

































## Indicator 20



## Indicator 21



## Indicator 22



### NAME

Use of condom at last intercourse (in the last 12 months) with casual or paid partner

Antenatal care coverage

Frequency of induced abortions

### DEFINITION

Number of respondents who have had sexual intercourse with penetration with one or more partners [a) casual, b) paid] in the last 12 months and who used a condom at last intercourse with that partner divided by the total number of respondents who have had sexual intercourse with penetration with one or more partners [a) casual, b) paid] in the last 12 months.

The number of pregnant women who attended antenatal care, at least 4 times during pregnancy, by skilled personnel for reasons related to pregnancy divided by the total number of live births during the same period.

The number of induced abortions divided by the total number of women aged 15 to 49 years.

### MOTIVATION

This indicator shows the extent to which condoms are used by people who are likely to have higher-risk sex (i.e. change partners regularly).

Women who attend antenatal care are better informed on risk signs during pregnancy and are more likely to give birth attended by a skilled birth attendant. High antenatal care coverage can reduce the risk of perinatal mortality and morbidity.

For countries where abortion is legal, this indicator provides a reflection of the number of unwanted pregnancies and as such is a measure of the effectiveness of family planning services.

## Indicator 23



## Indicator 24



## Indicator 25



### NAME

Unmet need for fertility services

Prevalence of intimate partner violence

Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18

### DEFINITION

The number of women aged 15 to 49 years who have been trying unsuccessfully to get pregnant for a period longer than 12 months without access to specialized fertility services divided by the total number of women aged 15 to 49 years who have been trying unsuccessfully to get pregnant for a period longer than 12 months.

Number of ever-partnered persons aged 15 years and older subjected to violence by a current or former intimate partner in the last 12 months by a) form of violence (physical, sexual, psychological), and b) gender, divided by the total number of ever-partnered persons aged 15 years and older in that gender group.

The number of young women and men aged 18-29 years who report having experienced any sexual violence by age 18 divided by the total number of young women and men aged 18-29 years, respectively, in the population.

### MOTIVATION

Unmet need for fertility services is an indicator of potential demand for fertility counseling and treatment, as well as of the access and availability of these services.

This indicator reflects the current occurrence as well as the pattern of intimate partner violence in a society. It also provides a measure for the need for adapted services for victims of this violence. For women, it is included in the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals as indicator 5.2.1.

This indicator is a proxy measure for the occurrence of violence against children in general and sexual violence against children in particular. It is included in the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals as indicator 16.2.3.

#### 4. LINK BETWEEN THE SUGGESTED INDICATORS AND THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE WHO/EUROPE ACTION PLAN

## GOAL 1

	Objective 1: Ensure that people's human rights related to sexuality and reproduction are respected, protected and fulfilled	Objective 2: Establish and strengthen formal and informal 'evidence informed' comprehensive sexuality education	Objective 3: Provide information and services that enable people to make informed decisions about their sexual and reproductive health and rights	Objective 4: Prevent intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence and exploitation, and to provide victim support and help to perpetrators
1. Total fertility rate (TFR)				
2. Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14; aged 15-19)		X	X	
3. Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)				
4. Neonatal mortality rate (NMR)				
5. Caesarean sections as percentage of all deliveries				
6. Prevalence of low birth weight				
7. HIV incidence				
8. Adoption of the WHO EURO region Action Plan				
9. Law prohibits discrimination on the basis gender identity and sexual orientation	X			
10. Grounds under which abortion is legal	X			
11. Parental leave policies in relation to pregnancy, child birth and child care	X			
12. Existence of a referral system for holistic care for victims of sexual violence.				X
13. Inclusion of HPV vaccination in the country's vaccination program				
14. Proportion of 16-24 years old who had sexual intercourse before age 16		X		
15. Proportion of young people aged 16-24 years old with basic knowledge of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)		X		
16. Proportion of young people aged 16-24 years that received comprehensive sexuality education in schools.		X		
17. Percentage of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method	X		X	
18. Proportion of modern contraceptive methods use at first and last intercourse among young men and women (age range 16 - 24 years)		X		
19. Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR)	X		X	
20. Use of condom at last intercourse (in the last 12 months) with casual or paid partner				
21. Antenatal care coverage				
22. Frequency of induced abortions	X		X	
23. Unmet for fertility services	X		X	
24. Prevalence of intimate partner violence	X			X
25. Percentage of young women and men aged 18-24 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18				X

