



CLACAI: An Ibero-American Network Funded by USAID to Promote Abortion Legalization



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Editor's Note:

It is important to highlight that some organizations, upon being exposed by evidence of their own statements, may have removed certain content from their online platforms. However, such information has been retrieved through the digital tool The Wayback Machine, part of The Internet Archive platform. During the editing of this report, we detected that some original links had been taken down. In most cases, we have replaced them with their archived versions on The Wayback Machine; in others, with versions hosted on Google Drive, which the Population Research Institute keeps as documentary backups. In all cases, original screenshots have also been included.



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Executive Summary

This report analyzes the role of the Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI) as a coordinator of a regional network of organizations committed to the legalization and normalization of abortion in Ibero-America, under the ideological umbrella of so-called “sexual and reproductive rights.” Among its members are some of the world’s most influential pro-abortion organizations, along with their local affiliates and allies. CLACAI operates as a strategic hub that coordinates actions to modify legal frameworks, redefine the cultural and social meaning of abortion, and provide technical support to its members.

CLACAI’s promotion of abortion is articulated through three clearly differentiated but complementary fronts: the legal-political, the media-cultural, and the technological-practical. In each of these fronts, it connects major international operators with local organizations.

It is highly indicative that the organizations leading each of CLACAI’s three strategic fronts have received direct or indirect funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). This financial support has strengthened the operational capacity of actors such as the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and its Latin American affiliates, Planned Parenthood Global, Population Council, Pathfinder International, Marie Stopes International, and Women Deliver.

The report also details, country by country, the specific activities of CLACAI-affiliated organizations in 19 Ibero-American nations. In each case, activities of varying scope are documented, ranging from accompanying minors to obtain abortions to developing medical protocols in collaboration with public institution officials. In many of these contexts, CLACAI’s actions have been carried out on the margins—or in direct contradiction—of national laws, operating with the support of international networks and cooperation resources that bypass democratic and constitutional oversight.

In its conclusions, the report warns that CLACAI constitutes an international network committed to imposing legal abortion as a regional public policy. Its operational model combines the soft power of cultural influence with technical, legal, and financial resources that undermine the normative sovereignty of states.

Finally, the report’s annexes include detailed institutional information on CLACAI’s members, both international and local, as well as a list of organizations with which it actively collaborates to promote the creation of clinical guidelines that support abortion, even in countries where this practice remains prohibited by law. This section aims to shed light on the actors, the institutions that make up this network, and how they operate, so that none of these organizations continue to receive funding from agencies like USAID. Shedding light on the connections, activities, and strategies of this regional network is crucial for citizens, decision-makers, and international cooperation agencies to responsibly evaluate the ethical, legal, and political implications of continuing to fund those who openly promote abortion.



1. What is CLACAI?

The Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI) is the primary driver of abortion in Ibero-America. It is a coalition operating in 19 countries in the region and comprises a network of 165 organizations, both international and local.

CLACAI uses the concept of “safe abortion” in contrast to “unsafe abortion” to frame its cause in positive terms, invoking women’s sexual and reproductive rights. However, behind this discourse, it seeks to eliminate the rights of the unborn child recognized by the laws of nearly all countries in the region, with the exception of Cuba. Its goal is to ensure the greatest possible access to legal abortion.



Sources:

- www.clacai.org
- <https://clacai.org/quienes-somos/organizaciones-integrantes/>

Structure and Functioning of the Network

CLACAI's work is carried out across three strategic fronts: the legal-political, the media-cultural, and the technological-practical. In each of these fronts, the network relies on specialized international organizations that support local organizations.

- Legal-Political Front: CLACAI designs strategies for the decriminalization and legalization of abortion. It promotes strategic litigation and intervenes with technical reports in judicial processes at both local and Inter-American Human Rights System levels. It also advocates for clinical protocols and/or administrative regulations that enable effective access to abortion within local health systems.

Organizations such as Center for Reproductive Rights, Population Council, Amnesty International, Center for Justice and International Law (CEJIL), O'Neill Institute (USA), and Pathfinder International contribute legal support, judicial activism, and political advocacy.

- Media-Cultural Front: CLACAI aims to establish new political and argumentative narratives to broaden social support, presenting abortion as a "human right." Under the umbrella of women's "sexual and reproductive rights" with a gender perspective, CLACAI seeks to consolidate public opinion in favor of unrestricted abortion access through mass communication campaigns. It also engages in efforts to discredit pro-life organizations and delegitimize their discourse.

Collaborators in CLACAI's abortion advocacy include Planned Parenthood Global, Women Deliver, Catholics for Choice / Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, The Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), Latin American and Caribbean Women's Health Network (RSMILAC), Women's Link Worldwide, Latin American Team for Justice and Gender (ELA), LatFem - Feminist Journalism, Alliance for Solidarity / ActionAid, The Guttmacher Institute, Ibis Reproductive Health, International Network for the Reduction of Abortion Discrimination and Stigma (INROADS), International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC), National Abortion Federation (USA), and Latin American and Caribbean Committee for the Defense of Women's Rights (CLADEM).

- Technological-Practical Front: CLACAI focuses on diversifying and facilitating medical and surgical techniques deemed "appropriate" for performing abortions. This includes promoting self-managed pharmacological abortion outside the healthcare system through the use of misoprostol, disseminating guides for the use of misoprostol and mifepristone, training healthcare personnel in abortion techniques, and offering remote services through digital platforms.

For the introduction of surgical and pharmacological abortion technologies, CLACAI is supported by organizations such as IPAS, Gynuity Health Projects, ESAR Foundation, and Médecins du Monde France.

Given that abortion is not legal in most countries in the region, CLACAI also includes among its allies organizations that implement strategies to circumvent existing regulations. These provide information on how to perform abortions using medications outside the formal



healthcare system, followed by seeking post-abortion care at medical institutions, or provide details about clinics that perform abortions. This group includes Safe2Choose, Women Help Women, and Hesperian.

CLACAI also includes international abortion provider franchises among its members. Those present in Ibero-America, such as IPPF and Marie Stopes International, offer contraception services and position themselves as leaders in “sexual and reproductive health,” awaiting legislative changes that allow legal abortion. In countries where abortion has been legalized under certain circumstances, these organizations have incorporated abortion services, as is currently the case in several Mexican states.

In contexts where abortion is legal only under specific grounds, the strategy has been to fraudulently use these permitted grounds to justify and cover up on-demand abortions. Additionally, CLACAI includes other abortion clinic franchises that, while not directly present in the region, maintain collaborative ties, such as Grupo Dator and the Association of Accredited Clinics for Pregnancy Termination (ACAI), both based in Spain.

CLACAI held its first general meeting in 2006 in Lima, Peru, with 46 representatives from 13 countries, who agreed to promote access to abortion through the use of misoprostol. Since then, the network has organized seven regional conferences, with the most recent in 2023. Since its inception, the executive secretariat and general coordination of CLACAI have been managed by the Peruvian organization Center for the Promotion and Defense of Reproductive Rights (PROMSEX).

CLACAI maintains a very hostile position against the Trump Administration due to its rescission of U.S. Government funds and the loss of other donors. They certainly expect legal changes, but they know very well that the greatest impact of Trump’s actions will lie in cultural and political changes.



2. The Backbone of CLACAI: Transnational Organizations and Their Role in Abortion Legalization

This section aims to document how the main international and regional actors within the CLACAI network actively promote abortion in Ibero-America through legal, cultural, and technological strategies. As detailed in previous sections, CLACAI operates as a coalition structured across three strategic fronts, each supported by organizations with extensive experience and significant resources, which in turn connect with smaller entities to achieve greater local presence and impact.

Based on documented cases, official publications, and institutional activities, this section analyzes the various ways these entities promote abortion decriminalization, the use of abortion-inducing drugs, and its cultural normalization as a supposed human right. It is important to note that the examples presented throughout this document do not constitute the entirety of the evidence found but are a representative sample deemed sufficient to substantiate the claims made.

2.1. Strategic Front: The Architects of the Legal Framework



Source: Own elaboration

2.1.1. Amnesty International

Amnesty International is a global organization that engages with governments and other actors, claiming to highlight violations, mobilize public pressure, and stop severe human

rights abuses. It operates in 23 countries in Central and South America. It states its mission is to investigate and act to prevent and stop serious abuses of all human rights proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments.

Spanish Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/es/about-us/>

English: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/>

However, Amnesty International promotes abortion. On its website, it states that “abortion is an essential medical procedure that must be available legally and safely for all women, girls, and pregnant individuals” as, according to them, access to abortion is part of the right to health and fundamental human rights.

The organization also explains key concepts such as abortion, advocacy and support for abortion defenders, and reproductive justice—born from intersectional feminist activism—with a human rights-based approach to ensure safe and free access to abortion.



Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/sexual-and-reproductive-rights/abortion-facts/>

Another action by Amnesty International was the celebration organized when Colombia’s Constitutional Court decriminalized abortion up to 24 weeks of gestation, allowing it beyond this period only in specific cases. Amnesty International hailed this decision as a historic triumph for human rights and women’s autonomy in the region.



Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2022/02/colombia-decriminalization-abortion-triumph-human-rights/>



In Chile, Amnesty International promotes the decriminalization of voluntary abortion in all circumstances, arguing that the current legal framework endangers the lives of women and girls, particularly the most vulnerable. It emphasizes the need for the Chilean state to respect and guarantee the reproductive autonomy of “pregnant individuals.”



Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2024/07/chile-despenalizacion-aborto-voluntario-no-puede-esperar-mas/>

On the “Global day of action for abortion,” Amnesty International published a post on its X account promoting and defending legal and safe abortion, asserting that it is a right for individuals, women, or girls, and an obligation for states to provide abortion services.



Source: <https://x.com/amnistiamexico/status/1310585194726985731>



In terms of advocacy, Amnesty International submitted Amicus Curiae briefs in two cases before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to defend abortion. The first was in the case of *Manuela v. El Salvador*, highlighting how the absolute criminalization of abortion constitutes a form of torture or cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment. The document urged the Inter-American Court to apply a gender perspective and hold the state accountable for human rights violations stemming from anti-abortion laws.

AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL

ENGLISH

WHO WE ARE

WHAT WE DO

< RESEARCH

f

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6 May 2021
Index Number: AMR 29/4089/2021

El Salvador: Amicus curiae sobre despenalización del aborto a partir del caso de Manuela y familia

Amnistía Internacional y el ex relator de NNUU contra la tortura, Juan Mendez, presentan este amicus curiae a la Corte Interamericana de Derechos Humanos. Este documento considera el caso de Manuela y familia como una oportunidad para la Corte IDH de desarrollar el alcance de los derechos de las mujeres, reconocer que el marco legal que prohíbe la tortura y otros malos tratos debe aplicarse con perspectiva de género, evaluar la responsabilidad estatal por los padecimientos que sufren las mujeres así como para establecer garantías de no repetición como forma de reparación integral.

Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/amr29/4089/2021/es/>

The second case was in Ecuador to support the decriminalization of abortion in cases of rape, arguing that criminalizing it violates international human rights standards. Amnesty International urged the Ecuadorian state to fulfill its international obligations and ensure safe access to abortion.

AMICUS CURIAE
presentado por
Amnistía Internacional

Asunto: Escrito de *Amicus Curiae* para el proceso 105-20-IN sobre despenalización del aborto por violación
CC.: procesos 109-20-IN, 115-20-IN, 23-21-IN, 25-21-IN y 0034-19-IN que también versan sobre la despenalización del aborto por violación

A la Honorable Corte Constitucional de Ecuador

Tamayo y Lizardo García
Quito, Ecuador

Amnistía Internacional, representada por Fernanda Doz Costa, Directora Adjunta para las Américas de Amnistía Internacional, se dirige respetuosamente a esta Ilustre Corte en el marco del proceso 105-20-IN sobre despenalización del aborto por violación, en el marco de lo dispuesto en la Constitución de la República en su artículo 436 numeral 2 en relación con el artículo 12 de la Ley Orgánica de Garantías Jurisdiccionales y Control Constitucional, con el fin de presentar este documento en calidad de *amicus curiae* y solicitar que el mismo sea tenido en cuenta al momentode analizar las cuestiones sometidas a su conocimiento y decisión. Asimismo, solicito se envíe copia de mi intervención a los procesos 109-20-IN, 115-20-IN, 23-21-IN, 25-21-IN y 0034-19-IN, y otros que en lo subsiguiente se acumulen a la presente en el marco de su procedimiento interno, y que versan sobre la misma cuestión.

Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/es/documents/amr28/4043/2021/es/>



On the media front, in June 2024, Amnesty International launched a global campaign on abortion rights called “1000 ways to support abortion rights” to raise awareness and promote public support for this “right.” The initiative offered accessible ways to show support, from social media to community actions, and denounced the alleged persecution of activists and abortion service providers in countries like the U.S.



Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2024/06/global-amnesty-international-launches-new-campaign-on-abortion-rights/>

On social media, Amnesty International celebrated the news that Argentina approved the sale of misoprostol in pharmacies for “gynecological use,” i.e., for use in abortions.



Source: <https://x.com/amnistiaar/status/1057279108172992513>

Additionally, Amnesty International launched a petition directed at Meta and TikTok to stop removing abortion-related content from their platforms, denouncing that this censorship hinders access to vital information on sexual and reproductive health.



Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/petition/meta-tiktok-stop-taking-down-abortion-information/>

In general, Amnesty International urges states to strengthen protections for those providing abortion services.

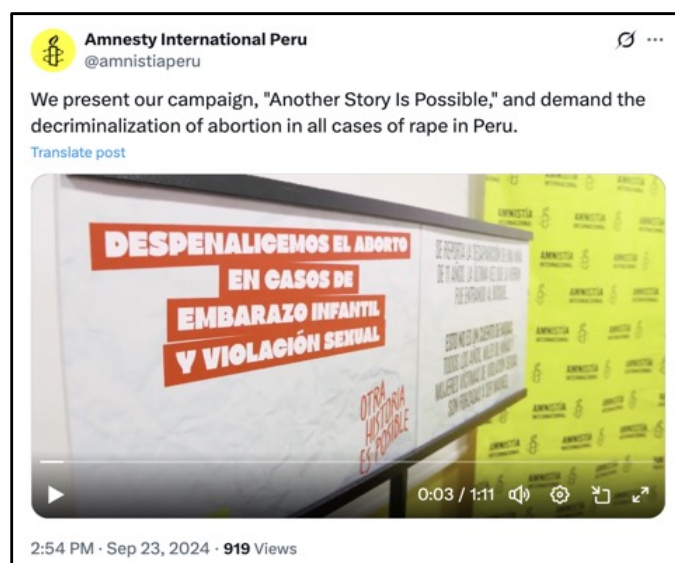
In November 2024, alongside other organizations, it launched global guidelines to protect abortion service providers, recognizing them as human rights defenders. It noted that these professionals face stigmatization and violence for providing an essential health service. The document also called on states to decriminalize abortion, implement protection protocols, and ensure a safe environment for this work.



Source: <https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2024/11/world-states-must-step-up-protection-for-abortion-care-providers/>



In Peru, Amnesty International promotes abortion through the campaign “Another story is possible,” demanding decriminalization in all cases of sexual violence and child pregnancy.



Source: <https://x.com/amnistiaperu/status/1838306014619144620>

Clear evidence of its link with CLACAI is that the latter shares a report from Amnesty International’s global campaign to promote abortion for all individuals in its repository. The report, titled An Unstoppable Movement, highlights how activists and healthcare professionals defending abortion face stigmatization, threats, criminalization, and violence worldwide. It urges states to recognize and protect them, fulfilling their obligations to ensure “safe and legal abortion rights for all.”



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/2379?locale-attribute=en>



CLACAI also shared the “Guide to protecting the rights of women and girls during the pandemic” in the “Abortion in times of COVID-19” section of its repository. This document, created by Amnesty International, emphasizes that during the COVID-19 pandemic, states must ensure access to essential sexual and reproductive health services, including pharmacological abortion and telemedicine tools.



Guía para proteger los derechos de mujeres y niñas durante la pandemia.

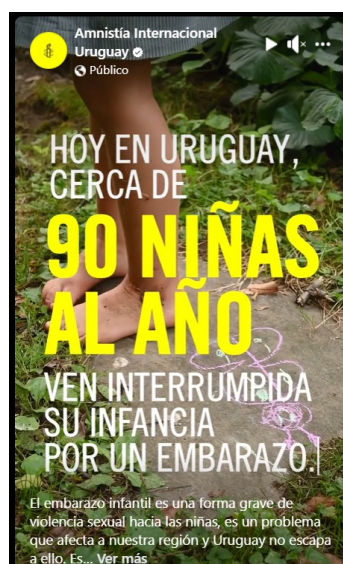


Visualizar/Abrir
guía para proteger.PDF (644.5Kb)

Este documento es una hoja de ruta para el Estado, a nivel nacional y local, sobre las obligaciones de derechos humanos que tienen por haber ratificado diferentes tratados de derechos humanos, específicamente en relación con la protección de los derechos de mujeres y niñas, durante la pandemia. Los principios de igualdad y no discriminación contenidos en distintos instrumentos de derechos humanos no pueden suspenderse en tiempos de pandemia, más bien al contrario, deben seguir siendo parte esencial de todas las respuestas gubernamentales a la COVID-19. Estos principios exigen respuestas diferenciadas para grupos que se encuentren especialmente vulnerables. Esta guía puede servir como una lista de indicadores mínimos para medir las respuestas de los Estados durante la pandemia, para las organizaciones de la sociedad civil y de derechos humanos en relación con sus obligaciones en derechos de mujeres y niñas, y como un aporte para las actividades de incidencia frente a los gobiernos y autoridades para procurar una respuesta con enfoque en derechos humanos. Durante este período de crisis generado por la pandemia de COVID-19, debe

Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1294>

In line with this, Amnesty International, CLACAI, in collaboration with Planned Parenthood Global and Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida (GIRE, Institute for Information on Choice in Reproduction), launched the #NiñasNoMadres (Girls Not Mothers) campaign to highlight the consequences of pregnancy in Latin American girls and demand the protection of their rights.



