

# SRHR AND GOAL 3:

# 3

Ensure healthy life and promote well-being for all at all ages

**3.1** By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

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

**3.8** Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

*Achievement of Goal 3's mission requires investment in sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR).*

*Despite clear evidence on the importance of sexual and reproductive health services, access remains limited for many, with marginalised groups often having significant challenges navigating health systems.*

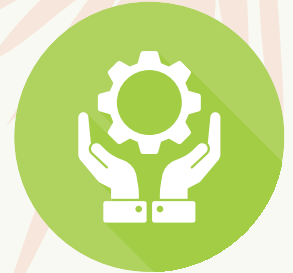


Universal access to sexual and reproductive health, including contraceptive services, abortion care and preventive cancer screening, supports the health and well-being of all people and is essential to ensure their full and meaningful participation in a prosperous society.<sup>i</sup> Further, universal access to SRHR is critical to improving the quality of life for all.<sup>ii</sup> The lack of universal access to services within Australia and across the globe has several significant implications particularly in the areas of contraception, abortion and comprehensive sexuality education.

Underpinned by the concept of health equity, universal health coverage aims to ensure that all people have access to healthcare without suffering financial hardship. Importantly, universal health coverage includes access to affordable and quality sexual and reproductive health services, including preventative screening of reproductive cancers, contraception and pregnancy management, fertility treatment, screening and treatment of sexually transmissible infections and gynaecological services.

## Actions

- Develop and disseminate a consumer-focused campaign to drive demand for sexual and reproductive health services
- Support programmes aimed at increasing the capacity for sustainable supply and provision of contraception, including long-acting reversible contraceptives
- Prioritise capacity building and training of health professionals to ensure they can provide, within their scope, the full suite of high-quality, evidence-based sexual and reproductive health services
- Ensure that national sexual and reproductive health strategies are up to date, evidence based, and provide women with access to the full suite of health services
- Ensure all young people have access to a comprehensive sexuality education curriculum that is aligned with the 2018 UNESCO Technical Guidelines



## FURTHER INFORMATION

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

[World Health Organization's Universal Health Coverage Factsheet](#)

[United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 3 Factsheet](#)

<sup>i</sup> United Nations Population Fund, The Danish Institute for Human Rights, Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner. Reproductive Rights are Human Rights. New York: UNFPA; 2014.

<sup>ii</sup> Starrs AM, Ezeh AC, Barker G, Basu A, Bertrand JT, Blum R, et al. Accelerate progress - sexual and reproductive health and rights for all: report of the Guttmacher - Lancet Commission. The Lancet. 2018;391(10140):2642-92.