## GOAL 2

	Objective 1: Attend to all people's needs or concerns in relation to sexuality, sexual and reproductive health and rights	Objective 2: Reduce unmet need for contraception	Objective 3: Eliminate avoidable maternal and perinatal mortality and morbidity	Objective 4: Reduce STIs	Objective 5: Prevent, diagnose and treat infertility	Objective 6: Establish and strengthen programmes for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of reproductive cancers
1. Total fertility rate (TFR)		X	X		X	
2. Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14; aged 15-19)		X	X			
3. Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)			X			
4. Neonatal mortality rate (NMR)			X			
5. Caesarean sections as percentage of all deliveries			X			
6. Prevalence of low birth weight			X			
7. HIV incidence				X		
8. Adoption of the WHO EURO region Action Plan						
9. Law prohibits discrimination on the basis gender identity and sexual orientation						
10. Grounds under which abortion is legal			X			
11. Parental leave policies in relation to pregnancy, child birth and child care						
12. Existence of a referral system for holistic care for victims of sexual violence.						
13. Inclusion of HPV vaccination in the country's vaccination program				X		X
14. Proportion of 16-24 years old who had sexual intercourse before age 16						
15. Proportion of young people aged 16-24 years old with basic knowledge of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)						
16. Proportion of young people aged 16-24 years that received comprehensive sexuality education in schools.						
17. Percentage of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method		X				
18. Proportion of modern contraceptive methods use at first and last intercourse among young men and women (age range 16 - 24 years)		X				
19. Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR)		X	X			
20. Use of condom at last intercourse (in the last 12 months) with casual or paid partner		X		X		
21. Antenatal care coverage			X			
22. Frequency of induced abortions		X	X			
23. Unmet for fertility services					X	
24. Prevalence of intimate partner violence						
25. Percentage of young women and men aged 18-24 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18						

## GOAL 3

	Objective 1: Expand the scope and reach of sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents	Objective 2: Establish and strengthen access to sexual and reproductive health services for population groups with specific needs	Objective 3: Integrate sexual and reproductive health and rights into national public health strategies and programmes	Objective 4: Develop whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches for effective and equitable implementation of programmes
1. Total fertility rate (TFR)				
2. Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14; aged 15-19)	x			
3. Maternal mortality ratio (MMR)				
4. Neonatal mortality rate (NMR)				
5. Caesarean sections as percentage of all deliveries				
6. Prevalence of low birth weight				
7. HIV incidence				
8. Adoption of the WHO EURO region Action Plan			x	x
9. Law prohibits discrimination on the basis gender identity and sexual orientation			x	
10. Grounds under which abortion is legal			x	
11. Parental leave policies in relation to pregnancy, child birth and child care			x	
12. Existence of a referral system for holistic care for victims of sexual violence.		x		
13. Inclusion of HPV vaccination in the country's vaccination program				
14. Proportion of 16-24 years old who had sexual intercourse before age 16				
15. Proportion of young people aged 16-24 years old with basic knowledge of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)				
16. Proportion of young people aged 16-24 years that received comprehensive sexuality education in schools.				
17. Percentage of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method				
18. Proportion of modern contraceptive methods use at first and last intercourse among young men and women (age range 16 - 24 years)	x			
19. Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR)				
20. Use of condom at last intercourse (in the last 12 months) with casual or paid partner				
21. Antenatal care coverage				
22. Frequency of induced abortions				
23. Unmet for fertility services				
24. Prevalence of intimate partner violence				
25. Percentage of young women and men aged 18-24 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	x			