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/reel/9131032810342597>

Organizaciones fundadoras de la campaña:



Source: <https://www.ninasnomadres.org/>

2.1.2. Center for Reproductive Rights

The Center for Reproductive Rights (CRR) is a global NGO that operates through a team of lawyers and advocates to promote what they call reproductive rights: abortion, assisted reproduction, sexual health programs for adolescents, and maternal health. They aim to have these practices protected as fundamental human rights worldwide.

The center undertakes actions to promote abortion through legal work by lawyers in courts, tribunals, and international committees, bringing cases to achieve their goals.

Litigation

The Center's innovative legal strategies have secured groundbreaking victories in national courts, United Nations committees, and regional human rights bodies that have blocked harmful laws, held governments accountable, and expanded reproductive rights and access. In some of the most challenging environments in the world, Center attorneys file cases to dismantle longstanding legal barriers that for generations have kept people from accessing the health care they need.



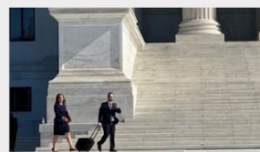
Landmark Cases

Major Center cases that have shaped legal precedent on reproductive rights.



In the Courts

Search here for Center cases and case news.



Recent Case Highlights

The latest news and developments on Center cases.



Case Spotlight

"Medical exceptions" cases on behalf of women denied abortion care in U.S. states.

Source: <https://reproductiverights.org/our-work/>

For outreach, they have a YouTube channel called “Mi Decisión,” which promotes abortion in Ibero-America. It publishes talks on feminism led by the organization’s representatives in the region, who promote abortion and justify their reasons.



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/@reprorightslac>

On its social media, CRR celebrated the legalization of abortion and its progress in each federal state of Mexico.



Source: <https://x.com/ReproRightsLAC>



CRR also made a television appearance arguing that abortion should no longer be considered a crime. It stated that current legislation leads to excessive criminalization of women, which does not address the issue of deaths from unsafe abortions but exacerbates it.



Source: <https://x.com/ReproRightsLAC/status/1367551618565218305>

Additionally, CRR promotes abortion through demonstrations. In 2021, it organized a march in front of Colombia's Constitutional Court to promote abortion decriminalization up to 24 weeks, alongside the Causa Justa Por El Aborto movement.



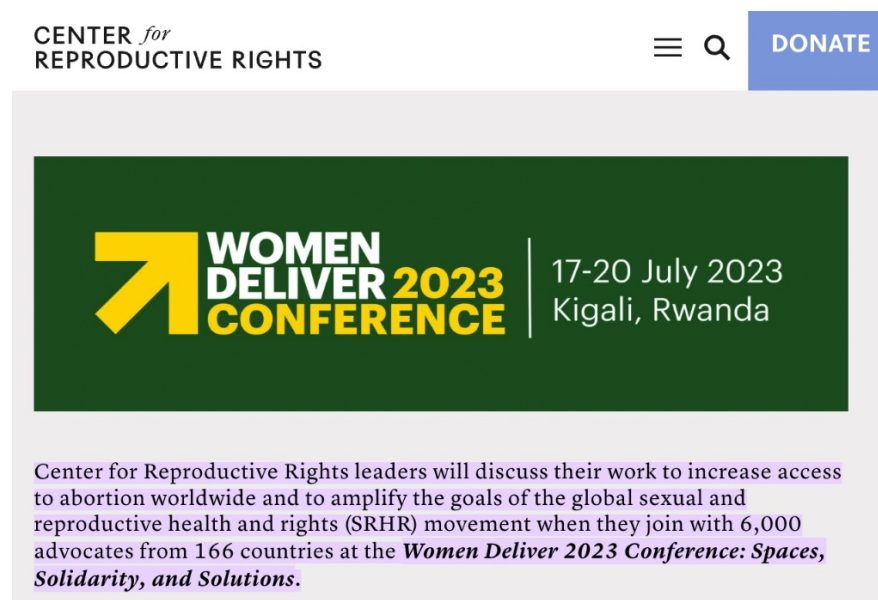
Source: <https://x.com/ReproRightsLAC/status/1458829359163359238>

In 2023, CRR participated in the Women Deliver 2023 Conference, which focused on “gender equity” and women’s “sexual and reproductive rights.” The center’s leaders discussed their work to increase global access to abortion.





Source: https://www.instagram.com/p/Cu4aEzsuzF6/?img_index=1



Source: <https://reproductiverights.org/women-deliver-2023/#:~:text=Center%20for%20Reproductive%20Rights%20leaders,Spaces%2C%20Solidarity%2C%20and%20Solutions>

Finally, CRR funds pro-abortion organizations. In 2014, it financed the Philippine Safe Abortion Advocacy Network (PINSAN), the first NGO to promote abortion decriminalization in the Philippines, where it has been active for over a decade.



CENTER for
REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

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The Center's Work in the Philippines

The Center has been working actively in the Philippines for more than a decade. It has conducted advocacy before United Nations human rights bodies and conducted fact-finding missions and outreach to local advocates and law and policymakers.

The Center started its work in the Philippines by addressing the issue of women's access to contraceptives in Manila City, the country's capital, where a de facto ban on modern contraceptives was put into effect in 2000. Our work with local partners led to the filing of a case before the local court challenging the constitutionality of the ban and eventually of a special inquiry request before the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. Since then, we have expanded our work to include challenging the country's restrictive laws on abortion and women's access to respectful and quality post-abortion care services.

Abortion Law Reform

Access to abortion remains restricted under the country's penal code, with no clear exceptions even in cases of pregnancies endangering the life or health of the woman, those resulting from rape or incest, and those involving fetal impairment.

Although the Philippine government has reported to the Human Rights Committee in 2019 that abortion when necessary "to protect the life and health" of a pregnant woman may be justified under the current penal laws, this recognized exception has neither translated to improved access to safe and legal abortion nor reduced clandestine harmful abortions in the country. Independent studies reported that 610,000 illegal and unsafe abortions took place in the country in 2012—an increase from 560,000 in 2008.

In 2014, the Center co-founded the Philippine Safe Abortion Advocacy Network (PINSAN)—the first network of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) openly and publicly advocating for the decriminalization of abortion in the country. In 2020, the Center worked with the Philippine Safe Abortion Advocacy Network to draft and launch a proposed bill to decriminalize abortion—the first ever bill initiated and fully drafted by Filipino reproductive rights advocates.

Source: <https://reproductiverights.org/work-philippines/>

2.1.3. Population Council

The Population Council is an international organization dedicated to population control, operating in over 30 countries, including Mexico and Guatemala, in Ibero-America, through international offices, national affiliates, strategic partnerships, and individual representatives.

A world map illustrating the global reach of the Population Council. The map uses colored dots to indicate the presence of different types of entities: blue dots for offices, green dots for affiliates, and orange dots for independent organizations. The locations marked include:

- Offices (Blue dots):** NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, DC, UNITED STATES; GUATEMALA CITY; MEXICO CITY; DAKAR, SENEGAL; ACCRA, GHANA; ABUJA, NIGERIA; LUSAKA, ZAMBIA; CAIRO, EGYPT; ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA; NAIROBI, KENYA; JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA; NEW DELHI, INDIA; ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN; DHAKA, BANGLADESH.
- Affiliates (Green dots):** (Locations are not explicitly labeled but are indicated by green dots in various regions.)
- Independent Organizations (Orange dots):** (Locations are not explicitly labeled but are indicated by orange dots in various regions.)

A legend in the bottom left corner identifies the symbols: a globe for 'COUNTRIES WHERE WE WORK', a blue dot for 'OFFICE', a green dot for 'AFFILIATE', and an orange dot for 'INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION'.

Source: <https://popcouncil.org/countries/>

Like most pro-abortion organizations, the Population Council promotes this practice using euphemisms such as “access to safe and quality reproductive health services,” “research on access to safe abortion,” and “sexual and reproductive rights.”

A decorative graphic at the bottom of the page featuring a stylized world map. The map is composed of various colored shapes and patterns, including shades of purple, blue, green, and orange, creating a vibrant and abstract representation of the world's continents.

21

The Population Council tackles intersecting inequalities that undermine rights and access to contraception, HIV and STI prevention, maternal and newborn health, safe abortion, prevention and treatment of infertility, and sexuality education, among other sexual and reproductive health needs. Our research and partnerships ensure high quality, evidence-based, voluntary, and rights-based comprehensive care for sexual and reproductive health.

Source: https://popcouncil.org/focus_area/sexual-reproductive-health-rights-choices/

The Population Council also promotes mifepristone for abortion. In response to attempts to ban its use, the organization issued a statement defending access to this drug, stating it is safe, effective, and a relevant option for abortion.

The real agenda of the plaintiffs of this lawsuit is to oppose the right to decide whether or not to have an abortion. The Population Council firmly asserts that safe abortion care is a part of comprehensive sexual and reproductive health. Restricting access to safe abortion threatens people's autonomy, agency, and health. In addition to the

The FDA's role is to regulate medications in the United States, and their evaluations should be based on the scientific evidence of the safety and efficacy of the medications. Mifepristone should not be singled out because of the views of a subset of people who do not support its use for abortion. In addition, this Texas ruling, if enforced, could also affect another use of mifepristone – to help manage miscarriages.

Source: <https://popcouncil.org/insight/statement-concerning-mifepristone>

Like the majority of abortion organizations, the Population Council promotes this practice utilizing the euphemisms “access to safe, quality reproductive health services,” and “sexual and reproductive rights.”

The Population Council tackles intersecting inequalities that undermine rights and access to contraception, HIV and STI prevention, maternal and newborn health, safe abortion, prevention and treatment of infertility, and sexuality education, among other sexual and reproductive health needs. Our research and partnerships ensure high quality, evidence-based, voluntary, and rights-based comprehensive care for sexual and reproductive health.

Source: https://popcouncil.org/focus_area/sexual-reproductive-health-rights-choices/



Additionally, the Population Council shared statements on its website from Thoai Ngo, who advocated for the authorization and dispensing of the misoprostol regimen as a safe option for medication abortion in the United States, aligning itself with recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO).

To realize this goal, US health officials, medical institutions, pharmaceutical companies, and advocates need to campaign for the support, registration, and authorization of a misoprostol-only regimen for medication abortion before 13 weeks of gestational age. Just as importantly, they must also allow the drug to be prescribed by pharmacists and dispensed at any pharmacy, particularly in states where abortion is available upon request.

Source: <https://popcouncil.org/insight/to-protect-access-to-medication-abortion-in-the-us-make-the-misoprostol-only-regimen-a-reality>

Following the U.S. Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe v. Wade* in 2022, the Population Council publicly expressed its rejection, warning that this measure endangers the health and reproductive rights of millions. In 2023, after Mexico's Supreme Court declared the total criminalization of abortion to be unconstitutional, the Population Council published an analysis on its website highlighting the significance of this ruling. Regarding its work with CLACAI, they jointly promote abortion research in Ibero-America. For example, in 2015, the Population Council collaborated with CLACAI and PROMSEX on the publication "Abortion research in Latin America and the Caribbean: a renewed agenda to inform public policy and advocacy" to promote abortion decriminalization. CLACAI also shares in its web repository the mifepristone and misoprostol regimen for early pregnancy termination developed by the Population Council. The document presents the combined mifepristone and misoprostol regimen as a safe and effective method for early-stage abortion. It details its efficacy, recommended doses, administration timing, and possible side effects. It also emphasizes the importance of including it in public health policies to expand abortion access.



2.1.4. Pathfinder

Pathfinder International is a health organization operating in over 21 countries in Africa, South Asia, and the Middle East, implementing locally led and community-oriented programs to promote abortion. Pathfinder International actively promotes access to abortion as a central part of its focus on sexual and reproductive health and rights. Through its projects in various countries, it collaborates with governments, health systems, and communities to ensure that women and “pregnant individuals” have access to abortion services.

- Enabling women and girls to access safe and comprehensive abortion care and postabortion care saves lives.
- Over the past decade, many African countries have liberalized their abortion laws, paving the way for women and girls to access life-saving abortion and postabortion care where it wasn't previously available. We must now build the capacity of health systems to offer these critical services safely to women and girls.

Source: <https://www.pathfinder.org/focus-areas/safe-and-comprehensive-abortion-care/>

Pathfinder International demonstrates a strong commitment to abortion access through health services, personnel training, distribution of abortion medications, promotion of self-care, use of technologies, community work to change norms, and political advocacy. It states that its comprehensive approach seeks to ensure that women, especially in vulnerable contexts, can access confidential abortion services.

Pathfinder works to make existing abortion services safe where the law allows for it and more accessible through advocacy, education, and health systems strengthening.

Source: <https://www.pathfinder.org/focus-areas/safe-and-comprehensive-abortion-care/>

Pathfinder also works in Peru and Brazil. In 2010, it published a video stating it works to ensure the availability of abortion services in Peru, Brazil, and other countries in Africa and Asia. It currently does not operate in these Ibero-American countries but is listed as a member organization of CLACAI. Its participation focuses on technical assistance in sexual and reproductive health.





Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oyAlvosoPss&t=83s>

Pathfinder published the study “Clandestine abortion in Peru: a human rights perspective”. In collaboration with the Peruvian feminist organization Flora Tristán, it published this document positing abortion as a “human right” and supporting recommendations from three United Nations committees calling for Peru to decriminalize it, arguing that it exposes women to unsafe procedures.



Source: <https://bvs.minsa.gob.pe/local/minsa/1606.pdf>


In relation to CLACAI, Pathfinder participated in the 2009 conference organized by the consortium, titled “Prevention and care of safe abortion”, where Enrique Guevara, Pathfinder International’s representative in Peru, gave a presentation titled “Doing it without saying it: Abortion care in a context of non-compliance with laws.” This is a highly telling title, considering that abortion is a crime in Peru.



Mesa redonda
Lecciones aprendidas en la atención del aborto en los servicios de salud públicos

Coordinadora: María Consuelo Mejía, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, México

- Los proveedores de salud y la provisión del aborto no penalizado: tareas a futuro
 Mariana Romero, Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad, Argentina
- Hacerlo sin decirlo. La atención del aborto terapéutico en un contexto de incumplimiento de leyes
 Enrique Guevara, Pathfinder International, Perú
- La objeción de conciencia en la prestación de servicios de interrupción legal del embarazo (ILE) en México
 María Luisa Sánchez, Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, México
- Logros y retos para implementar los servicios de la ILE en el Distrito Federal, México



**CONFERENCIA LATINOAMERICANA:
 PREVENCIÓN Y ATENCIÓN DEL
 ABORTO INSEGURO**

Lima, Perú,
 junio 29 y 30
 de 2009

Source: <https://clacai.org/wp-content/uploads/ProgramaFinal.pdf>

In 2018, Pathfinder also participated in CLACAI's Regional Conference "New Scenarios in the Region: Opportunities, Challenges, and Strategies for Access to Legal and Safe Abortion", aiming to promote access to legal and safe abortion as a significant advance in women's "human rights."

PROGRAMA
SEGUNDO DÍA
19 DE OCTUBRE

HORARIO	ACTIVIDAD	PONENTES
9:00-10:15	MESAS PARALELAS	
	Mesa 1: <i>Aplicación de Protocolos y Normativas: Balance de logros y desafíos</i> Modera: María Isabel Cordero SALA: Guápulo	Nina Zamberlin La legalidad oculta: Percepciones de estigma en los recorridos de mujeres que descubren y acceden a la ILE por causal salud. IPPF (Argentina). Jhony Juárez Protocolo de aborto terapéutico en Perú: nuevas oportunidades y desafío. Pathfinder - PROMSEX (Perú). Rocío Murad Rol del acompañamiento en la reducción del estigma con usuarias de aborto de Profamilia. Profamilia (Colombia).

Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/bitstream/handle/123456789/1153/Conf.Reg.Clacai%20nuevos%20escenarios.pdf>



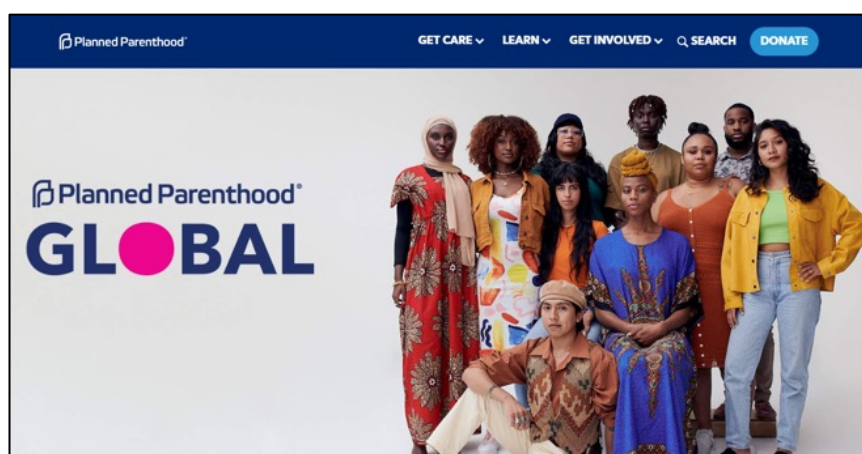
2.2. Media-Cultural Strategic Front



Source: Own elaboration

2.2.1. Planned Parenthood Global

Planned Parenthood Global is the international division of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Its work focuses on supporting local organizations in Ibero-America and Africa to expand access to contraceptives, abortion, and sexual education. Unlike other entities, it does not directly operate clinics but provides funding, training, and technical assistance. It also promotes public policies aimed at advancing so-called sexual and reproductive rights, using technology and strategic partnerships to reach vulnerable communities.



Source: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/planned-parenthood-global>

Planned Parenthood Global promotes abortion through its partner organizations, primarily through direct funding, political advocacy, and alliances.

Planned Parenthood Global, founded in 1972, supports locally led efforts and partner organizations around the world to expand access to sexual and reproductive health, including abortion. To date, Planned Parenthood Global has provided financial and programmatic support to over 1,000 partner organizations and SRH movements across 70 countries.

Throughout Benin, Burkina Faso, Ecuador, Guatemala, Kenya, Mexico, Peru, Senegal and Uganda, Planned Parenthood Global leverages innovative and well-established partnerships; depth of technical expertise; and flexible funding to **INCUBATE, CONVENE,** and **DEFEND** brave individuals, organizations, coalitions, and movements pushing boundaries to advance SRHR around the world.

LAST YEAR:

- Planned Parenthood Global provided **\$4 million in funding** to 80 partner organizations
- Planned Parenthood Global and our partners jointly achieved **112 legal and political advances** to protect SRHR
- Our partners engaged almost **300 champions**, of which 20% were youth under the age of 25
- Our partners provided almost **500,000 sexual and reproductive health services**, 40% of which were provided to young people

Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/86/57/865776a1-6e4b-4044-947a-ab452fe2ab23/impact_brief_2024_en.pdf

Planned Parenthood Global emphasizes that abortion is one of its main focuses.

The work PP Global supported:

- Young people amplifying, advocating and increasing access to care for themselves and their peers
 - Sexual and reproductive health providers and health officials pushing care and laws to the leading edge, including abortion and self care
-
- Providers and government officials pushing sexual and reproductive health care and policy, including support for safe and comprehensive abortion access;

Sources:

- <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/planned-parenthood-global/who-we-are>

- https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/13/e4/13e485fc-0a75-464d-8574-b15b7adc8705/ppg_backingthebrave_en_2.pdf



Planned Parenthood Global supports local movements to promote abortion and sexual health, advocating for progressive policy changes to expand access to these services, especially for youth and vulnerable communities.



Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/13/e4/13e485fc-0a75-464d-8574-b15b7adc8705/ppg_backingthebrave_en_2.pdf

It also seeks to decriminalize abortion. In 2021, on its 50th anniversary, it announced its goals for the next five years regarding abortion.

Over the next five years, we will:

- Strengthen and connect SRHR movements in 8+ countries in Africa and Latin America through grants, technical assistance and trust-based partnerships;
- Support brave advocates to push for liberalized abortion in at least 6 countries;
- Create new, and amplify existing, pathways to abortion and SRH care in 5 countries;

Source: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/planned-parenthood-global/backing-brave>

Planned Parenthood Global promotes the use of misoprostol. Through funding, it seeks to implement services that include access to misoprostol for abortion.

Planned Parenthood Global encourages our partners to bravely explore and expand their SRHR service offerings. Last year we provided funding to **19 organizations to launch or expand 35 innovative models and platforms** for SRHR care, including **community-based access to misoprostol for medication abortion**, telehealth, chatbots, and provider networks.

Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/86/57/865776a1-6e4b-4044-947a-ab452fe2ab23/impact_brief_2024_en.pdf



It even conducts youth training on misoprostol use. It trains young people as educators and providers of information on sexual and reproductive health, including abortion. Through the YBAM program, it provides access to misoprostol and counseling to facilitate medication abortions.

Planned Parenthood Global works with youth-led and youth-serving organizations to train young people to serve their peers with increasing specialization: Youth Peer Educators become Youth Peer Providers, directly dispensing contraceptive methods. And through our Youth-Based Access to Misoprostol program, select Youth Peer Providers get more in-depth training to provide abortion counseling and access to medication abortion.

Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/13/e4/13e485fc-0a75-464d-8574-b15b7adc8705/ppg_backingthebrave_en_2.pdf

Planned Parenthood Global was also part of the “Déjala decidir” [“Let her decide”] campaign in Peru. In 2012, alongside local allies, it led this initiative to raise awareness about abortion and sexual violence in the country. This initiative sparked the first national public debate on these issues and laid the groundwork for the Ministry of Health to approve the “Therapeutic abortion protocol” in 2014.

The Déjala Decidir campaign laid the groundwork for the 2014 approval of the Therapeutic Abortion Protocol by the Peruvian Ministry of Health. With this approval, the government recognized the legal grounds for abortion and acknowledged its obligation to ensure access.

Source: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/planned-parenthood-global/where-we-work/peru>

Another campaign it led was “Niñas, No Madres”. In collaboration with PROMSEX, it brought the case of a raped girl denied a “legal abortion” to the UN, advocating for changes in Peruvian laws.

The Niñas No Madres campaign highlighted the plight faced by girl survivors of sexual violence. As part of this campaign, Promsex and Planned Parenthood Global filed the [Camila](#) case, wherein a 14-year-old raped by her father was denied a legal abortion. The case was presented to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child. The Camila case sparked immediate outcry, resulting in a national call to decriminalize abortion for girls 14 years old and younger.

Source: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/planned-parenthood-global/where-we-work/peru>



The same “Niñas, No Madres” campaign was used by Planned Parenthood Global to promote abortion in Ecuador, supporting legal actions to expand access to abortion in cases of rape. Alongside allies, it presented five cases to the UN and contributed to the Constitutional Court’s decision to reform abortion restrictions.

Building on years of local engagement and community mobilization, Planned Parenthood Global has worked with partners across Latin America to harness regional momentum and draw attention to the issue of forced pregnancy of young girls. Together we launched the powerful Niñas No Madres (“girls, not mothers”) campaign, to call attention to the crisis and the lack of access to legal abortion in these cases. Joining forces with partners from across four countries, we undertook a groundbreaking legal action, filing five coordinated cases to the UN human rights bodies. This globally-connected campaign supported the locally-led partners and allies in Ecuador, as we supported them to challenge the country’s abortion restrictions – resulting in Ecuador’s Constitutional Court broadening legal abortion to include all cases of rape.

Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/13/e4/13e485fc-0a75-464d-8574-b15b7adc8705/ppg_backingthebrave_en_2.pdf

In Ecuador, Planned Parenthood Global played a key role in the decriminalization of abortion for rape in 2021. This is evidenced in its official document titled “It’s legal: The decriminalization of abortion in cases of rape in Ecuador”.

Planned Parenthood Global has had the immense pleasure of collaborating and sharing financial and technical resources with the Ecuadorian organizations. Through this experience, we have seen each organization strengthen its capacity for dialogue with authorities and society at large, truly contributing to the social decriminalization of abortion in the country.

Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/ee/1c/ee1c8288-b48c-42b5-b23b-07588244e293/its_legal_exectuvie_summary_english.pdf

In that country, Planned Parenthood Global was crucial in the development and strengthening of Surkuna, the first organization in Ecuador dedicated to providing legal support to women criminalized for pregnancy and abortion-related issues.



Strategic legal defense played a vital role in Ecuador in supporting women seeking legal abortions. Planned Parenthood Global provided seed funding and technical support to launch [Surkuna](#), the country's first organization dedicated to the legal support and defense of women criminalized for pregnancy and abortion-related issues. Nationally, Surkuna advocated for access to legal abortion through [research](#), its national [support hotline](#), and training for medical and legal professionals.

Source: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/planned-parenthood-global/where-we-work/ecuador>

In Mexico, Planned Parenthood Global supported legal strategies to decriminalize abortion, collaborating with a national network in 13 states and achieving six lawsuits in favor of reproductive rights. This is detailed in its “2024 impact report”.

In Mexico, Planned Parenthood Global and partners joined a national legal network across 13 states that coordinate litigation strategies as a defense against abortion criminalization, winning 6 lawsuits to expand abortion rights.

Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/86/57/865776a1-6e4b-4044-947a-ab452fe2ab23/impact_brief_2024_en.pdf

In Guatemala, Planned Parenthood Global also used the “Niñas, No Madres” campaign, supporting activists in cases of forced pregnancy, such as that of Fátima, who was not allowed to abort.

- Lawyers and activists fighting on behalf of victims of sexual violence and forced pregnancy to ensure that they receive justice and compensation. One example is the case of [Fátima](#), who has bravely brought her story to the United Nations, and contributes to the regional [Niñas No Madres](#) campaign.

Source: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/planned-parenthood-global/where-we-work/guatemala>



In Nicaragua, Planned Parenthood Global sought to legalize abortion through advocacy in the case of Susana. In collaboration with other organizations, in May 2019, it submitted a communication to the UN Human Rights Committee, denouncing human rights violations against Susana, a 13-year-old Nicaraguan girl with a pregnancy resulting from rape. The primary goal was to promote legal reforms in Nicaragua to ensure “safe and legal abortion access,” especially in cases of rape.

<i>Comunicación presentada por:</i>	Susana (seudónimo; representada por Centro de Apoyo y Protección de los Derechos Humanos; Centro de Derechos Reproductivos; Planned Parenthood Global; Debevoise & Plimpton LLP)
<i>Asunto:</i>	Maternidad forzada posterior a violación sexual (incesto) y falta de acceso a servicios de aborto y adopción

Source: <https://www.ninasnomadres.org/alza-la-voz/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/SusanaFinal.pdf>

In Argentina, Planned Parenthood Global sought abortion legalization through advocacy in the case of Lucía. Alongside allied organizations, in 2019, it submitted a communication to the UN Human Rights Committee regarding Lucía, an 11-year-old Argentine girl with a pregnancy resulting from rape. They sought recognition of abortion as a human right in cases of sexual violence.

<i>Comunicación presentada por:</i>	Lucía (seudónimo; representada por Centro de Apoyo y Protección de los Derechos Humanos; Centro de Derechos Reproductivos; Planned Parenthood Global; Debevoise & Plimpton LLP)
<i>Asunto:</i>	Maternidad forzada posterior a violación sexual y falta de acceso a servicios de aborto y adopción

Source: <https://www.ninasnomadres.org/alza-la-voz/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/LuciaFinal.pdf>

2.2.2. Women Deliver

Women Deliver is a global non-governmental organization working to promote gender ideology, with a special focus on sexual and reproductive health and rights, including abortion. Founded in 2007 and headquartered in New York, it organizes discussions through conferences with stakeholders. Women Deliver advocates for women’s sexual and reproductive rights, including access to “safe abortion”.





Source: https://womendeliver.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Abortion_Infographic_092616.pdf

At the Women Deliver 2023 Conference in Kigali, Rwanda, it brought together representatives from various pro-abortion organizations from 170 countries. The Center for Reproductive Rights was present to showcase its global progress.

CENTER for REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

Connect with us in Kigali

WOMEN DELIVER 2023 CONFERENCE

CENTER for REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

Topics on This Page

- >> Inquiries at WD2023
- >> Conference Events
- >> Tools and Resources

Meet us at Women Deliver 2023, booths S38 - S40, to see the newest World's Abortion Laws Map and find out more about the Center's work to advance reproductive rights as human rights around the world!

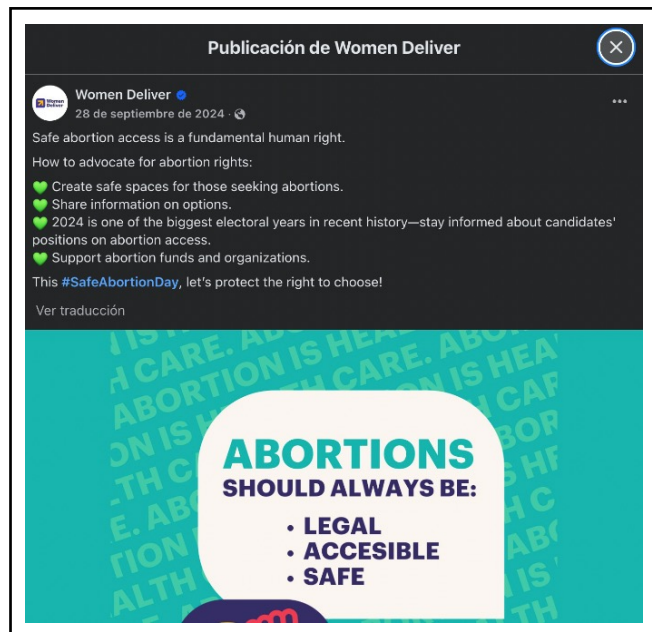
Conference inquiries:

- > General inquiries and meeting requests: Email womendeliver2023@reprorights.org or stop by the Center at booths S38 - S40.
- > Media inquiries and interview requests: Contact Daniel Ruge, senior communication manager, Latin America and Caribbean Global Legal Programs, at DRuge@reprorights.org.

Source: <https://reproductiverights.org/women-deliver-2023-attendees/>

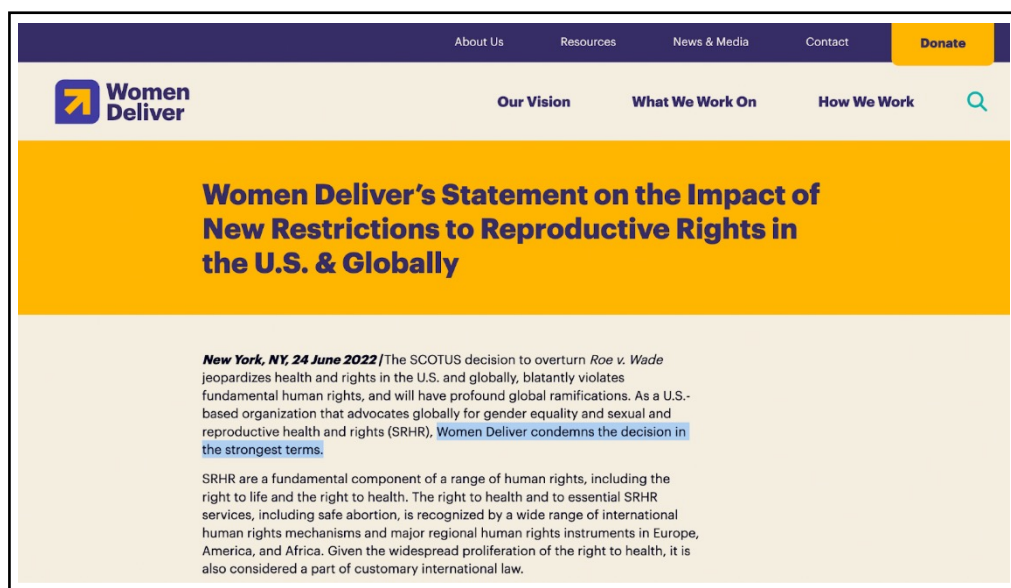
Women Deliver celebrated the “Safe abortion rights day,” stating that “access to safe abortion is a fundamental human right.” It also offered recommendations on advocating for this supposed right: creating safe spaces, sharing information, staying informed about political candidates, and supporting related funds and organizations.





Source: <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=930249315810300&set=a.622749066560328>

Women Deliver also issued a statement on reproductive rights, criticizing government decisions.



Source: <https://womendeliver.org/press/statement-impact-new-restrictions%20reproductive-rights-abortion-united-states-globally/>

2.2.3. Catholics for Choice / Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir

Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir (CDD) is an autonomous movement of individuals who identify as Catholic and feminist in Ibero-America and the Caribbean, promoting gender ideology and social and reproductive rights, including abortion. It comprises organizations from 10 countries in the region.



Source: <https://redcatolicas.org/>

In Argentina, CDD promotes legal abortion through its social media and celebrates its establishment as a “fundamental” right in women’s health, which should always be exercised without restrictions.



