

Safe Abortion Care in Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) Emergency Response Units

"Sexual Health and Rights under Pressure:

Resistance and Challenges"

Medicus Mundi Switzerland

April 2023

+C What are Emergency IFRC Response Units (ERU)?

Teams of specialized personnel and equipment that can deploy at short notice to sudden and slow on-set disasters.

Health ERUs provide a range of preventative and life-saving clinical and public health services in support of government health systems. These can be for instance mobile emergency clinics or hospitals.

 IFRC-WHO Red Channel Agreement on the Emergency Medical Team (EMT) Initiative

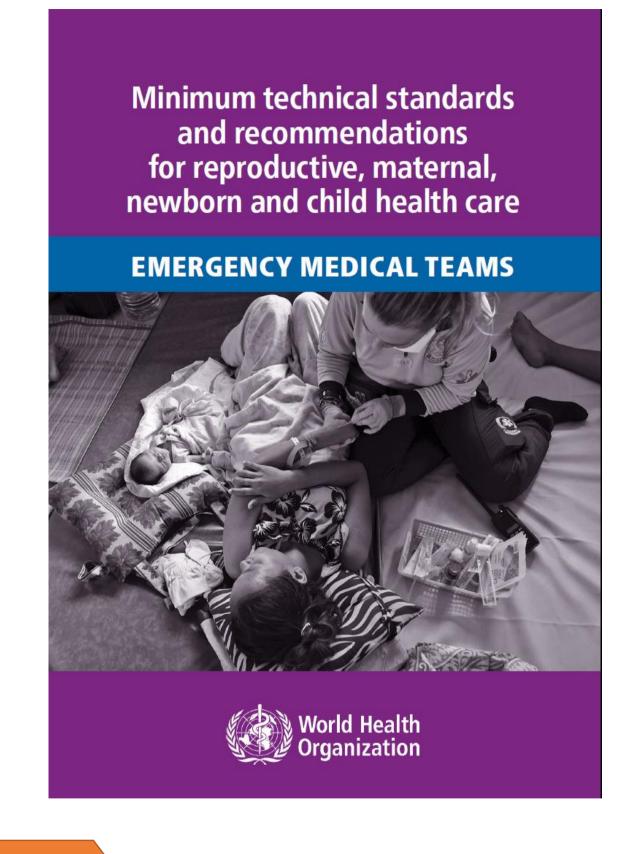


Some of such WHO EMT standards relate to SRH, and specifically to Safe Abortion Care:

- All teams should offer management of complications of abortion (postabortion care)
- All teams should offer, or ensure access to, safe abortion care to the fullest extent of the law in the context within which they are working.

6 out of 10
unintended
pregnancies and 3 out
of 10 of all
pregnancies end in
induced abortion

45% of all abortions are unsafe



Each year, 4.7–13.2% of maternal deaths globally can be attributed to unsafe abortion

97% of unsafe abortions happen in developing countries; among groups in vulnerable and marginalized situations

At the IFRC therefore, we started working on the integration of SAC into clinical ERUs

Resistance and challenges to SAC <u>within</u> the RCRC movement health teams: What are the drivers?

"It is too sensitive"

Environment of secrecy, denial and dismissal of the service

"It is too risky for National Societies" Fear of repercussions for local staff

"It's illegal"

Misinformation about abortion laws

"We can't risk funding on this"

Fear of losing funding

"What will the government say?"
Reputational fear (in their "auxiliary" role)

"It is not appropriate for this region"

Resistance to educational initiatives for health care workers

"Others maybe can, but we cannot"

Harm to professional relationships between National Societies favourable/not favourable

"Why did she?"

Stigma: Perceptions of unwanted pregnancies as resulting from discreditable behavior or that people "regret" abortions



Strategies to strengthen SRSR in a hostile environment: What is the RCRC doing in ERUs in terms of SAC?





Have frank discussions

- **Information sessions**: Global rates of abortion and unwanted pregnancies; unsafe abortion; spectrum of abortion laws; WHO standards for SAC in EMTs; beliefs and values around abortion; socio-economic and mental health impacts; SAC experiences from other organizations; abortion laws
- Value Clarification spaces

Task Team • Team identified (IFRC Emergency Health/PGI/Legal/MHPSS, German RC, Canadian RC)

IFRC & NS **Position Paper** Development of risk assessment tools: Legal and sociocultural analysis

Adapt Value Clarification tools to RCRC settings

Build clinical competencies and capacity

Pilot



Discrimination and stigmatisation regarding SRHR in health care: What needs to be done?

- Organizational position and its operationalization:
 - Unsafe abortion as a critical public health issue
 - Adherence to principles of:
 - **Impartiality**: Decisions made on a needs basis, not be influenced by personal considerations or feelings. Effort to reject influence of personal factors (conscious or unconscious).
 - **Humanity**: Medical teams should help and protect others regardless of who they are or what they have done. Key is to challenge abortion stigma.
 - **Independence**: Allows the RCRC to do work that might be controversial or culturally sensitive. Although auxiliary to the public authorities, NS retain their autonomy.
 - Legal challenges and security risks for patients and providers > need to develop tools
 - Training for health professionals: clinical and to address abortion stigma
 - Funding challenges > essential to identify donors that are favorable to the provision SAC
- Advocacy among other international organizations and governments, particularly those favorable to SAC, in a unique position to influence health policy elsewhere and to drive efforts towards increasing access to SAC.



Thank you!