# **ANNEX 1: INDICATORS THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION**

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## 1.1 LIST OF ALL 184 INDICATORS THAT WERE IDENTIFIED

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### EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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- Proportion of young men and women aged 15-24 with basic knowledge about SRHR
- Proportion of schools that serve students in the age range of 12-17 in which comprehensive sexuality education is available
- School-based comprehensive sexuality education is mandatory
- Health providers trained in sexuality counselling
- Health providers trained in youth-friendly service provision
- Health providers trained to detect signs of sexual abuse or violence
- Police and judiciary trained in sexual health and sexual violence
- Adolescents who have received comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education in schools
- Sexual competence (composite indicator including whether sex is consensual, with no regret, protected (STI and unplanned pregnancy), and decision made autonomously)
- Health providers trained to provide safe abortion services to the full extent of the law
- Knowledge of at least three risk factors/warning signs of pregnancy-related complications
- Knowledge of service availability for pregnancy-related complications
- Population with correct knowledge of legal status of abortion
- Health personnel with correct knowledge of legal status of abortion
- Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/aids

## FAMILY PLANNING AND CONTRACEPTION

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- Proportion of contraceptive use at first intercourse (in 15-19 yrs)
- Contraceptive prevalence
- Proportion of women trying to get pregnant for one year or more
- Proportion of deliveries associated with assisted reproductive technology (ART)
- Frequency of induced abortions
- Proportion of family planning demand met with modern contraception
- Proportions of births to women younger than 20 that were unplanned
- Proportion of women using contraceptives who were informed about possible side effects of their method and how to deal with them, who were informed about other family planning methods and who participated in the decision to use contraceptives
- Proportion of family planning services with at least five modern methods available
- Proportion of health facilities that provide care for complications related to unsafe abortion or, where it is not against the law, that provide safe abortion
- Grounds under which induced abortion is legal
- Number of unsafe abortions per 1000 women
- Percentage of obstetric and gynaecological admissions owing to abortion
- Prevalence of infertility in women
- Sexually initiated adolescents who used contraception at first/last sex
- Number of family planning service delivery points per 500 000 population
- Unmet need for family planning
- Family planning effort score (multiple indicators)
- Multi-year plan for procurement of each family planning product
- Commitment of stakeholders to procurement plan (concerning family planning)
- Donor funding for family planning
- Country funding for family planning
- Population living within two hours of travel time from service delivery points providing family planning services
- Primary health care facilities providing family planning services

## **FAMILY PLANNING AND CONTRACEPTION (CONTINUED)**

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- Number of other sources of family planning information, services and supplies per 500 000 population
- Number of facilities offering safe abortion services per 500 000 population
- Population living within two hours of travel time from a facility providing safe abortion services
- Women aged 15–49 years, who want to delay or stop childbearing
- Service delivery points prepared (with stocks and trained providers) to provide at least three family planning methods
- Service delivery points that experience a stock-out of each method at any point during a given period
  
- Service delivery points that use manual vacuum aspiration for induced abortion (in circumstances where abortion is not against the law)
- Service delivery points that use manual vacuum aspiration for management of abortion complications
- Percentage of Women receiving postpartum/post-abortion family planning counselling (as a percentage of women seen)
- Sexually active women aged 15–49 years at risk of pregnancy, not pregnant, not on contraception, non lactating, who report trying to become pregnant for two years or more
- Male Contraception as % of Total contraception

## **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, INCLUDING SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

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- Reported prevalence of women with genital mutilation
- Number of incidents of sexual violence, including marital rape, reported to law enforcement and/or health professionals in the past five years
- Percentage of young women and men aged 18-24 who experienced sexual violence by age 18
- Strategy/plan to prevent and respond to sexual violence, including marital rape
- Service delivery points providing appropriate medical, psychological and legal support for women and men who have been raped or experienced incest
- Service delivery points providing medical, psychological, and other needed services and referral for women with FGM
- Proportion of women reporting they have undergone FGM (by age cohort) and/or whose daughters have been cut
- Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months, by form of violence and by age group
- Law prohibits sexual violence
- Law prohibits marital rape
- Law prohibits all forms of FGM
- Existence of medical regulations against the practice of FGM
- Strategy/plan for abandonment of FGM (according to local need, informed by local research on cultural practices)
- Medical training institutions that provide training on prevention and management of complications of FGM
- Reported cases of above incidents (sexual violence including rape) resulting in prosecution
- Approval/disapproval of intimate partner violence (public opinion on sexual violence)