Source: https://www.instagram.com/p/DEp3qsFpOaK/?img_index=10

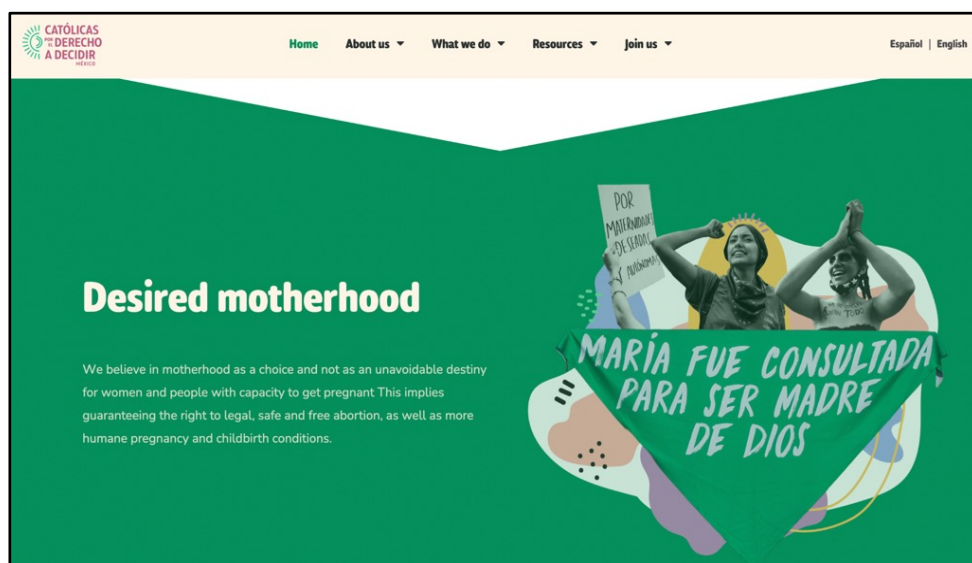
Also, in Argentina, it promoted a podcast with specialists to discuss “safe abortion.” The publication highlights that abortion is safe in Argentina thanks to Law 27.610, which regulates abortion. It mentions the participation of two health professionals—Analía Sack and Eva Barrionuevo—who address abortion methods and the importance of information. It also promotes the podcast “Decisiones”, which recounts experiences of abortion access in different provinces of the country.





Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DExVUnERUU/>

In Mexico, CDD defends voluntary motherhood and disseminates online abortion resources. It promotes “motherhood as a choice and defends the right to legal, safe, and free abortion.” It also provides resources on its website to promote abortion.



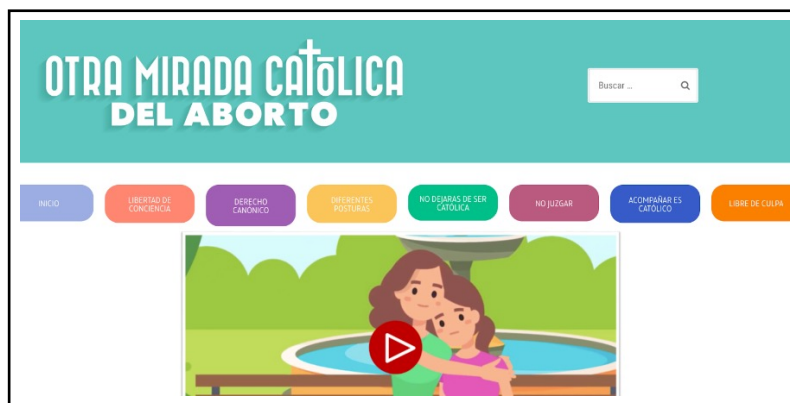
Source: <https://catolicasmexico.org/en/>

In Mexico, it also organized a virtual conversation on abortion and the “right to decide.” In Mexico, it has a website through which it provides information on abortion, stating that its service aims to reaffirm women’s moral authority to make decisions regarding abortion and reduce associated guilt.



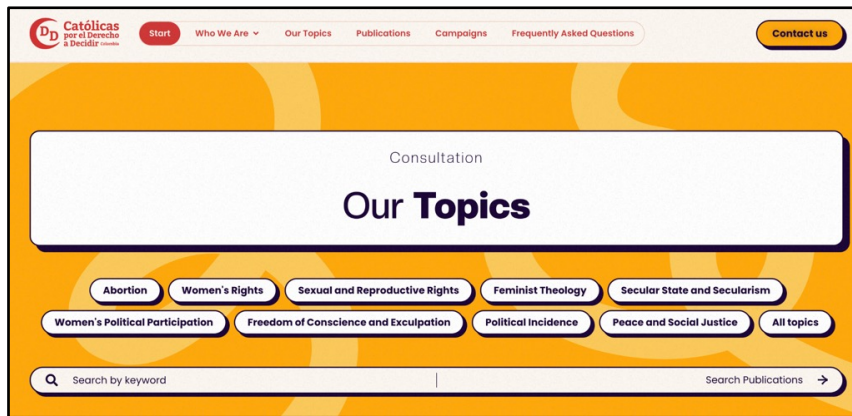
Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DHEePPvDxz/>

In Mexico, it has a website designed to inform about abortion, saying that the function of their service is to reaffirm the moral authority of women to make decisions respecting abortion, and to diminish the associated guilt.



Source: <https://otramirada.catolicasmexico.org/>

In Colombia, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir (CDD) also promotes access to abortion through content in its website, which includes a specific section with information in favor of abortion and explanatory material on freedom of conscience as a means to decide on abortion.



Source: <https://cddcolombia.org/home-inicio/>

In Latin America and the Caribbean, it has alliances with other abortion-promoting institutions. On the Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir website, there is a section listing the alliances which the organization has with other groups sharing the same goal. These include CLACAI, “Mira que te miro,” among others.



Source: <https://redcatolicas.org/redes-y-alianzas/>

Moreover, in the repository of the CLACAI website, a collection of publications by Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir can be found, aimed at defending the right to abortion from an allegedly Catholic perspective. In particular, legal abortion—or, as they call it, “legal pregnancy termination” (ILE)—is presented as an essential component of women’s human rights in the region.





Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/281>

Among the highlighted documents are legal compendiums on abortion in the region, guides for healthcare personnel on applying the health ground, public statements, and informational and advocacy materials. The most notable ones are listed below:

- **“The Right to Abortion Will Be Law. Let’s Make History for Women’s Rights”**

A statement by Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir supporting the legalization of abortion in Argentina. It claims the right to decide from a “Catholic perspective” and supports the “National campaign for legal, safe, and free abortion.”



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1122>

- “Arguments in favor of the right to decide”

This document claims to present ethical, legal, scientific, and religious arguments in favor of the right to abortion. It explains that it seeks to debunk common myths from a feminist and Catholic perspective. It serves as a tool for public advocacy.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/946>

- “How to get an abortion in a hospital and not die trying?”

A testimonial guide in a narrative style that highlights the obstacles women face in accessing abortion in healthcare institutions. Its narrative emphasizes the need for “dignified access to legal abortion.”



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/943>

- “Decalogue for the proper handling of abortion rights”

Presents 10 principles for addressing abortion in the media and public spaces in an “ethical, responsible, and rights-based manner.”



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/945>

- “Application of the health ground in cases of legal pregnancy termination: a guide for healthcare personnel”

Provides technical and legal guidelines for healthcare personnel to apply justification for legal abortions on grounds of health.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1544>

- Legal compendium “Legal pregnancy termination in Latin America and the Caribbean”

A compilation of laws, landmark cases, and international standards on legal abortion in the region. It aims to highlight alleged legal gaps and obstacles women, especially girls and adolescents, face in accessing abortion.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1545>



2.3. Technological-Practical Strategic Front



Source: Own elaboration

2.3.1. IPAS

IPAS Latin America and the Caribbean (IPAS LAC) is a regional organization which is part of an international network operating in 11 Latin American countries. It works to promote what it calls “reproductive justice,” expanding access to abortion and contraception. IPAS LAC has created an environment called the “Sustainable abortion ecosystem.” This ecosystem considers all factors influencing a person’s ability to access abortion, from their knowledge and personal agency to community support, public policies, and the quality of health services.



Source: <https://ipaslac.org/>

IPAS LAC actively works in Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, and Nicaragua to promote “access to safe abortion within a sustainable ecosystem, where 214,750 women and other individuals with the capacity to conceive have accessed a safe abortion with the support of IPAS LAC.” Additionally, the group has conducted training, technical support, and policy-strengthening activities that contribute to sexual and reproductive health (SRH). IPAS claims that 8,682 healthcare professionals received training from IPAS LAC to provide “safe abortion” services.



Source: <https://ipaslac.org/>

Similarly, it promotes access to abortion for migrants. According to IPAS LAC, “migrant individuals—especially women and others with the capacity to conceive—have the right to access safe abortion.” IPAS LAC works in Mexican states alongside local institutions and organizations to ensure migrants’ access to abortion. It also has the chatbot “Te acompaño,” which provides clear and reliable information on how to access an abortion, including a map of misoprostol sales points, directories of accompaniers for those choosing self-managed abortion, and available public services.





Source: <https://ipaslac.org/migracion-y-acceso-al-aborto-seguro/>

As one can see, IPAS openly argues that “decriminalizing abortion saves lives, enables earlier and safer abortions.” It also claims that it improves access to information and health services, while reducing the stigma and criminalization affecting young and low-income women.

The graphic is a promotional poster for a publication. On the left is a purple vertical banner with the IPAS logo and the text '10 datos de salud pública para entender la necesidad de despenalizar el aborto'. Below the text is an illustration of diverse people walking together, with one person in a wheelchair. To the right of the banner, the title '10 datos de salud pública para entender la necesidad de despenalizar el aborto' is repeated in a larger font, followed by the author 'por Ana Martha Sanchez | Nov 20, 2024'. Below this is a paragraph of text in Spanish: 'El aborto es un asunto de salud pública, de justicia social y de derechos humanos. Argumentos basados en evidencia científica demuestran que la despenalización del aborto aumenta la cantidad de procedimientos realizados en condiciones de seguridad, disminuyendo la tasa de mortalidad y morbilidad. El aborto seguro también disminuye la carga hospitalaria y los costos por complicaciones.' Another paragraph follows: 'El acceso legal del aborto, beneficia la salud y vida de las mujeres y otras personas con capacidad de gestar, así como a los sistemas públicos de salud.' At the bottom right is an orange button that says 'VER PUBLICACIÓN'.

Source: <https://ipaslac.org/recurso/10-datos-de-salud-publica-para-entender-la-necesidad-de-despenalizar-el-aborto/>

IPAS LAC minimizes the effects of abortion on mental health. According to a study conducted by the organization, emotional impacts are related to “social stigma” rather than the procedure itself, as most women reportedly experience “relief and greater control over their lives.” The report claims that “abortion, when performed legally, safely, and with informed consent, does not cause mental disorders.”





Source: <https://ipaslac.org/recurso/aborto-y-salud-mental/>

IPAS also promotes the use of misoprostol. It published a video on its YouTube page titled “Safe abortion with misoprostol – How to use these pills for a successful abortion.” The video explains the abortion procedure with misoprostol, expected effects, warning signs to identify or prevent an emergency, post-abortion care, and everything related to self-managed abortion at home.



Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BF3C_CUGG-s

IPAS LAC has also published three informational booklets aimed at individuals seeking medication-induced abortion. The material is organized into three parts—before, during, and after the procedure—and provides guidance on: the use of misoprostol, management of physical symptoms, post-abortion care, and contraceptive methods. These documents aim to standardize practices within the framework of the sexual and reproductive health agenda promoted by the organization.





**ANTES, DURANTE Y DESPUÉS
DEL ABORTO
INDUCIDO CON MEDICAMENTOS**

Manual para el acompañamiento

Acompañamiento para el aborto inducido con medicamentos

por Ana Martha Sanchez | Nov 20, 2024

Paquete de publicaciones que tiene la intención de facilitar el acompañamiento a mujeres que se encuentran ante un embarazo no esperado o no deseado. El paquete se divide en 3 **cuadernillos** que tienen información relevante sobre la opción de interrumpir el embarazo: antes de un aborto inducido con medicamentos, durante y después del procedimiento. Recomendamos utilizar los 3 cuadernillos y compartir la información con quien lo necesite. Adicionalmente, al final de cada cuadernillo encontrarás la referencia a algunos recursos digitales gratuitos que pueden facilitar el acompañamiento, documentos actualizados y herramientas de utilidad.

Antes de un aborto inducido con medicamentos	Ver publicación
Durante un aborto inducido con medicamentos	Ver publicación
Cuidados después de un aborto inducido con medicamentos	Ver publicación

Sources: <https://ipaslac.org/recurso/acompanamiento-para-el-aborto-inducido-con-medicamentos/>

Booklet 1: <https://ipaslac.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/lpasLAC2022-AcompanamientoAborto1.pdf>

Booklet 2: <https://ipaslac.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/lpasLAC2022-AcompanamientoAborto2.pdf>

Booklet 3: <https://ipaslac.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/lpasLAC2022-AcompanamientoAborto3.pdf>

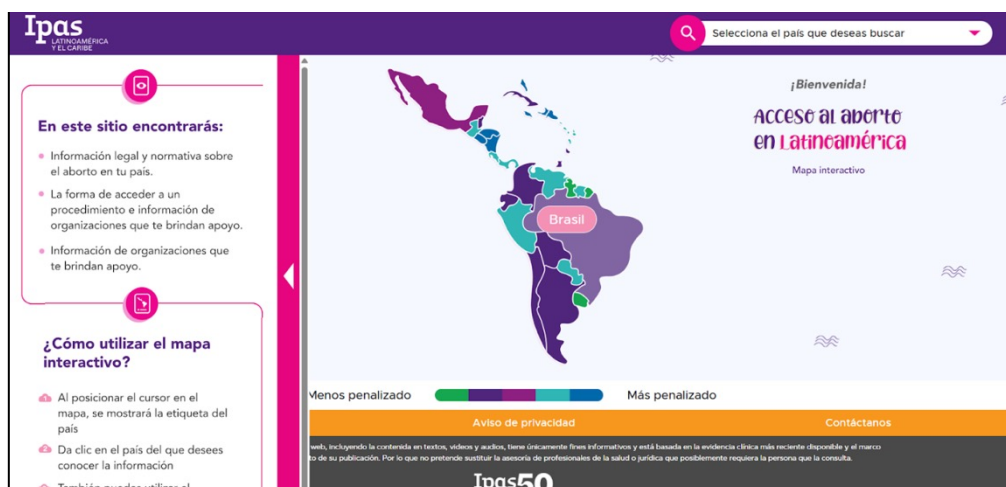
IPAS LAC promotes access to “safe abortion” with digital tools such as chatbots, tutorials, interactive maps, and informational microsites that facilitate self-managed abortion to expand access in the region.



Source: <https://ipaslac.org/innovacion-tecnologica/>



For example, the interactive map provides information on abortion in all Ibero-American countries, how to access a procedure in those countries, and details of organizations offering abortion accompaniment in their territories.



Source: <https://abortoenmipais.ipaslac.org/>

IPAS LAC promotes workshops and courses on abortion under a “Values clarification for transformation and action” (VCAT) approach, creating spaces for healthcare professionals, decision-makers, communities, and others to understand “the impact of stigma and restrictions on abortion access.” In Ibero-America, they have conducted 136 workshops in 17 countries, with the participation of 3,374 individuals.



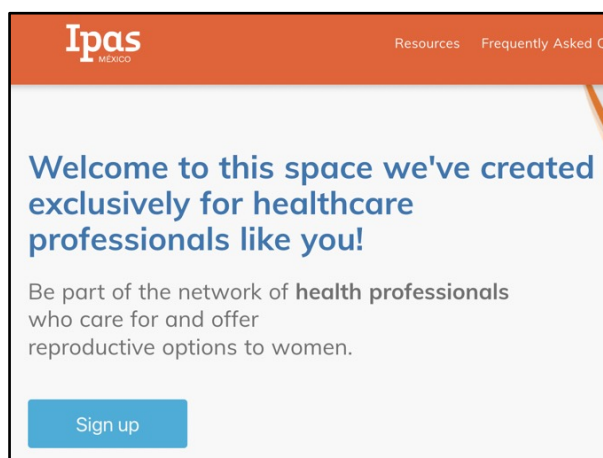
Source: <https://ipaslac.org/nuestro-enfoque-en-la-transformacion-de-actitudes-y-acciones-sobre-el-aborto/>

In terms of training, they also have a virtual classroom for multidisciplinary personnel working in sexual and reproductive health services in Central America and Mexico on topics such as “Supply Chain Management of Medications and Supplies for Safe Abortion Care (SAC).”



Source: <https://aulavirtual.ipaslac.org/>

Additionally, they have the “Healthcare professionals network,” a space created for “evidence-based” training for healthcare personnel on abortion and women-centered care. It includes clinical resources, courses, guides, and digital tools to, according to them, “improve” service quality.



Source: <https://profesionalesdelasalud.ipasmexico.org/>

Regarding its ties with CLACAI, the consortium shares a report on arguments for legal abortion in Costa Rica produced by IPAS in its repository. The document “Arguments on legal pregnancy termination – Costa Rica” argues that abortion is a human right backed by international treaties and that its criminalization represents a form of discrimination against women.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1445>

Other ways IPAS promotes abortion in the region:

- 154,803 individuals received community support from networks of companions and civil society organizations backed by IPAS LAC.
- 1,000 gynecologists from 15 medical societies committed to promoting and defending abortion, establishing collaboration agreements with IPAS LAC.
- 6 countries (Argentina, Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, and Ecuador) implemented new guidelines and protocols for abortion care with IPAS LAC's support.
- Participation in the Beatriz v. El Salvador case. IPAS LAC was one of the litigants that brought the case to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights with other organizations.
- Expansion of access to key abortion supplies, such as the inclusion of mifepristone in Argentina and its incorporation into Ecuador's essential supplies list, due to strategic alliances driven by IPAS LAC.
- Development of technical documents in coordination with the Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI) to guide clinical procedures for abortions in advanced gestational stages.
- Strengthening of 45 centers called "Best practices" in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Mexico, training healthcare professionals in abortion and contraception.

