



# What answer can ANSER provide?

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# Academic Network for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Policy (ANSER)

a global resource  
for  
SRHR policy research,  
education and service delivery  
through  
an international platform for  
research on SRHR policy  
related topics



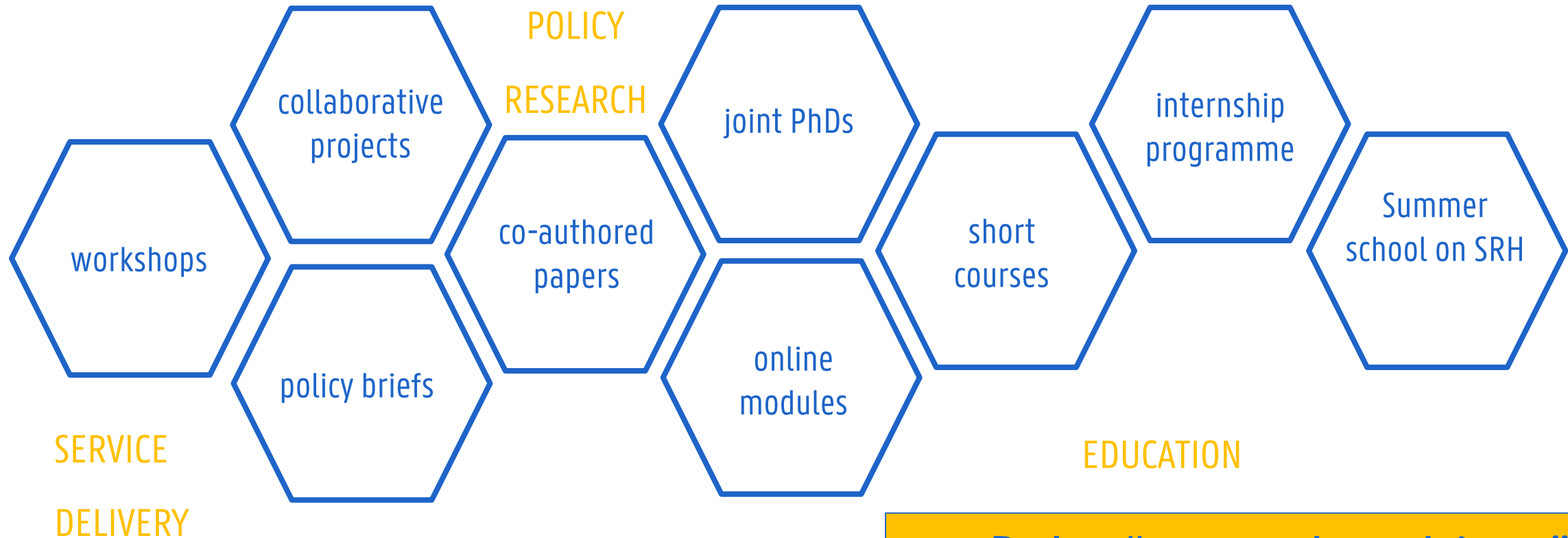
# Academic Network for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Policy (ANSER)

Importance of ...

- existing partnerships
- University Development Cooperation
- WHO Collaborating Centres