## **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, INCLUDING SEXUAL VIOLENCE (CONTINUED)**

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- Women and men who are aware of the harmful consequences of FGM
- Women and men who consider FGM to be acceptable
- Proportion of women reporting they have undergone FGM (by age cohort) and/or whose daughters have been cut
- Recording incidence at delivery of FGM
- Women with vesico-vaginal fistula who received surgical treatment (repair)
- Estimated prevalence of women who have been genitally mutilated
- Legislations related to gender-based violence and sexual violence
- What is the extent of gender-based violence

## MATERNAL AND PERINATAL HEALTH

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- Acceptance of HIV testing and prevalence of HIV in pregnant women
- Age-specific birth rates in teenagers
- Maternal mortality ratio
- Antenatal care coverage
- Births attended by skilled health personnel
- Availability of basic essential obstetric care
- Availability of comprehensive essential obstetric care
- Perinatal mortality rate
- Prevalence of low birth weight
- Prevalence of positive syphilis serology in pregnant women 15-24
- Neonatal mortality rate
- Number of Pregnant Women living with HIV who received Antiretroviral Therapy for Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission
- Minimum package of antenatal care services defined
- Anaemia testing included as component of basic antenatal care package
- Birth registration (including weight information) mandated
- Five (5) Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC)g facilities per 500 000 population with at least one offering comprehensive care
- Population living within one hour of travel time to EmOC facility
- Percentage of pregnant women tested for syphilis
- Percentage of pregnant women tested for anaemia
- Coverage of tetanus vaccination during pregnancy
- Percentage of births occurred in health facilities
- Percentage of caesarean sections as percentage of all live births
- Women breastfeeding at three months postpartum

## **MATERNAL AND PERINATAL HEALTH (CONTINUED)**

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- Percentage of pregnant women with positive syphilis test receiving appropriate standard treatment
- Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving complete course of antiretrovirals (ARV) for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT)
- Infants of HIV-positive mothers receiving ARV – for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV – at birth
- Births within the last 3 or 5 years of children born after an interval of less than 24 months
- Direct obstetric case fatality rate
- Prevalence/incidence of obstetric fistula
- Stillbirth rate (stillbirths per 1000 live births)
- Incidence of neonatal tetanus
- Hospitalization rate for unsafe abortion per 1000 women
- Maternal deaths attributed to abortion
- Proportion of babies under four months old who are exclusively breast fed
- Facility-based fatality rates for postabortion complications
- Antenatal care coverage - at least 4 visits
- Coverage of Postpartum / Postnatal Care within 48 Hours of Delivery by a Skilled Health Provider

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

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- Maternal age at first childbirth
- Total fertility rate
- Proportion of women with hysterectomy
- Proportion of females who have received the recommended number of doses of HPV vaccine prior to age 15
- Country includes HPV vaccination in its vaccination program
- Fertility rate of women 15-19 years old
- Policy on cervical cancer screening
- Percentage of Women aged 20–50 years screened for cervical cancer in keeping with national cervical cancer prevention policy
- Percentage of Women and men aged 18–24 years who became parents before they were 18 years old
- Proportion of service delivery points offering PAP smear tests

## STIs AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES

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- Chlamydia prevalence in 15-19 yr olds
- Reported condom use at last higher risk sex (with non-marital partner) in 15-19yrs
- Use of condom at last intercourse (in the last 12 months) with identification of the type of partner: stable / casual / paid
- HIV test (last time conducted and result)
- Knowledge of HIV-related preventive practices
- Reported incidence of urethritis in men
- HIV incidence
- Sexually active, unmarried adolescents who consistently use condoms
- Availability of service delivery standards and protocols for STI/RTI diagnosis, treatment and counselling
- Young men and women (15–24 years) OR “at risk” groups who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major
- misconceptions about HIV transmission
- Men and women (aged 15–24 years) who have had more than one partner in the past 12 months
- Policy on STI control
- Primary health-care facilities providing comprehensive recognized case-management approaches for symptomatic STIs
- Percentage of condom use at first sex
- HIV prevalence among adults 15-49
- Number of HIV infected female adults
- Reported number of adults on antiretroviral therapy
- Percentage of men having sex with men living with HIV
- Percentage of sex workers living with HIV
- Availability of services for HIV and aids