- Strategic research alliances with entities such as Argentina's Ministry of Health, Profamilia Colombia, and the London School of Economics to promote studies expanding abortion care in the region.
- Development of the “Te acompaño” chatbot, used by 96,000 people, providing information on sexual violence and abortion, especially for individuals in migration situations.
- Continuous 24-hour broadcast in the “I don’t know if I should abort or not” initiative, where over 4,500 people from 49 countries participated in the longest abortion livestream in history, addressing over 400 abortion-related questions.

Source: <https://ipaslac.org/nuestro-impacto/>

2.3.2. ESAR Foundation

The ESAR Foundation is an organization that, for over 30 years, has trained healthcare professionals in Ibero-America to provide sexual and reproductive health services, including abortion. It operates in 10 countries in the region: Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Argentina.



Source: <https://fundacionesar.org/#impacto>

In its 2019 management report, ESAR reported performing 6,044 abortion procedures in Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, and Mexico, using both medication-based treatments and manual vacuum aspiration.



Garantizando acceso seguro a Interrupción legal del embarazo

Reafirmamos nuestro compromiso con los derechos sexuales y reproductivos, promoviendo la implementación y normalización del acceso al aborto legal, en los países en donde el marco legal hace posible brindar este servicio.

El grupo de prestadores de ESAR **garantizó el derecho de 6.044 mujeres** que se encontraban en alguna de las causales de aborto legal y que decidieron interrumpir su embarazo en Argentina, México, Bolivia y Colombia, en su mayoría porque el embarazo constituía un riesgo para su salud.

Países donde ESAR implementa servicios de aborto legal	Tratamiento con medicamentos	Tratamiento con aspiración endouterina	Total
Argentina	1.441	966	2.407
Bolivia	2	87	89
Colombia	292	501	793
México	1.069	1.686	2.755
Total general	2.804	3.240	6.044



Source: <https://fundacionesar.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Informe-de-Gestion2019.pdf>

Additionally, ESAR was part of a report detailing the results and conclusions of an initiative aimed at facilitating abortion access for women in vulnerable conditions.

A través de las páginas se ofertó a las posibles usuarias la oportunidad de realizar un tratamiento legal, seguro y gratuito. De tal manera que, aquellas mujeres que decidieran la gratuidad en el servicio se comprometían a asistir a un ciclo de charlas informativas.

Esta iniciativa buscó llegar de manera oportuna, a aquellas mujeres en condiciones de vulnerabilidad social que consultan en internet por un tratamiento médico para interrupción del embarazo. A través de las páginas y otros recursos de difusión del proyecto, se ofertó a las posibles usuarias la oportunidad de realizar un tratamiento legal, seguro y gratuito.

Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/bitstream/handle/123456789/740/Proyecto.acceso.solidario.inte.embarazo.pdf>

The ESAR Foundation's work includes access to "safe abortion." In its 2018 Management Report, ESAR highlights its commitment to ensuring abortion services in Ibero-America.

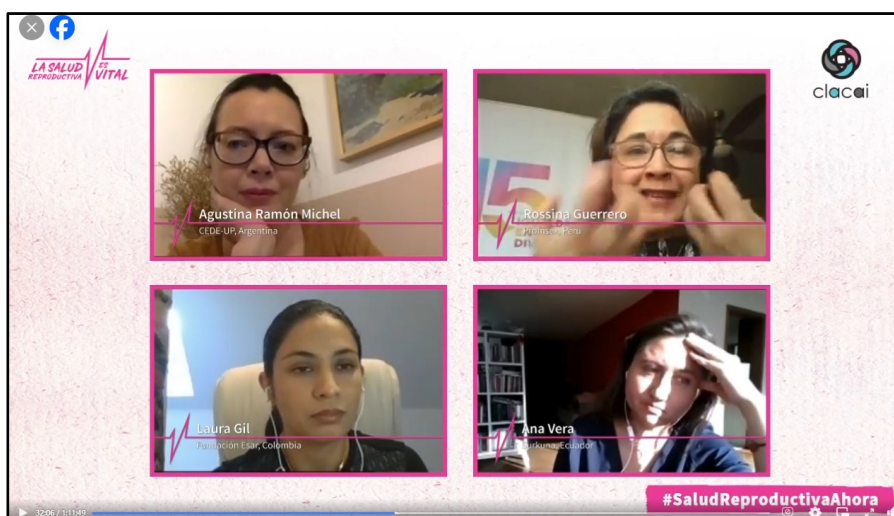


El grupo de prestadores ESAR, brindó servicios de ABORTO SEGURO

a 8.938 mujeres que decidieron interrumpir su embarazo en Argentina, México, Bolivia y Colombia bajo alguna de las causales legales, en especial porque su embarazo constituía un riesgo para su salud.

Source: <https://fundacionesar.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/informe-de-Gestion2018.pdf>

With CLACAI, the ESAR Foundation, represented by Laura Gil, participated in the discussion “Fewer Barriers, More Access to Safe Abortion in Latin America,” broadcast on CLACAI’s official Facebook page.



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/clacai/videos/3529256773823579>

Additionally, the ESAR Foundation participated in several conferences at CLACAI events promoting abortion. For example, in 2016, it participated in the conference “State of access to legal and safe abortion in the southern cone.” This event brought together various organizations and professionals committed to promoting abortion in Ibero-America, aiming to strengthen strategies and share experiences related to abortion access in the region.

The current status of abortion in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, and Paraguay was also reviewed, along with the progress and obstacles in the provision of health services, new possible scenarios for sexual and reproductive rights, and related research.

Rodrigo Cabral , ESAR Foundation – Paraguay
"Advances and obstacles in the provision of health services in Paraguay"
[See presentation here](#)

Sources:

- <https://clacai.org/eventos/conferencias/sub-regionales/tercera-conferencia-subregional-region-sur>
- <https://138.219.40.12/bitstream/handle/123456789/704/Avancesobstaculosprestaservsalud.pdf>

Another example: The ESAR Foundation, with Laura Gil as a representative and speaker, participated in CLACAI's V Regional Conference held in 2016 in Antigua, Guatemala. During her presentation, Dr. Laura Gil addressed "Advances in decriminalization in Colombia."

and activists, gathered to commemorate CLACAI's 10th anniversary. Highlights included progress such as the decriminalization of abortion in Colombia, Mexico City, and Uruguay, as well as the challenges posed by outright criminalization in countries such as Nicaragua and El Salvador, among other topics. The methodology was based on panels and short plenary presentations, as well as parallel sessions.

Laura Gil (Medical Group for the Right to Decide- Colombia/ESAR Foundation and Oriéntame) / Colombia /
"Cervical preparation for safe abortion: unifying concepts based on evidence."
See presentation here .



Sources:




- <https://clacai.org/eventos/conferencias/regionales/v-conferencia-regional-clacai-10-anos-avances-desafios-acceso-al-aborto-legal-seguro-latinoamerica/>
- <https://clacaidigital.info/bitstream/handle/123456789/931/Prep.cervical.aborto%20seguro.pdf>

2.3.3. Marie Stopes International

MSI Reproductive Choices (MSI) is an international non-profit organization dedicated to providing sexual and reproductive health services to millions worldwide, including abortion as a “right to decide over one’s body.” MSI operates in 36 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America (Bolivia and Mexico). MSI’s services include abortion care before, during, and after the procedure.

Learn more about MSI’s services

Learn about MSI’s abortion care, contraceptive services and broader healthcare.



Abortion care

MSI is proud to provide abortion and post-abortion care, offering a choice of medical abortion or surgical abortion methods wherever...

Contraception

We’re committed to expanding access to contraception, because we know it makes a lasting impact to individuals and communities around the world.

Other reproductive healthcare

Learn more about the broad range of reproductive healthcare that MSI provides to support health and wellbeing, from menstruation to menopause.

Source: <https://www.msichoice.org/what-we-do/services/>

MSI offers “abortion services in countries where it is legally permitted,” providing safe and confidential medical services. In 2024, MSI supported 4,500,000 people in accessing these services.

As one of the world’s leading providers of comprehensive abortion care, we are unapologetic in our defence of the right to choose and are proud to provide abortion services wherever the law permits.

Source: <https://www.msichoice.org/what-we-do/services/abortion-care/>





The institutional strategy “MSI 2030” establishes eliminating “unsafe abortion” in all locations in which the organization operates as one of its key goals.

Our 2030 vision is bold: **By 2030, no abortion will be unsafe and everyone will have access to contraception.**

We know this can be achieved. However, there are still over 35 million unsafe abortions happening every year, and over 230 million women and girls want, but have little or no access to contraception. If left unchecked, this number will increase to over 300 million by 2030. We believe everyone, from whatever background, should be able to choose whether and when to have children, and that **abortion should always be accessible, affordable and safe.**

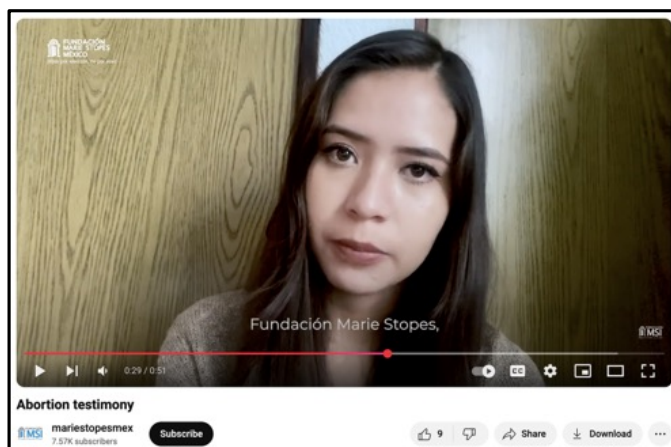
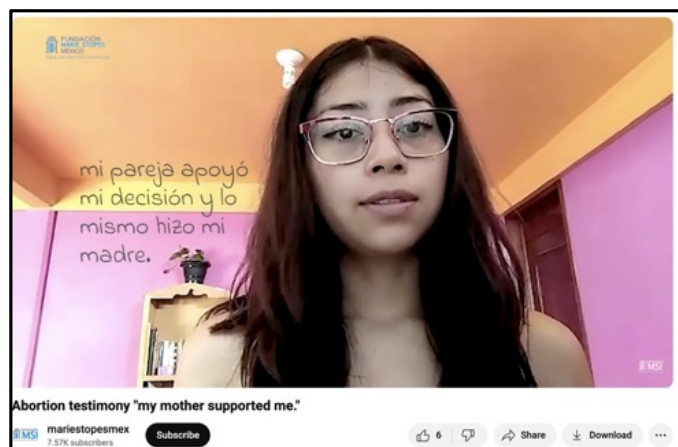
Source: <https://www.msichoice.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/msi-2030-external-strategy-11112020.pdf>

In Mexico, for example, MSI reports providing abortion services in Mexico City, in accordance with local regulations. It details that the procedure can be performed through medication or surgically, emphasizing that it is conducted in a safe, confidential environment with professional accompaniment.

 ILE at home ILE with medications From \$ 2,599 MXN <ul style="list-style-type: none">Online medical consultationOnline supportSending a kit with everything you needShipping to all of Mexico Learn more > <p><small>*See conditions and participating centers in the prices and locations section.</small></p>	 Basic Package ILE with medications in the clinic From \$ 2,399 MXN <ul style="list-style-type: none">Medical consultation with medical historyExplanation of the procedureInformation on contraceptive methodsMedication discontinuation procedureFree and optional HPV testingFree and optional copper T IUD Learn more > <p><small>*See conditions and participating centers in the prices and locations section.</small></p>
 Essential Package Aspiration ILE (MVA) with analgesic From \$ 3,699 MXN <ul style="list-style-type: none">Medical consultation with medical historyExplanation of the procedureConsultation on contraceptive methodsCervical termination procedure with oral analgesic and local anesthesia to reduce discomfortFree and optional HPV testingFree and optional copper T IUD Learn more > <p><small>*See conditions and participating centers in the prices and locations section.</small></p>	 Essential Plus Package Aspiration ILE (MVA) with analgesic From \$ 5,499 MXN <ul style="list-style-type: none">Medical consultation with medical historyExplanation of the procedureConsultation on contraceptive methodsCervical termination procedure with oral analgesic and local anesthesia to reduce discomfortFree and optional HPV testingFree and optional copper T IUDYou will be able to be accompanied in your recovery Learn more > <p><small>*See conditions and participating centers in the prices and locations section.</small></p>

Source: <https://fundacionmsi.org.mx/servicios/interrupcion-legal-de-embarazo/>

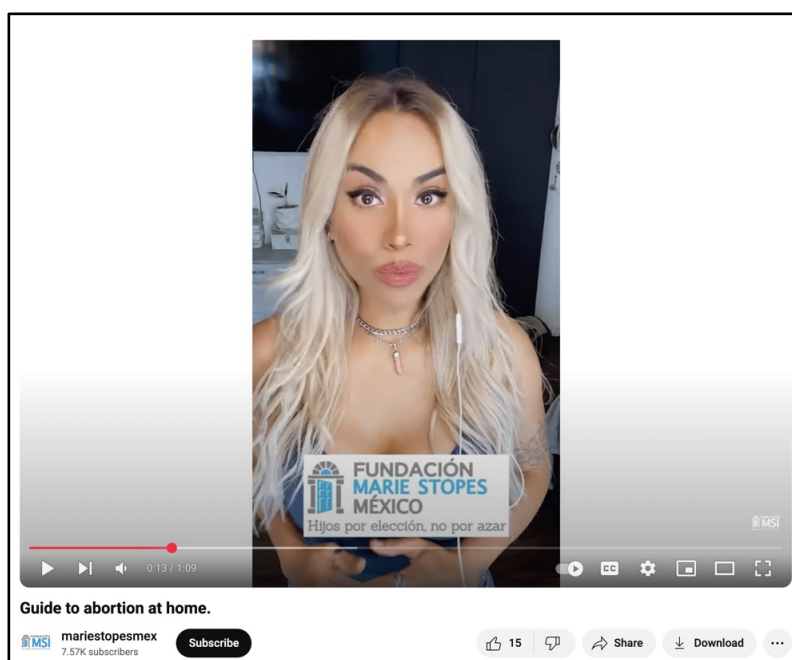
In videos published by MSI Mexico Foundation, several women share testimonials after undergoing abortions performed by the organization. These publications aim to promote and disseminate the practice of abortion.



Sources:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbEyheC-mAI>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g9P9GYPRws8>

In the same country, MSI provides instructions on how to perform abortions at home through virtual counseling. This video details the step-by-step process for requesting online counseling from MSI and receiving all necessary information for home abortions.



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QXX930RIRec>



The use of videos is common at MSI. In Mexico, it has published a series of informational videos explaining the various abortion services it offers, including medication abortion and its application, surgical abortion with paracervical block, and different pain-free abortion modalities, including intravenous sedation, inhaled sedation, or the “plus” technique.



Sources:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_4wASyFo7PI
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbZ_G9fIAIc
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZB57oZbgMRg&t>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r0J_9Yk6_s8&t
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=onl0IDqOB8c>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4OzyRjltWwY>

With CLACAI, Marie Stopes Mexico promotes abortion through the [Mayan language] “Voz Toh Oolal” program, a project implemented in 2015 to train midwives in sexual and reproductive health, including abortion counseling, to expand access to abortion services in indigenous and rural communities.

1.1 The Marie Stopes International training materials were adapted to Mexico in order to be supported by protocols established during the training process; in accordance with both National and International Official Standards in; the correct use of the gold standard for pregnancy termination using medications Mifepristone-misoprostol up to 10 SDG, using the technique of not touching the MVA procedure, accompanied by the Vocal-Local technique, following the quality standards for the Prevention of Infections established by MSI and that can be performed in rural settings, with the intention that the beneficiary population can continue them.

Source: <https://clacai.org/iniciativa/iniciativas-2015/mexico-iniciativas-2015/>

Additionally, Marie Stopes Mexico participated in a conference on abortion titled “Opportunities and challenges in access to legal and safe abortion: Service provision in the second trimester,” held in Lima, Peru, on November 8-9, 2017. Representatives from Marie Stopes Mexico actively participated in the event organized by CLACAI, which addressed “Obstacles to abortion access.”

— DAY 2 —

[PANEL 4] – Delays in access to legal and safe second-trimester abortion and their impacts.

Antonia Biggs (University of California, San Francisco) / United States “Presentation of the ANSIRH Global Turnaway Study.”
[See the presentation here .](#)

Dr. Alfonso Carrera (Marie Stopes Mexico) / Mexico
“Obstacles to access to second-trimester abortion from the perspective of service provision.”
[See presentation here](#)

Dr. Rayén Rall (REDAAS) / Argentina “Status of Legal Interruptions of Pregnancy (ILE) in the Municipal Health Network of the City of Rosario, Santa Fe, Argentina.”
[See the presentation here.](#)

María Luisa Sánchez-Fuentes (Femisana Women's Clinic) / Mexico: “Unmet Needs, Unfounded Restrictions in the Second Trimester.”
[See presentation here.](#)

Source: <https://clacai.org/eventos/conferencias/tematicas/relatoria-taller-regional-andino-sobre-zika-2/>

2.3.4. International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

The IPPF is a global network that promotes sexual and reproductive rights, including access to abortion services. It operates in 142 countries, providing counseling, services, and supplies related to all aspects of sexual and reproductive health. These services are delivered through an IPPF member association in the respective countries.

