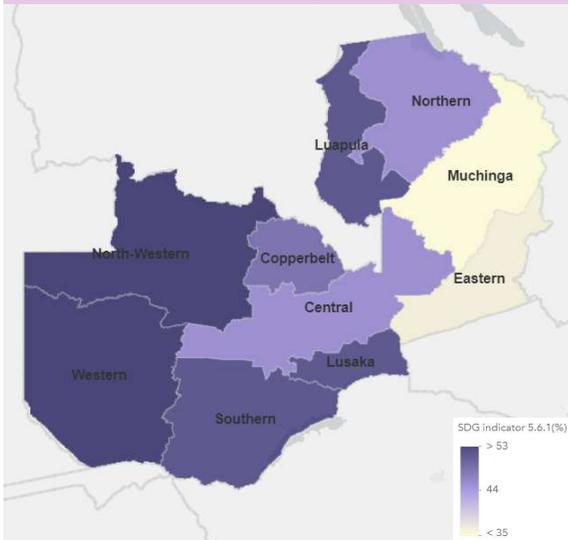


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

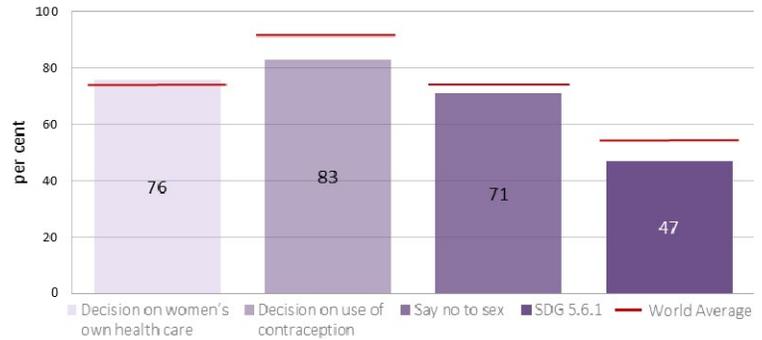


**SDG INDICATOR 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care, contraceptive use and sexual relations.

## ZAMBIA



Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2013-2014.



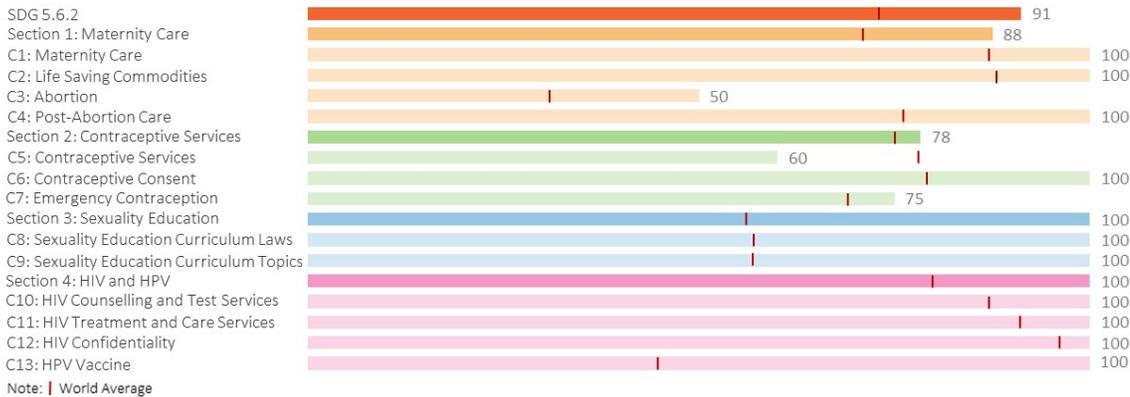
In Zambia, **76 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **83 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **71 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **47 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Zambia 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.

Source: DHS 2013-2014. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

**SDG 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.

Extent to which Zambia has 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 1-4 and Component 1-13 values, per cent



On average, Zambia has achieved **91 per cent** of enabling laws and regulations for full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.

SDG 5.6.2 Components	Enabling Law	Plural Legal System	Restrictions
C1: Maternity Care	Yes	No	No
C2: Life Saving Commodities	13/13	-	-
C3: Abortion	4/4 (To save a woman's life; to preserve a woman's physical health; in cases of rape; in cases of fetal impairment)	-	Authorization of medical professional(s) required; a woman can be criminally charged for an illegal abortion
C4: Post-Abortion Care	Yes	No	-
C5: Contraceptive Services	Yes	No	Minimum age; third-party authorization
C6: Contraceptive Consent	Yes	No	-
C7: Emergency Contraception	Yes	No	Third-party authorization
C8: Sexuality Education Curriculum Laws	Yes	No	-
C9: Sexuality Education Curriculum Topics	8/8	-	-
C10: HIV Counselling and Test Services	Yes	No	No
C11: HIV Treatment and Care Services	Yes	No	No
C12: HIV Confidentiality	Yes	No	No
C13: HPV Vaccine	Yes	No	-

Source: United Nations Population Fund, global databases, 2020. Based on official responses to the United Nations 12th Inquiry among Governments on Population and Development.

# Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights Country Profile

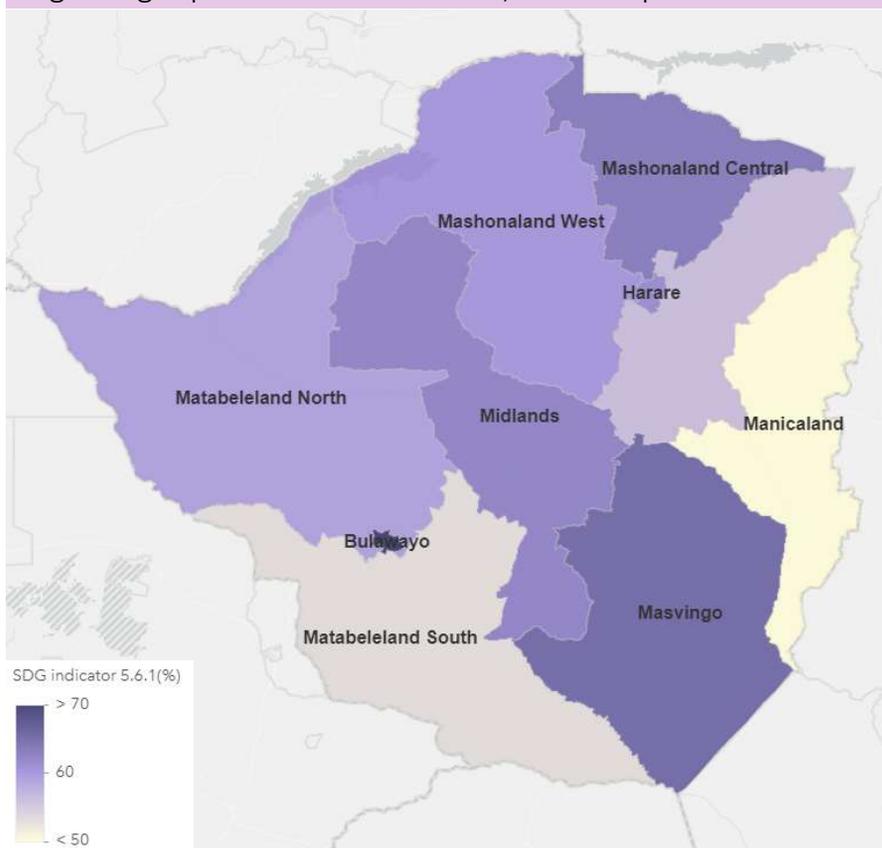


**TARGET 5.6:** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



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

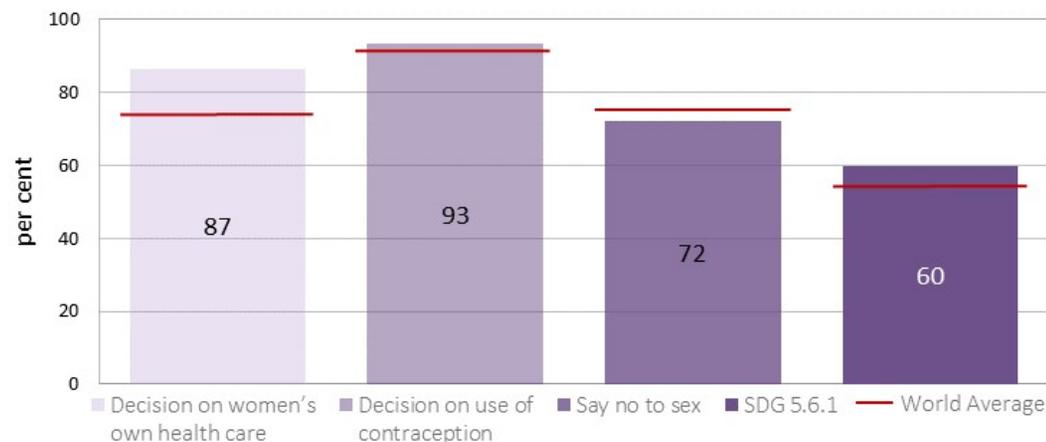
## ZIMBABWE



Sub-national Data: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, per cent

Source: DHS 2015. UNFPA Global Database, 2020.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health and rights, most recent data 2015.



In Zimbabwe, **87 per cent** of married or in-union women make decisions on their health care; **93 per cent** have the autonomy in deciding to use contraception; **72 per cent** can say no to sex.

To conclude, **60 per cent** of married or in-union women aged 15 to 49 in Zimbabwe make their own decisions in all three key areas of sexual and reproductive health and rights: deciding on their own health care, deciding on the use of contraception; and can say no to sex.