## GENERAL

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- Median age at first intercourse (in 15-19 year-olds)
- Proportion of women with urinary incontinence
- Proportion of women using peri and post-menopausal hormone medication
- Proportion of health facilities that provide essential SRH services
- Proportion of health facilities that provide postpartum, postabortion and/or HIV services that also provide clients who use those services with contraceptive information and care
- Whether universal access to contraceptive and other SRH information and services is included in national policy
- Respect for women's sexual autonomy within marriage
- Number of sexual partners in the last 12 months
- Law prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, gender identity, sexual orientation, or physical and intellectual disability
- Men and women (aged 15–24 years) who have had sex before age 15 years
- National sexual and reproductive health policy (or strategy)
- Availability and Range of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Services
- Women's and men's perceptions of social attitudes towards sexual enjoyment/expression (broad mass and/or specific groups)
- Percentage of Government health budget allocated to sexual and reproductive health
- An indicator reflective of respectful care and human rights in provision of SRH information and services
- Prevalence of anaemia in women
- Law prohibits marriage for both men and women prior to age 18
- Law requires full and free consent of the parties to a marriage
- Law does not prohibit: - sex between men - sex between women - prostitution
- Service delivery points providing youth-friendly services
- Availability of alternative service delivery mechanisms for sexual health of adolescents (e.g. peer education, social marketing of condoms, outreach interventions such as mobile clinics)
- Awareness of sexual health services for: - sexual dysfunction - sexual violence - infertility

## ■ GENERAL (CONTINUED)

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- Service delivery standards and protocols that promote sexual health are promoted and used
- Adolescents who have ever had sex
- Dedicated budget allocation for sexual and reproductive health commodities in national budget or other nationally controlled sources
- Information systems exist to identify population able to reach facilities within an hour (Geographic Information System – GIS)
- Population living in areas with community referral and transport system
- Alternative delivery mechanisms for providing sexual health information, services and supplies
- Health providers reporting (at least one) practice (locally) defined as medical barrier
- Availability of service delivery standards and protocols that promote sexual health
- Percentage of Government budget allocated to health
- Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18
- Legal Minimum age at Marriage
- Median Age at Marriage
- Availability of sexual and reproductive health services at different levels of care
- Policy on adolescent sexual and reproductive health services
- What is the difference between median age of marriage and legal age of marriage
- Legislation and policy on sexual orientation
- Legislation and policies on gender identities
- Grievance Redress Mechanisms for Sexual and Reproductive Health Services
- Government Expenditure on Health
- Out-of-pocket expenditure as a proportion of total health expenditure

## **1.2 LIST OF THE 75 INDICATORS THAT WERE DETERMINED TO BE MOST RELEVANT FOR THE EUROPEAN CONTEXT.**

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### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

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- Adolescents who have received comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education in schools
- Proportion of schools that serve students in the age range of 12-17 in which comprehensive sexuality education is available
- Proportion of young men and women aged 15-24 with basic knowledge about SRHR
- School-based comprehensive sexuality education is mandatory
- Health providers trained in sexuality counselling
- Health providers trained in youth-friendly service provision
- Health providers trained to detect signs of sexual abuse or violence
- Police and judiciary trained in sexual health and sexual violence

## FAMILY PLANNING AND CONTRACEPTION

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- Frequency of induced abortions
- Contraceptive prevalence
- Unmet need for family planning
- Proportion of women using contraceptives who were informed about possible side effects of their method and how to deal with them, who were informed about other family planning methods and who participated in the decision to use contraceptives
- Proportion of contraceptive use at first intercourse (in 15-19 yrs)
- Grounds under which induced abortion is legal
- Proportion of family planning services with at least five modern methods available
- Proportions of births to women younger than 20 that were unplanned
- Proportion of health facilities that provide care for complications related to unsafe abortion or, where it is not against the law, that provide safe abortion
- Proportion of family planning demand met with modern contraception
- Number of family planning service delivery points per 500 000 population
- Number of unsafe abortions per 1000 women
- Prevalence of infertility in women
- Proportion of women trying to get pregnant for one year or more
- Proportion of deliveries associated with assisted reproductive technology (ART)
- Sexually initiated adolescents who used contraception at first/last sex.
- Percentage of obstetric and gynaecological admissions owing to abortion