IPPF actively promotes abortion decriminalization in Ibero-America. It has publicly supported legislative advances in the region, such as the legalization of abortion in Argentina. It also celebrated the Mexican Supreme Court’s ruling declaring the criminalization of abortion to be unconstitutional.

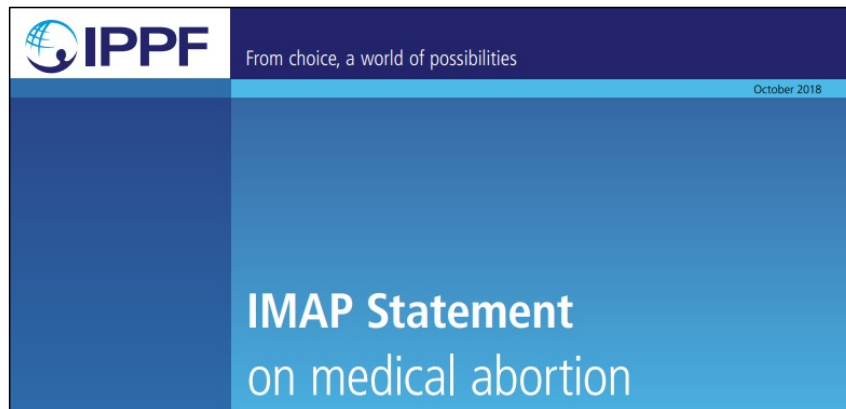




Sources:

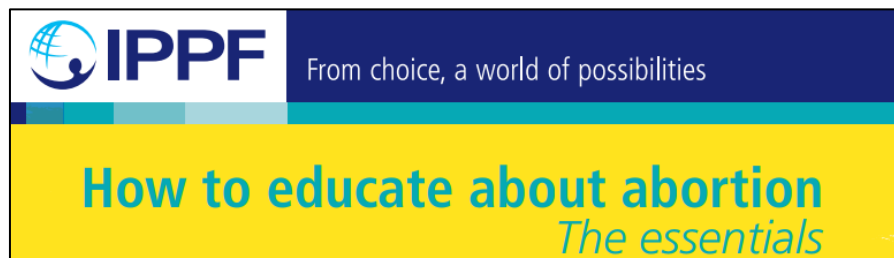
- <https://acr.ippf.org/news/argentina-legalizes-abortion/argentina-legaliza-el-aborto>
- <https://acr.ippf.org/resource/statement-mexico-ruling-sept-7-2021>

IPPF promotes medication abortion. In the IMAP statement, it asserts that “medication abortion, with the combination of mifepristone and misoprostol, or misoprostol alone, can be used to induce abortion at any gestational age and is an alternative to surgical abortion offered at the primary care level.”



Source: https://www.ippf.org/sites/default/files/2019-10/IPPF_IMAP_Statement%20on%20medical%20abortion%20-%20English.pdf

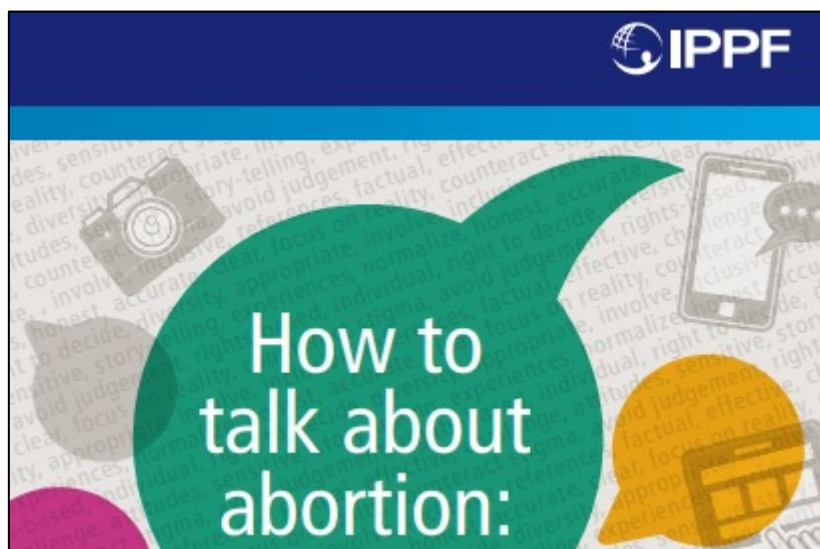
IPPF also developed a comprehensive guide for teachers and trainers to include abortion in education. This guide is a tool to incorporate abortion into educational programs, focusing on youth or anyone training others on abortion and sexual and reproductive health issues.



Source: <https://www.ippf.org/sites/default/files/2017-02/How%20to%20educate%20about%20abortion%20-%20The%20Essentials.pdf>



Additionally, IPPF created another guide that provides basic information on abortion and guidelines for promoting a perspective on the issue: it includes recommendations on avoiding stigma, which words to use, what types of images or videos to employ, and examples of suggested speeches to conceal the reality of their work.



Source: https://www.ippf.org/sites/default/files/2023-04/ippf_abortion_messaging_guide-2023_english_final.pdf (See page 17)

Furthermore, IPPF created the “Girls Decide” program, which claims to help adolescent and young women “make informed decisions” about their sexual and reproductive health through comprehensive services, including abortion. The program works with “young leaders” to influence public policies. It also promotes comprehensive sexual education as a key tool for supposed reproductive autonomy.



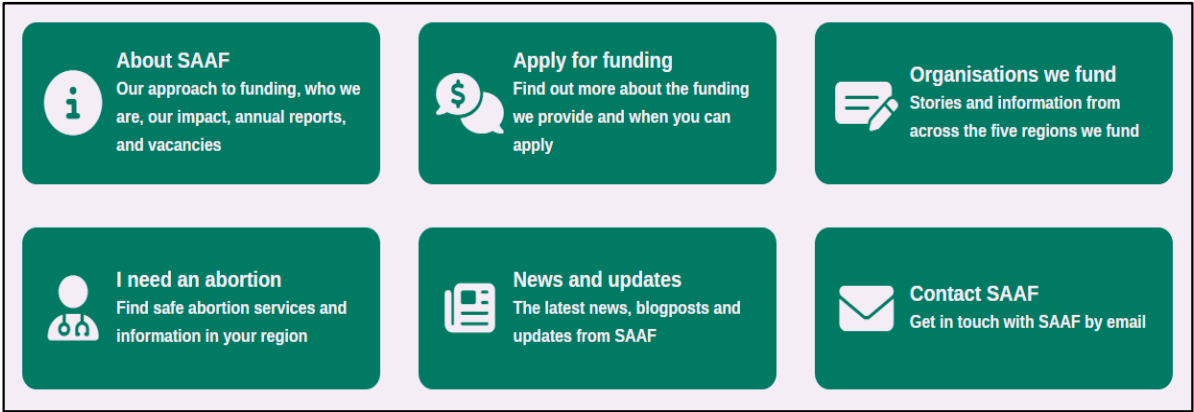
Source: <https://acr.ippf.org/our-approach/programmes/girls-decide>

Regarding funding, IPPF created the Safe Abortion Action Fund (SAAF), a program that provides funding to locally led organizations to promote abortion access, supporting initiatives that frame abortion as part of human rights and social justice. The fund prioritizes projects in more restrictive contexts. It also promotes legal, social, and cultural changes to ensure abortion services. By the end of 2016, SAAF had funded approximately 188 projects in over 62 countries with \$43,000,000.



Source: <https://acr.ippf.org/our-approach/programmes/Safe-Abortion-Action-Fund>

On the SAAF website, there is a “Request funding” section with information on open calls for projects promoting safe abortion. The “I need an abortion” section provides access to services and information on abortion access by region. The “News and updates” section publishes news, blogs, and updates on global work for safe abortion, among others.



Source: <https://saafund.org/>



IPPF Affiliates in Ibero-America

Peru: INPPARES

INPPARES and IPPF promote abortion for women and girls through the “Decido yo” program, which promotes women’s “autonomy” to decide on abortion if they lack financial resources or do not wish to be single mothers, among other circumstances.



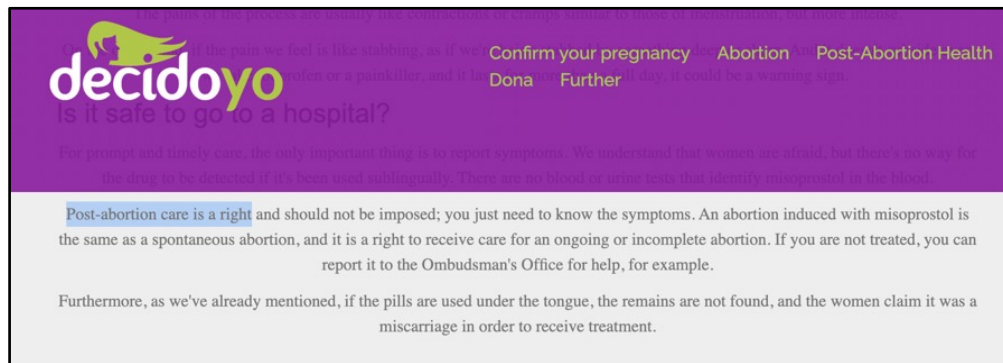
Source: <https://decido yo.org/aborto/>

In Arequipa, INPPARES presented the documentary photographic exhibition “#Voces,” based on real testimonials from women consulting the virtual platform decido yo.org in search of abortion information.



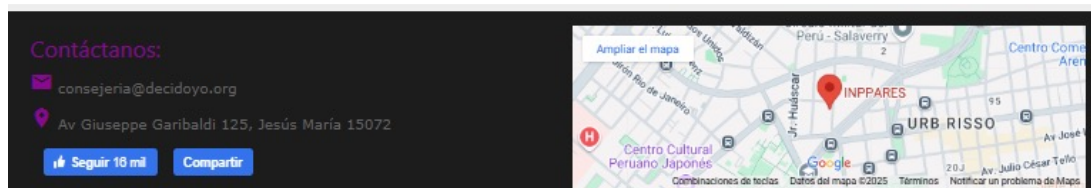
Source: <https://decido yo.org/inppares-presento-en-arequipa-voces-una-muestra-fotografica-basada-en-testimonios-sobre-aborto/>

INPPARES, through “Decido yo,” also promotes the use of misoprostol. The program explains the use of misoprostol, its side effects, warning signs, and preventive measures in case of adverse reactions. It also encourages women to lie, assuring them that no blood or urine tests can detect misoprostol in the body, so an induced abortion with misoprostol would be indistinguishable from a spontaneous miscarriage.



Source: <https://decido yo.org/que-hago-si-tengo-complicaciones-con-el-miso/>

The Decido yo website directs individuals to receive counseling at INPPARES.



Source: <https://decido yo.org/>

INPPARES advocates for abortion legalization and celebrates “International safe abortion day.” It states that “abortion is one of the reproductive rights that every girl, woman, or person with the capacity to gestate should have access to in case of an unwanted pregnancy.” It claims that in Peru, “thousands of people face the danger of unsafe abortion.” They say they will continue “raising their voice for the right to decide over our bodies without being judged or criminalized. Safe, legal, and free abortion NOW!”





Source: https://www.linkedin.com/posts/inppares_28s-abortolegalya-lamaternidadseradeseadaonosera-activity-7113182344164904960-Pw0w/?originalSubdomain=es

Colombia: PROFAMILIA

PROFAMILIA promotes abortion as part of its institutional program. It offers the “Free and Safe Abortion: The Decision is Yours!” program, stating that individuals can access abortion services through them.



Source: <https://profamilia.org.co/servicios/aborto-seguro/>



PROFAMILIA promotes abortion decriminalization to offer abortion services throughout Colombia so that “women and pregnant individuals (transgender men, transmasculine individuals, non-binary people, among others) can access the service without restrictions” and reiterates that “abortion is an essential and urgent health service that must be guaranteed and not suspended.”



Sources:

- <https://acr.ippf.org/news/1-year-anniversary-historic-decision-decriminalize-abortion-colombia> <https://profamilia.org.co/wp-content/uploads/023/01/Comunicado-Despenalizacio%CC%81n-aborto.pdf>

USAID collaborates with PROFAMILIA on projects promoting abortion. One of these is the “Comprehensive family health for displaced persons or other vulnerable groups” program, which offers training and sexual and reproductive health services, defined as “access to quality information to make decisions about preventing unwanted pregnancies; immediate contraception after childbirth or abortion.” Additionally, it launched the “Health inequalities of venezuelan migrant and refugee populations in Colombia” program, considering abortion a need requiring urgent solutions for Venezuela’s migrant population.

SALUD INTEGRAL FAMILIAR PARA PERSONAS DESPLAZADAS Y OTROS GRUPOS VULNERABLES

USAID - Profamilia

Desigualdades en salud de la población migrante y refugiada venezolana en Colombia

¿Cómo mejorar la respuesta local dentro de la emergencia humanitaria?



Durante las dinámicas de la migración, el acceso a atención prenatal, **aborto**, asistencia a partos calificados y atención obstétrica de emergencia

Sources:

- <https://www.slideserve.com/zion/salud-integral-familiar-para-personas-desplazadas-y-otros-grupos-vulnerables>
- <https://profamilia.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Desigualdades-en-salud-de-la-poblacion-migrante-y-refugiada-venezolana-en-Colombia-Como-mejorar-la-respuesta-local-dentro-de-la-emergencia-humanitaria.pdf>



Chile: APROFA

Within the framework of the “Global day of action for legal, safe, and accessible abortion,” APROFA stated that “this commemoration reminds us of the importance of all individuals having the necessary information to decide over their own bodies,” promoting abortion access.



Sources:

- https://www.instagram.com/aprofa_chile/p/DAdtfxjNY7y/?img_index=1
- <https://aprofaeduca.cl/biblioteca/4o-informe-de-monitoreo-social-ley-ive/>

APROFA believes that “abortion should be the result of a democratic, broad, and plural debate on sexual and reproductive rights, particularly on women’s and girls’ right to decide, and also on the conditions required for voluntary or freely chosen motherhood.”



Source: <https://aprofa.cl/mi-mayor-miedo-era-que-no-funcionara-el-camino-para-abortar-cuando-no-se-puede-acceder-a-las-tres-causales-en-chile/>

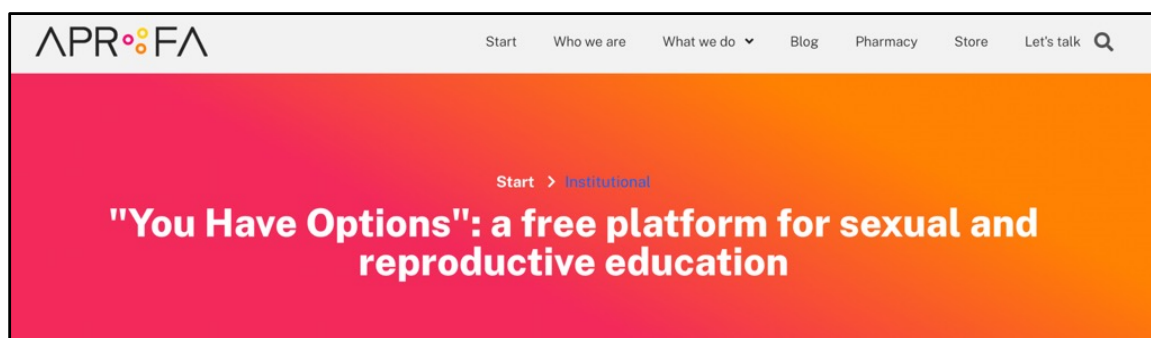
Additionally, APROFA created the “Healthcare for individuals in situations of pregnancy termination 2024” program, aimed at health professionals and related fields working in sexual and reproductive health care.



Source: <https://aprofaeduca.cl/courses/atencion-en-salud-a-personas-en-situacion-de-interrupcion-del-embarazo-2024/>



APROFA also promotes abortion through the “You have options” program, which provides confidential information and counseling on sexual and reproductive rights, including abortion.



Source: <https://aprofa.cl/tenes-opciones-una-plataforma-gratuita-de-educacion-sexual-y-reproductiva/>


Mexico: MEXFAM

This IPPF affiliate supported the NGO GIRE in a lawsuit before the Supreme Court for abortion decriminalization in Mexico. It also collaborates in all its activities to promote abortion nationwide, as seen in IPPF's 2023 annual report.



