**FORUM:** World Health Assembly

**QUESTION OF:** Reworking the laws of abortion to prioritize women’s health

**MAIN-SUBMITTER:** Ukraine

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Russia, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates

*Recognizing* how voices are rising around the world for the abolition of the "abortion law" or revision of the bill along with the recent increase in interest in women's human rights and women's right to self-determination around the world,

*Further recognizing* that an abortion is a process of terminating a pregnancy through various measures including medical and surgical methods upon varying reasons,

*Recalling* that 24 countries in the world forbid abortions on any grounds, which affect about 91 million or 6% of all women of reproductive age in the world,

*Deploring* how unsafe abortions contribute to maternal deaths occurring each year to about 4.7 to 13.2%,

*Guided by* an estimation that every 100,000 abortions performed unsafely result in the death of 30 women in More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs),

*Expressing its satisfaction* of how 576 million or 36% of women of reproductive age live in 75 countries that permit abortion on request,

*Aware of* the 121 million unintended pregnancies every year that take up almost half of all pregnancies,

*Noting* that unsafe abortions could put women’s lives at risk with health complications including hemorrhage, infection, and perforated uterus,

*Further noting* that an estimation in 2006 shows that it costed the health systems in developing countries $553 million dollars per year for treating complications caused by unsafe abortions,

1. Recommends all relevant and applicable member nations to enact new legislation or modify old legislation to ensure that women are allowed abortions within the first 70 days (about 2 and a half months) of pregnancy without any legal reasons required;

2. Calls upon all relevant nations to increase the availability of safe abortion care from abortion providers and health workers that are well-authorized to offer safe treatments through establishments of requirements such as but not limited to:

1. Requesting the health institutions to require workers to provide certificates to ensure that they have been educated and trained about the surgical and medical processes of inducing abortions for a certain period upon instructions from the World Health Organization (WHO),
2. Allowing health institutions to encourage abortion providers and related health workers to sign an agreement with which they state that they will prioritize the health of pregnant women desiring abortions, not their personal beliefs leading to refusal of provision, violating which for a certain number of times could impact the maintenance of their employments;

3. Requests all member nations to legalize abortion for women for various emergency occasions, which put women’s lives at risk, in order to support their health by liberalizing the access to quality abortion care, including but not limited to:

1. When a woman suffers, during the pregnancy, diseases or mental or physical health complications that could affect the health of the woman herself and, or the baby, such as depression, heart conditions, and sexually transmitted diseases (STIs),
2. When a woman has become pregnant unintendedly due to sexual violence, such as rape or incest, with the requirements that follow including ways but not limited to:
3. providing abortion care once it has been verified that she is the victim of a sexual crime,
4. Sentencing the criminals right after they have been verified;

4. Asks for all member nations to allow women to apply for financial support during her pregnancy, if she has an intention for abortion due to her financial circumstances, to advice and prevent those women from conducting abortions in methods either safe or unsafe, through ways including but not limited to:

1. Advertising and setting up funding system that will be raised on social media platform, including but not limited to:
2. *Instagram*,
3. *Facebook*,
4. *Youtube*,
5. *Twitter*,

5. Encourages all member nations to cooperate to form and sign a draft treaty upon organization from the United Nations that certifies the assistance among member nations in forms including but not limited to:

1. Taking sanctions against countries laws in which places do not allow emergency care towards women with health at risks,
2. More Economically Developed Countries collaborating and financially aiding Less Economically Developed Countries through funds and charities, to ensure that all member nations could provide free abortion care to women who are victims of sexual violence or have severe health conditions;

6. Recommends member states to work with the example National Institution of Health (NIH) to prevent stigma and judgment from causing mental health issues to the patient, protecting their dignity, and emphasizing women’s rights, through ways including but not limited to:

1. educating citizens with the assistance of other organizations through ways including but not limited to:
2. creating and setting up locally posters and advertisements to raise public awareness regarding women’s essential rights including abortion,
3. subsidizing various media companies to gain support and coverage on breaking stigma through multiple social media platforms, to bring this issue to the public’s attention, through ways including but not limited to:
4. fully utilizing the features on the platforms aforesaid, such as hashtags, to make posts related to this issue, increase publicity, and to educate citizens of the stigma and risk of mental problems when carrying out an abortion,
5. posting pictures and, or relevant texts onto mass media sites to educate the global population about this growing harm of abortion and after math, along with the resolution of problems;

7. Calls for all relevant states to enact new or modify old legislation to decrease the unintended pregnancy rates and prevent misusage of contraceptives, upon collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO) and expert Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), through ways including but not limited to:

1. Requiring city halls to collaborate with relevant local organizations to share with parents and young adults the ways to prevent and safely mange unintended pregnancies by providing sexual education through ways including but not limited to:
   * 1. holding bimonthly lectures by inviting professional abortion providers and pregnancy counsellors to raise awareness of the importance of managing undesired pregnancies using contraceptives,
     2. supplying a small number of basic contraceptives to women of reproductive age within local communities to raise awareness of how to properly use contraceptives,
     3. encouraging city halls to set up posters locally and use social media applications to raise awareness of local health institutions and organizations for women to consult concerns about pregnancy and abortion,
2. Requesting health institutions to increase the number of health workers such as abortion providers willing to work for abortion provision through ways including but not limited to:
   * 1. requesting health institutions to modify the minimum income of health workers and abortion providers as a method to expand the number of professionals
     2. using social media applications and creating own official websites to publicize the importance for pregnant women of having access to abortion cares within reach, that are provided by professionals.