## **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, INCLUDING SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

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- Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months, by form of violence and by age group
- Service delivery points providing medical, psychological, and other needed services and referral for women with FGM
- Proportion of women reporting they have undergone FGM (by age cohort) and/or whose daughters have been cut
- Service delivery points providing appropriate medical, psychological and legal support for women and men who have been raped or experienced incest
- Strategy/plan to prevent and respond to sexual violence, including marital rape
- Percentage of young women and men aged 18-24 who experienced sexual violence by age 18
- Reported prevalence of women with genital mutilation
- Number of incidents of sexual violence, including marital rape, reported to law enforcement and/or health professionals in the past five years.

## **MATERNAL AND PERINATAL HEALTH**

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- Number of Pregnant Women living with HIV who received Antiretroviral Therapy for Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission
- Age-specific birth rates in teenagers
- Antenatal care coverage
- Prevalence of low birth weight
- Maternal mortality ratio
- Neonatal mortality rate
- Perinatal mortality rate
- Availability of comprehensive essential obstetric care
- Availability of basic essential obstetric care
- Births attended by skilled health personnel
- Acceptance of HIV testing and prevalence of HIV in pregnant women
- Percentage of Caesarean sections as percentage of all live births
- Prevalence of positive syphilis serology in pregnant women 15-24

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

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- Maternal age at first childbirth
- Fertility rate of women 15-19 years old
- Country includes HPV vaccination in its vaccination program
- Proportion of females who have received the recommended number of doses of HPV vaccine prior to age 15
- Proportion of women with hysterectomy
- Total fertility rate

## STIs AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES

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- HIV incidence
- Availability of service delivery standards and protocols for STI/RTI diagnosis, treatment and counselling
- Reported condom use at last higher risk sex (with non-marital partner) in 15-19yrs
- HIV test (last time conducted and result)
- Knowledge of HIV-related preventive practices
- Reported incidence of urethritis in men
- Sexually active, unmarried adolescents who consistently use condoms
- Use of condom at last intercourse (in the last 12 months) with identification of the type of partner: stable / casual / paid
- Chlamydia prevalence in 15-19 yr olds

## GENERAL

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- Chlamydia prevalence in 15-19 yr olds
- Availability and Range of Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Services
- Proportion of women using peri and post-menopausal hormone medication
- Proportion of women with urinary incontinence
- Whether universal access to contraceptive and other SRH information and services is included in national policy
- Respect for women's sexual autonomy within marriage
- Women's and men's perceptions of social attitudes towards sexual enjoyment/expression (broad mass and/or specific groups)
- National sexual and reproductive health policy (or strategy)
- Proportion of health facilities that provide postpartum, postabortion and/or HIV services that also provide clients who use those services with contraceptive information and care
- Proportion of health facilities that provide essential SRH services
- Law prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, gender identity, sexual orientation, or physical and intellectual disability
- Number of sexual partners in the last 12 months
- Median age at first intercourse (in 15-19 year-olds)
- Men and women (aged 15–24 years) who have had sex before age 15 years
- Percentage of Government health budget allocated to sexual and reproductive health

# ANNEX 2: LIST OF EXPERTS

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# ANNEX 3: DOCUMENTS REVIEWED IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY INDICATORS

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- Bajos, N. and Guillaume, A. and Kontula, O. (2003). Reproductive health behavior of young Europeans. Strasbourg: Council of Europe.
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# ANNEX 4: DATABASES REVIEWED IN ORDER TO DETERMINE AVAILABILITY OF DATA



NAME	HOLDER
Eurostat	European Commission
WorldBank	WorldBank group
European health for all database	WHO Europe
UNICEF data	UNICEF
European Core Health indicators	European Commission
Euro Peristat database	Euro Peristat
UNSD statistical database	UN Statistics Division
UN policy section	UN Department of economic and social affairs
CISID database	WHO Europe
AIDSinfo database	AIDSinfo
EIGE database	European Institute for Gender Equality
DHS StatCompiler	Demographic and Health Surveys program (USAID)
HBSC database	Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children Survey

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