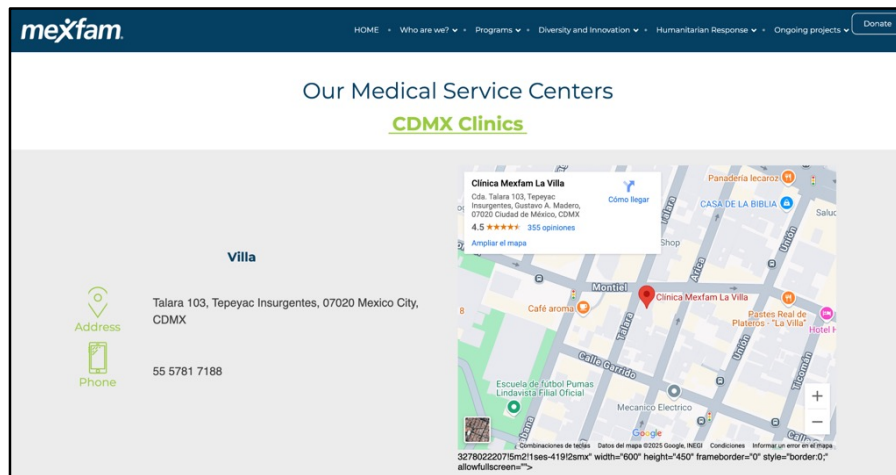
Source: <https://www.ippf.org/resource/2023-annual-performance-report-0> (pages 42-43)

MEXFAM offers abortion among its sexual and reproductive health services at 9 Medical Service Centers (MEXFAM Clinics) located in different Mexican states.

[clinicasabortos.mx](https://www.clinicasabortos.mx)
<https://www.clinicasabortos.mx> > clinica-mexfam-la-villa

Clínicas para abortar en DF - Clínica Mexfam La Villa

7 feb. 2025 — **Clínica Mexfam La Villa** es una clinica para abortar en DF legalmente, interrumpe tu embarazo no deseado sin riesgos para tu salud.



Source: <https://mexfam.org.mx/centros-de-servicios-medicos/>

Argentina: Human Rights, Equity, and Gender Foundation (FunDheg)

Within the framework of the “Amisalud” project, FunDheg offers free training for healthcare teams on abortion. These workshops provide theoretical and practical tools, as well as information on treatment methods for abortion, including both medical approaches and the use of manual vacuum aspiration (MVA).



Source: <https://www.fundheg.org/salud-sexual-reproductiva-y-no-reproduc>

FunDheg states that “abortion is an inalienable and fundamental right for the autonomy of women and pregnant individuals.” Additionally, in the open letter “30 years after Beijing,” we demand urgency in implementing sexual and reproductive rights,” it includes abortion among its demands requiring funding.



Source: https://www.fundheg.org/_files/ugd/9e0cf9_1dedff97cb554e2da0d9d00e21f083ce.pdf

FunDheg also promotes abortion decriminalization. At the sixty-sixth meeting of the steering committee of the “Regional conference on women in Latin America and the Caribbean” in Santiago, Chile, FunDheg promoted abortion decriminalization through the “National campaign for the right to legal, safe, and free abortion.”



Source: <https://www.fundheg.org/incidencia>

FunDheg has a chat service offering abortion information. The so-called ESI CHAT includes abortion, safe options, available methods, post-abortion care, and access to the health system for youth abortions.



Source: <https://www.fundheg.org/juventudes>

FunDheg celebrated legal abortion in Argentina.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/reel/DENJXMIRmMX>

Brazil: GESTOS

GESTOS seeks to legalize abortion. Evidence of this is its protest against Bill 1904/2024, which classifies abortion performed after 22 weeks of gestation as homicide.

G these expresses their deep indignation at the urgent approval of Bill 1904/2024, which equates legal abortion with homicide if performed after 22 weeks of gestation.

For a bill like this to be passed to the House floor for a vote, without being reviewed by the Chamber of Deputies' committees, is a direct attack on the rights of all women, girls, and people with uteruses in Brazil.



Sources:

- <https://acr.ippf.org/es/news/el-congreso-brasileno-vuelve-vulnerar-los-derechos-de-las-mujeres-las-ninas-y-las-personas-con>
- <https://gestos.org.br/2024/06/pl-1904-24-congresso-viola-direito-mulheres/>

In 2019, GESTOS launched the campaign “Legal abortion: Don’t judge, embrace,” which aimed to offer support and solidarity to individuals needing to resort to abortion in cases permitted by law.



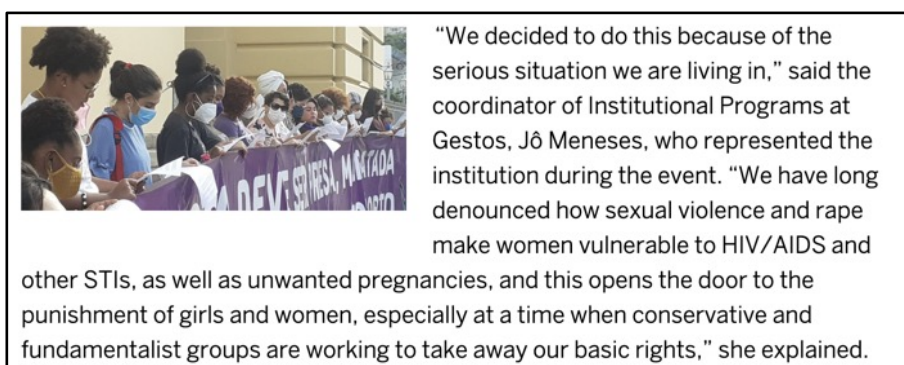
Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2019/10/gestos-lanca-campanha-para-reduzir-estigma-e-preconceito-contra-mulheres-que-recorrem-ao-aborto-previsto-em-lei/>

GESTOS also promotes abortion through demonstrations. For example, it marched to ensure that “no one should be arrested, mistreated, or humiliated for aborting.”



Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2021/09/mulheres-realizam-ato-simbolico-pelo-direito-ao-aborto-no-brasil/>

In 2022, following a controversial case of a girl denied an abortion, various mobilizations opposed the decision. GESTOS was present, protesting to protect girls and women from “conservative and fundamentalist” groups.



Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2022/06/e-pela-vida-das-mulheres/>

Later, in September 2023, GESTOS participated in a march commemorating the “Day of Struggle for Abortion Decriminalization and Legalization.”



In Recife, Gestos joins the demonstration for the decriminalization of abortion



September 29, 2023 - Gestos Editorial

Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2023/09/em-recife-gestos-se-une-ao-ato-pela-descriminalizacao-do-aborto/>

Additionally, GESTOS participated in the “International women’s day” march with the theme “For the lives of women: for abortion legalization, against racism and environmental violence.” Photos from 2024 and 2025 are provided below.

On March 8th, Gestos takes to the streets for the lives of all women



Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2024/03/gestos-vai-as-ruas-pela-vida-de-todas-as-mulheres/>



En Pernambuco, el 8M se realizó en Olinda, por el aborto legal, seguro y gratuito y por la justicia reproductiva; por el fin del feminicidio, transfeminicidio y lesbicidio; exigir tarifa cero, transporte público seguro y de calidad; Decir no a las privatizaciones; exigir el fin del racismo y la educación secular; el fin de la escala 6 X 1 y el ajuste fiscal; vivienda digna, agua, saneamiento básico y justicia climática; reafirmar que no se aceptará la amnistía para los golpistas; en solidaridad con los inmigrantes, contra la guerra en el Congo y por una Palestina libre; por la lucha contra el hambre y por la soberanía y seguridad alimentaria.

"Gestos participa en la marcha del 8M porque hemos visto un aumento del

Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2025/03/no-mes-das-mulheres-gestos-reafirma-nas-ruas-seu-compromisso-com-os-direitos-de-todas-as-mulheres/>

In March 2023, GESTOS supported abortion at the United Nations Human Rights Council. It was represented by its general coordinator, Alessandra Nilo, who, in her speech, praised the new government's alignment with recommendations on sexual and reproductive health (including abortion).

Gestos speaks at the UN Human Rights Council



March 29, 2023 - Gestos Editorial

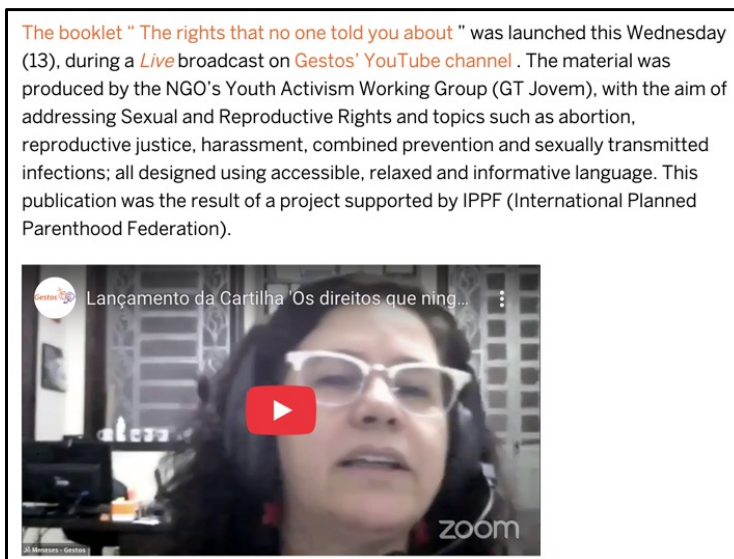
Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2023/03/gestos-discursa-no-conselho-de-direitos-humanos-da-onu/>

Similarly, GESTOS conducted campaigns with printed materials promoting abortion. Through the creation of informational leaflets in 2022, GESTOS addressed "sexual and reproductive rights" through topics such as abortion, reproductive justice, harassment, combined prevention, and sexually transmitted infections. These were designed with language accessible to a broad audience.



Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2022/07/gt-ativismo-jovem-da-gestos-lanca-cartilha-sobre-direitos-sexuais-e-reprodutivos/>

Another printed material was the leaflet “The rights no one told you about.” Developed by GESTOS’ youth activism working group (GT jovem), it aimed to address abortion under the framework of sexual and reproductive rights.



Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2022/07/gt-ativismo-jovem-da-gestos-lanca-cartilha-sobre-direitos-sexuais-e-reprodutivos/>

On social media, during the 2020 pandemic, GESTOS launched a campaign on sexual and reproductive rights (Instagram, Twitter, and Facebook) to show that, even in a socially distanced context caused by the pandemic, sexual and reproductive rights, including abortion, should remain in effect in the country.



Campaign raises awareness about sexual and reproductive rights during the COVID-19 pandemic



Source: <https://gestos.org.br/2020/06/campanha-direitos-sexuais-reprodutivos/>

GESTOS also positioned its general coordinator, Alessandra Nilo, as a spokesperson for abortion on social media. For example, she promotes abortion on her LinkedIn network. Regarding March 8, “International women’s day,” she stated that “in the United States, Trump’s policies continue to undermine the right to abortion.”

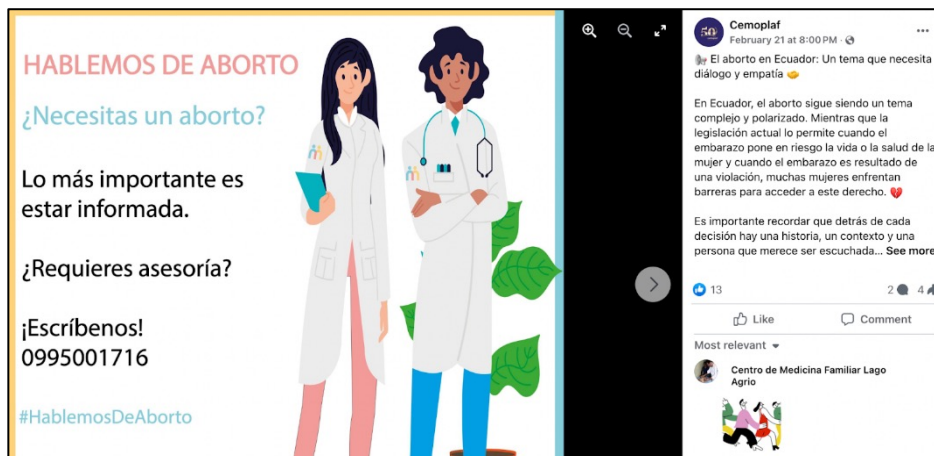


Source: https://www.linkedin.com/posts/alessandra-nilo-06573114_reflections-on-the-upcoming-8m-machismo-activity-7301258071282995202-sHFZ



Ecuador: CEMOPLAF

CEMOPLAF shares abortion information on its social media. It also provides details for requesting counseling and abortion services. In this post, they highlight barriers to accessing abortion rights and justify the measure, stating that there are reasons that make abortion necessary.



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1074625698010984>

CEMOPLAF promotes abortion with posts indicating how to request an abortion.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/C-L2k7FO5Hk/?hl=es>

CEMOPLAF also promotes self-managed abortion accompanied by a professional via teleconsultation, teaching how to abort from home.

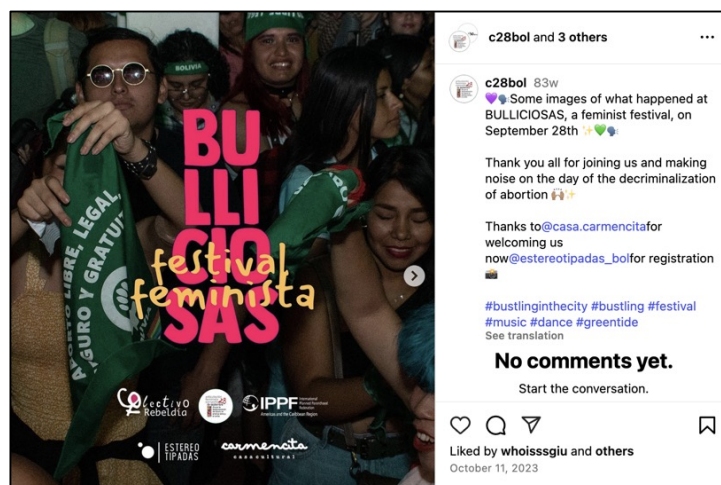


Sources:

- <https://www.facebook.com/reel/925174939780986>
- <https://www.instagram.com/p/DCzY6dbtXke/>

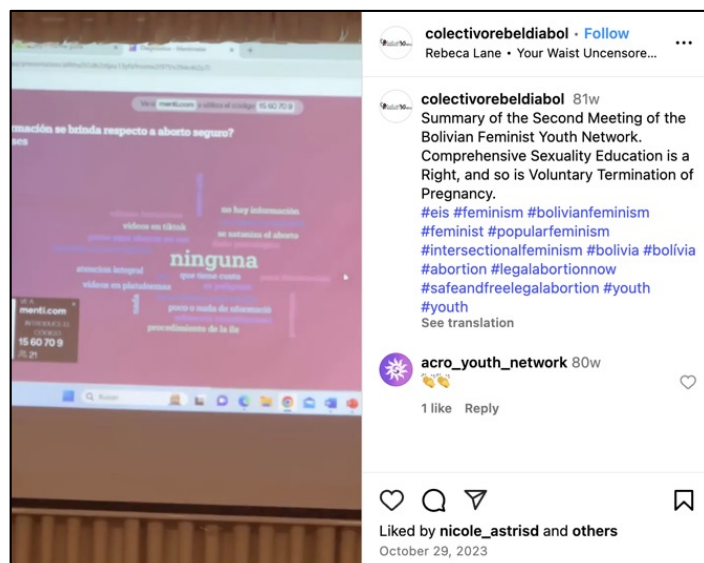
Bolivia: Colectivo Rebeldía

Colectivo Rebeldía promotes abortion access at the feminist event “Bulliciosas,” celebrating “Abortion day.”



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CyRJkrDjLro/>

Additionally, this collective includes abortion in its Comprehensive Sexual Education courses and states that it is a right.



Source: https://www.instagram.com/reel/Cy_W6q1OA4w/

It also uses testimonials on social media to promote abortion access by sharing stories of individuals who feel benefited by having had an abortion.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DAlguEYvK1g>

Paraguay: Association of Paraguayan Sex Workers, United in Hope (UNES)

UNES supported the regional statement “For the life, health, and right to decide of women,” issued on September 28, 2019, within the framework of the “Day of action for abortion decriminalization and legalization in Latin America and the Caribbean.” The statement demands changes to legislation penalizing abortion, among other issues.

– **Unidas en la Esperanza, Asociación de Mujeres Trabajadoras Sexuales del Paraguay (UNES)**

Con la penalización se violan las obligaciones del Estado paraguayo de proteger, respetar y garantizar los derechos humanos de las mujeres, y en especial, su derecho a la vida, a la salud sexual y reproductiva, a la integridad física y psicológica y a la autonomía.

Por todo esto:

- Demandamos la modificación de la legislación que penaliza el aborto, discriminando a las mujeres empobrecidas y propiciando la tortura de niñas y adolescentes.

Source: <https://www.cde.org.py/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/pronunciamiento2-C28.pdf>

It also signed a statement denouncing the criminalization of abortion as a form of violence against girls and women. Titled “Let’s defend gender equality and women’s rights,” this statement addresses the situation of sexual and reproductive rights in Paraguay, highlighting that “the criminalization of abortion prevents the full exercise of women’s right to decide” and that girls are “forced” to carry pregnancies resulting from sexual abuse to term.

Los derechos sexuales y los derechos reproductivos de las mujeres son letra muerta en Paraguay: la penalización del aborto impide el pleno ejercicio del derecho a decidir de las mujeres, se obliga a las niñas a parir cuando quedan embarazadas debido a la alta prevalencia de abusos, la violencia obstétrica es una realidad diaria en los servicios de salud del país, la educación integral de la sexualidad en el sistema escolar está vetada por el gobierno, eliminando una herramienta central para la protección de niñas, niños y adolescentes ante los abusos sexuales, mientras en el país existe un promedio diario de 10 denuncias de estos abusos ante el Ministerio Público, el 80% de los cuales se produce en el entorno familiar.

