

TOP 10 PRO-LIFE NATIONS VULNERABLE TO AUTHORIZE ABORTION

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AFRICA:

MALAWI: The Termination of Pregnancy bill is in Parliament. Ipas led this effort, and claims support from the Law Commission and leaders of the 11 political parties.

MOROCCO: In September 2015, the king ordered Parliament to authorize abortion “in cases of incest, rape, and malformation of the unborn child.”

SIERRA LEONE: On 8 December 2015, Parliament approved the Safe Abortion Act. On 6 January 2016, President Ernest Bai Koroma, reportedly due to “pressure from religious leaders,” said he would not sign the bill but “would send it back to Parliament for review.”

UGANDA: In April 2015, the Ministry of Health published its “Standards and Guidelines,” unlawfully authorizing contraception distribution and abortions to children and young people ages 10-24. Ipas, Planned Parenthood, Marie Stopes International, and UNFPA, and the Uganda pro-abortion groups they fund, were the principal drivers and creators of this policy. They have already drafted an abortion bill for the Ministry of Health to try to make this policy law; it is expected to be introduced as a government bill in Parliament by April 2016.

KENYA: On 2 September 2015, Health Minister James Macharia launched the National Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Policy 2015, effectively but unlawfully authorizing abortion as part of “sexual and reproductive health services.” Ipas, UNFPA, Guttmacher, USAID, and WHO were all involved in developing the policy. Religious leaders opposed, and there are mixed reports as to whether the policy has been implemented.

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN:

COLOMBIA: Attorney General Eduardo Montealegre is a leading advocate for abortion on demand, and presented a plan in November 2015.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: President Danilo Medina attempted to authorize abortion for certain cases in December 2014, but did not follow all constitutionally required steps for National Congress approval. On 2 December 2015, the Constitutional Tribunal rejected this attempt to change the Penal Code. The President may try again and follow correct steps.

EL SALVADOR: IPPF is funding NGO’s to pressure the government to authorize abortion.

PARAGUAY: The United Nations, Amnesty International, and feminist NGOs have been conducting an international campaign to pressure Paraguay to authorize “therapeutic” abortion. But President Horacio Cartes is pro-life, and in November 2015, he took a public stand against decriminalizing abortion. Yet the pressure to change the law continues.

EUROPE:

IRELAND: Both the Health Minister and Children’s Minister favor repealing constitutional limitations to abortion. Ireland remains under relentless pressure to authorize abortion on demand, which may leave Malta as the only nation preventing a unified EU pro-abortion position.

8 ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANTLY VULNERABLE PRO-LIFE NATIONS

These nations are also under significant pressure to authorize abortion.

AFRICA:

GHANA: Marie Stopes International (MSI) and International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) are highly active in Ghana. IPPF developed the ASK (Access, Services and Knowledge) programme on sexual and reproductive health and services for youth. Their view is that abortion information and services should be a part of all three components.

NIGERIA: President Obama made U.S. help against Boko Haram contingent upon Nigeria changing its laws to approve abortion and homosexuality. Also, UNFPA pressured Nigeria to remove its exclusion of abortion from reproductive health and “rights” policies.

SENEGAL: The Ministry of Health is considering “allowing for safe, medical abortions under certain circumstances,” but would wait until a law is passed. The head of the national Lawyers Association favors abortion.

AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN:

BOLIVIA: In 2015, the UN Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and Amnesty International pressured Bolivia to authorize abortion.

GRENADA: In 2015, several nations, via the Universal Periodic Review of the UN Human Rights Council, pressured Grenada to change its laws, including decriminalizing abortion.

EUROPE:

MALTA is under continuous European and international pressure to authorize abortion, especially to enable the European Union to have a unified position favoring abortion. In 2015, the pro-abortion group, Pro-Choice Malta, requested the national legislature to change the law to authorize abortion.

POLAND is also under continuous European and international pressure to eliminate restrictions to abortion because sometimes it joins with Malta and Ireland preventing a common EU position. In 2015, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child pressured Poland to authorize abortion.

OCEANIA / SMALL ISLAND COUNTRIES:

THE PHILIPPINES has been under pressure from pro-abortion groups, including the Center for Reproductive Rights (CRR), to authorize and provide contraception, abortion drugs, and abortion for at least 18 years. In 2012, the UN CEDAW Committee unlawfully conducted an in-country “confidential inquiry.” Then in 2015, the Committee issued a report pressuring the Philippines to provide those services. If the Philippines succumbs, all the small island nations are at risk.

Sources: LifeSiteNews (3 July; 4, 18 August; 11, 14, 18 September; 12, 20, 23, 24, 25 November; 14, 22, 30 December 2015); Lifenews.com (27 July; 9 December 2015); Africa Review (7 January 2016); C-FAM (30 July 2015); www.Kenyans.co.ke (2 September 2015); www.StandardMedia.co.ke (2 September 2015); Ipas (10 September 2015); Reuters (30 July 2015); theGatewayPundit.com (18 February 2015); VOAnews.com (11 September 2015); JamaicaObserver.com (28 January 2015); plus contacts with pro-life leaders in some nations, and meetings in Uganda.