# ANSER's instruments to achieve this

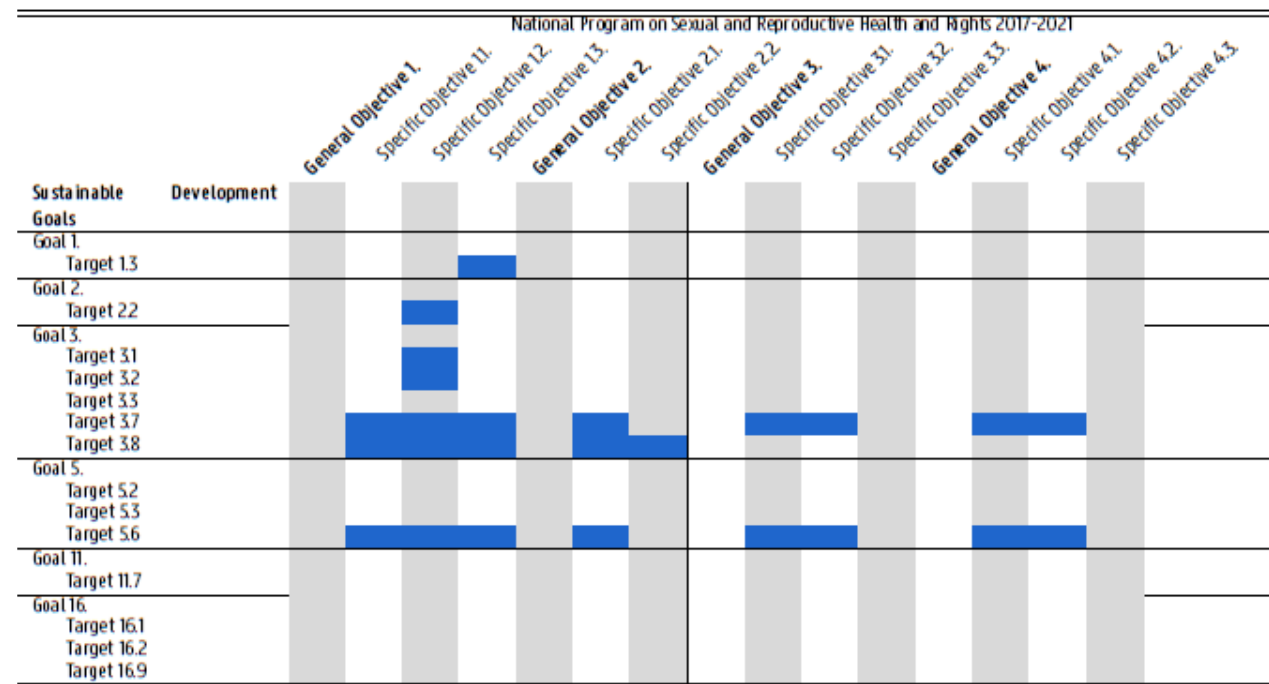


But ... “researcher-driven”

# Emerging themes for ANSER activities

- Strengthen skills of researchers
- Provide technical assistance to policy-makers
  - Review action plans/strategies
  - Support capacity building
- Provide international, independent M&E tools





**Global SDG Indicator Framework** In the coming years, the Republic of Moldova, as any other country in the world, will be asked by the United Nations to report on a regular basis on the indicators included in the *Global SDG Indicator Framework*. As of April 2017, this framework consists of 232 distinct indicators covering the 17 SDGs. Of those, 24 are related - directly or indirectly - to sexual and reproductive health and rights. They are:

## Caveats regarding these indicators:

**Share of pregnant women from vulnerable and special needs groups who received the complete range of antenatal care.** This indicator is certainly relevant, but there is a risk of bias resulting from the definition used for the denominator: "...total number of pregnant women from vulnerable and special needs groups registered with family doctor ...". A particularly vulnerable group are likely to be those who are not registered with a family doctor and who are therefore unlikely to be captured. As a consequence, the indicator would provide a measure of the "Share of pregnant women from vulnerable and special needs groups **who have access to a family doctor**, who received the complete range of antenatal care."

**The share of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who met their family planning needs with the help of modern contraceptives.** Important indicator and included in the SDG framework, but the numerator

## 4.2 Discussion per Specific Objective

**Indicators related to Specific Objective 1.1: Ensure that each settlement has at least one competent provider that provides the comprehensive range of sexual and reproductive services, according to the health care level (primary, outpatient and inpatient).** Indicators of overall access to health care services are of major importance in monitoring frameworks and their inclusion in the National Programme is therefore warranted. However, the following concerns can be raised regarding the proposed indicators:

- The specific objective refers to different health care levels (primary, outpatient and inpatient). The two proposed indicators however only cover the primary health care level.
- Measuring the share of PHCFs that provide the complete range of SRH services is only reliable if PHCFs are widely accessible. If not, it may induce a major bias overestimating the access. For example, in Moldova

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# What answer can ANSER provide?

ANSER  
+  
Double **you**  
=  
Ans**w**er

# Thank you very much for all your contributions!

*If you want to go quickly, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.*

*African proverb*