

SRHR AND GOAL 17:

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely, and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

Achievement of Goal 17's mission requires strong, revitalised, and committed global partnerships, along with significant improvements in sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) data. Gathering SRHR data informs health policy, practice and programming, allowing services to effectively target groups in need.



Strong global partnerships are crucial if we are to pursue SRHR priorities and achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. There is a significant need to improve SRHR data collection to support SRHR in developing countries and improve SRHR outcomes in Australia. This will not only improve the health of populations, but also improve efforts to monitor progress towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

To best direct sustainable development and SRHR efforts, comprehensive data sets are needed to inform implementation of policies and programmes. Improved data sets and data collection mechanisms will not only result in the improved health of populations, but also contribute to monitoring progress towards achievement of the SDGs.

Meaningful health data can be gathered in a variety of ways, such as mandatory reporting or by the regular collection of data from representative samples of communities. There are significant gaps in reliable data on key indicators that would improve governments' ability to identify areas of health need and to assess the effectiveness of existing strategies and policies. Robust data enhances Governments and policy makers' understanding of the need for sexual and reproductive health services and enables them to better measure their impact.

Actions

- Implement consistent approaches to the collection of data on contraception, pregnancy (including pregnancy intention) and abortion through routine data collection and reporting or regular, population-based survey research
- Collect additional demographic characteristics of women attending for cervical cancer screening to improve targeting of resources
- Support research activities that increase data sharing within and across countries

FURTHER INFORMATION

[Family Planning NSW's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals Reports](#)

[United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 17 Factsheet](#)