69. Somos Pytyvohára

70. Unidas en la Esperanza (UNES)

71. Unión Juvenil Indígena del Paraguay (UJIP)

Source: <https://www.cde.org.py/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Posicion-de-mujeres-paraguayas-ante-la-OEA-Final.pdf>

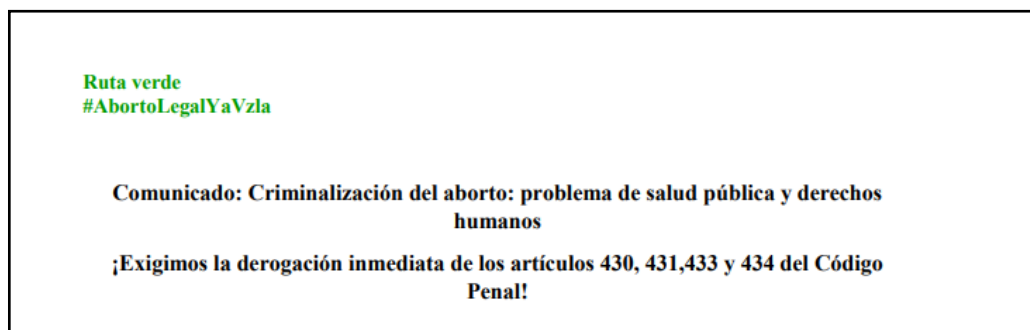
Venezuela: Venezuelan Association for Alternative Sexual Education (AVESA)

AVESA participates in campaigns for access to legal and safe abortion in Venezuela. It has been part of initiatives like the “Green Route,” which promotes abortion decriminalization. With the slogan “safe and accompanied abortion,” these campaigns seek to decriminalize abortion in Venezuela.



Source: <https://avesa.blog/2021/09/22/en-la-ruta-verde-vamos-juntas-y-somos-mas/>

AVESA signed the document “Criminalization of Abortion: A Public Health and Human Rights Issue,” advocating for the repeal of Penal Code articles criminalizing abortion and proposing new legislation to guarantee women’s right to access abortion.



Source: <https://avesa.blog/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/comunicado-28s.pdf>

Additionally, AVESA promotes abortion on its official website, sharing content from other organizations like Las Comadres Púrpura, Faldas R, and Plafam to inform about options for unplanned pregnancies, such as the “Ven... hablemos de aborto” program.



Sources:

- <https://avesa.blog/2019/10/26/ven-hablemos-de-aborto/>
- <https://avesa.blog/2019/10/25/servicios-de-informacion-y-atencion-para-abortos-seguros/>
- <https://avesa.blog/2019/10/24/espacio-de-reflexion-feminista-sobre-el-aborto/>

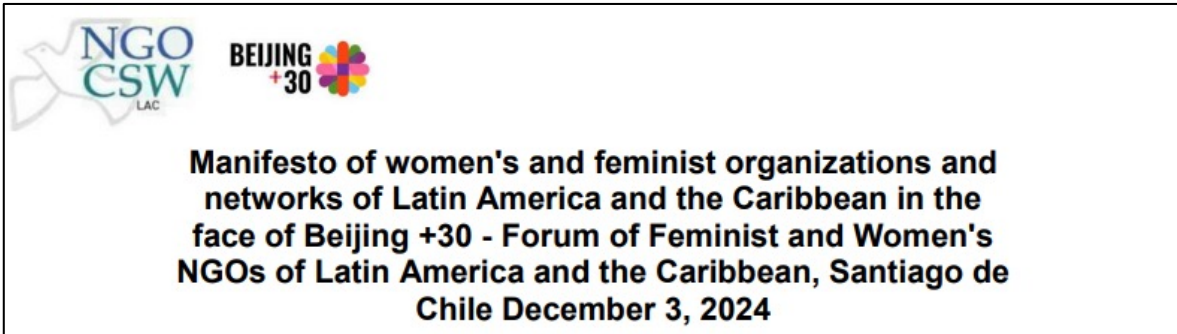
Guatemala: Las Crisálidas Association

The Las Crisálidas Association supported proposals before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) regarding self-managed abortion. For example, in this document, various organizations, including Las Crisálidas, submitted their observations to the IACHR on self-managed abortion. The document emphasizes the importance of facilitating self-managed abortion practices with medications at home, advocating for the legalization of drugs like misoprostol and mifepristone. It also stresses the need to develop informational guides on abortion practices in clear language adapted to indigenous languages to facilitate access.



Source: https://reproductiverights.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Aportes-a-la-solicitud-de-OC-Cuidado-Corte-IDH-7nov2023_firmado-1.pdf

Las Crisálidas also supported a regional manifesto advocating for abortion decriminalization and access to reproductive rights. In the “Manifesto of women’s and feminist organizations and networks of Latin America and the Caribbean for Beijing +30,” they join the demand for governments in the region to review their sexual and reproductive health and rights policies to eliminate early motherhood and reduce maternal deaths. The manifesto highlights the need to decriminalize abortion, ensure free access to contraceptives, and provide Comprehensive Sexual Education (CSE).



Source: <https://www.acdh.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/ENGLISH-Manifesto-NGO-CSW-LAC-Signed-.pdf>

The Las Crisálidas Association also celebrated advances in legal frameworks guaranteeing abortion access in some countries in the region through its participation in the “Political declaration of the social forum of feminist networks, organizations, and collectives at the fifth regional conference on population and development.”

3. Guarantee universal, effective and quality access to sexual and reproductive health services, including modern contraceptive methods, treatment for people living with HIV, hormonal treatment for transgender people, emergency contraception, information, supplies and services for safe abortion.
4. Abandon the use of criminal law to regulate abortion and guarantee -through comprehensive public policies- access to timely and quality services that ensure the reproductive autonomy of women, Trans and non-binary persons assigned female at birth.

Source: https://crpd.cepal.org/5/sites/crpd5/files/presentations/political_statment_social_forum_v_rcpd_signed.pdf



Honduras: Llaves Organization

In December 2024, the Llaves Organization in Honduras participated in drafting an open letter addressed to the steering committee of the “Regional conference on women in Latin America and the Caribbean.” The document highlights the need to “guarantee access to safe abortion as a fundamental human right for the autonomy of women and pregnant individuals.”

Furthermore, we reaffirm that access to **safe abortion** is an inalienable human right, fundamental to the autonomy of women and pregnant people. It is worrying that, while progress has been made in decriminalizing and legalizing abortion in some countries in the region, in others, people still face restrictions and criminalization, social barriers, and a lack of safe health services.

Source: <https://acr.ippf.org/es/news/carta-abierta-la-mesa-directiva-de-la-conferencia-regional-sobre-la-mujer>

Haiti: Haiti Adolescent Girls Network (HAGN)

In 2021, HAGN was part of a global coalition of over 200 groups that requested the permanent end to the “Global gag rule,” as it restricted funding for international organizations providing abortion-related services or information.

We stand in solidarity with those working to permanently repeal the global gag rule. Urgent action is needed to finally end the global gag rule once and for all and advance health, human rights, and gender equality across the globe.

Source: <https://www.amnestyusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Joint-Statement.pdf>

Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad and Tobago Family Planning Association (FPATT)

The FPATT promotes access to “safe abortion” services through digital channels. On its official website, FPATT details the services it offers, including support and dissemination of abortion-related information.

Over the years, the Association has expanded and streamlined its services. For example, in addition to services like Pap smears, breast exams, and contraceptive services, there are now youth-only and men-only clinics, as well as a mobile outreach programme that reaches more remote and isolated communities across the country. FPATT has also begun to provide services designed to meet the specific needs of underserved and vulnerable groups such as commercial sex workers, men who have sex with men, youth, and women in need of support and information on safe abortion. And most recently, FPATT launched its Healthlink social enterprise program, which seeks to meet the healthcare needs of the country's most underserved.

Source: <http://www.ttfpa.org/about-us/#>

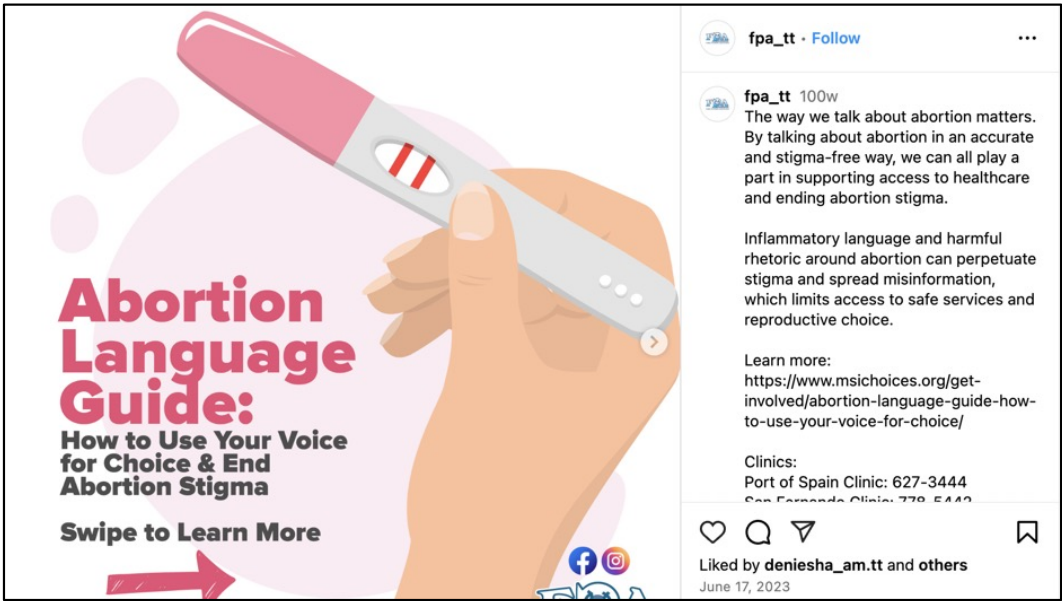


On its official Instagram account, FPATT expresses support for abortion in a post with the slogan “Abortion is healthcare.”



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CsL5aVBNi29/>

In this post, FPATT encourages people to end the “abortion stigma” and speak clearly and accurately to disseminate appropriate information.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CtmH3cXszLq/>



In another post, FPATT promotes access to “safe abortion” and denounces the risks of its criminalization.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CnmWyb1tMTH/>

Aruba: Responsible Family Planning Foundation - Famia Planea Aruba

Famia Planea Aruba was also part of the global coalition of over 200 groups that requested the permanent end to the “Global gag rule,” which restricted funding for international organizations providing abortion-related services or information.

We stand in solidarity with those working to permanently repeal the global gag rule. **Urgent action is needed to finally end the global gag rule once and for all and advance health, human rights, and gender equality across the globe.**

- 63. Equidad de Género, Ciudadanía, Trabajo y Familia (Mexico)
- 64. Famia Planea Aruba (Aruba)
- 65. Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia (FGAE) (Ethiopia)

Source: <https://www.amnestyusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Joint-Statement.pdf>

Additionally, Famia Planea Aruba supported the “Political declaration of the social forum of feminist networks, organizations, and collectives at the fifth regional conference on population and development,” which recognizes legal frameworks guaranteeing access to sexual and reproductive rights, including abortion decriminalization in some countries in the region.

3. Garantizar el acceso universal efectivo y de calidad a servicios de salud sexual y reproductiva, incluyendo métodos anticonceptivos modernos, tratamiento para personas que viven con VIH, tratamientos hormonales a personas Trans, anticoncepción de emergencia, información, insumos y servicios para aborto seguro.
4. Abandonar el uso del derecho penal para regular el aborto y garantizar –a través de políticas públicas integrales- el acceso a servicios oportunos y de calidad que aseguren la autonomía reproductiva de las mujeres, personas Trans y no binarias asignadas femenino al nacer.

Source: https://crpd.cepal.org/5/sites/crpd5/files/presentations/political_statment_social_forum_v_rcpd_signed.pdf



3. CLACAI's Territorial Penetration Network: Local Organizations Grouped by Region and Country

The previous section explained how the main regional and international actors linked to CLACAI—many funded by USAID—promote abortion legalization in Ibero-America through coordinated legal, cultural, and health strategies. It addressed the core of the network: transnational organizations with operational capacity that act as opinion leaders, issuers of technical guidelines, and legal operators in various countries. This third section shifts focus. Here, the actions of CLACAI members operating exclusively at the national level in their respective countries are documented, but they do so in close coordination with the regional actors described earlier. Although not always visible on the international stage, these organizations replicate the guidelines and strategies defined by the consortium, deploying campaigns, training, protocols, and litigation in their local contexts. Their work is neither isolated nor spontaneous: it responds to an orchestrated network logic, where each node fulfills a specific function in the territorial expansion of abortion as public policy. This section demonstrates that CLACAI is not merely a platform for voluntary coordination but a structured network with regional reach and national penetration capacity. Its local members are active implementers of a common agenda, in constant interaction with leading organizations and, in many cases, indirectly sustained by the same international funding. By highlighting this dynamic, it becomes clear that abortion promotion in the region does not stem from spontaneous social demands but from a designed, funded, and implemented strategy from a supranational structure.

3.1. South America

3.1.1. Argentina

Argentina has 17 organizations linked to CLACAI: Amnesty International, AMES, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir (Catholics for Choice) - Argentina, Center for State and Society Studies (CEDES), Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS), Center for Justice and International Law (CEJIL), Colectiva Feminista La Revuelta, Latin American Team for Justice and Gender (ELA), Argentine Federation of General Medicine (FAMG), Mujeres x Mujeres Foundation, Foundation for Adolescent Health (FUSA), LatFem, Women's Network, Network of Health Professionals for the Right to Decide, REDAAS, Foundation for the Development of Sustainable Policies (Fundeps), and CEDES Foundation.

The activities of some of these organizations are detailed below.

Network for Access to Safe Abortion in Argentina – REDAAS

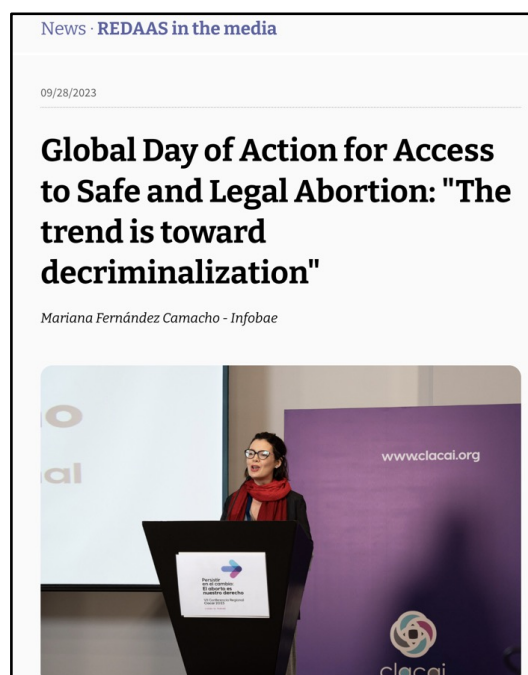
REDAAS is an organization actively working on the promotion and facilitation of abortion access in Argentina. It coordinates healthcare professionals, legal specialists, and social leaders involved in the effective implementation of abortion.





Source: <https://redaas.org.ar/quienes-somos/redaas/>

It actively promotes abortion decriminalization. On the occasion of the “Global day of action for access to legal and safe abortion,” REDAAS highlighted the global trend toward abortion decriminalization, noting that in Ibero-America, “legal barriers still make it unsafe and clandestine.” The central message was clear: “decriminalizing abortion is a health and social justice urgency.”



Source: <https://redaas.org.ar/noticias/redaas-en-los-medios/dia-de-accion-global-por-el-acceso-al-aborto-legal-y-seguro-la-tendencia-esta-orientada-a-la-despenalizacion/>

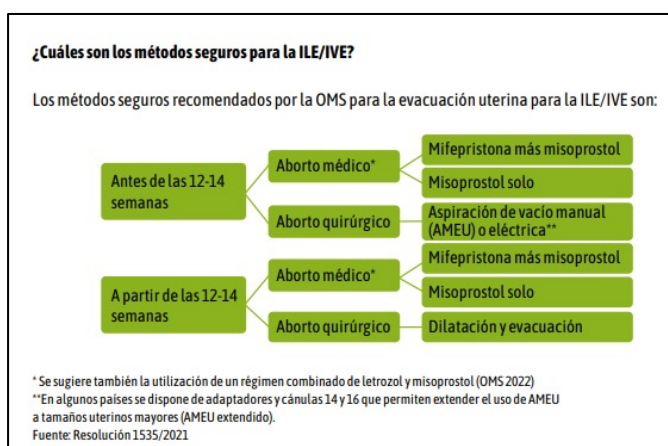


REDAAS also published a guide with resources for medication abortion. In the nursing documents section of REDAAS, five resources focused on abortion are presented. In this case, the “Guide for conducting a workshop” addresses the role of nursing in voluntary and legal pregnancy termination from a human rights and gender perspective, aimed at training facilitators.



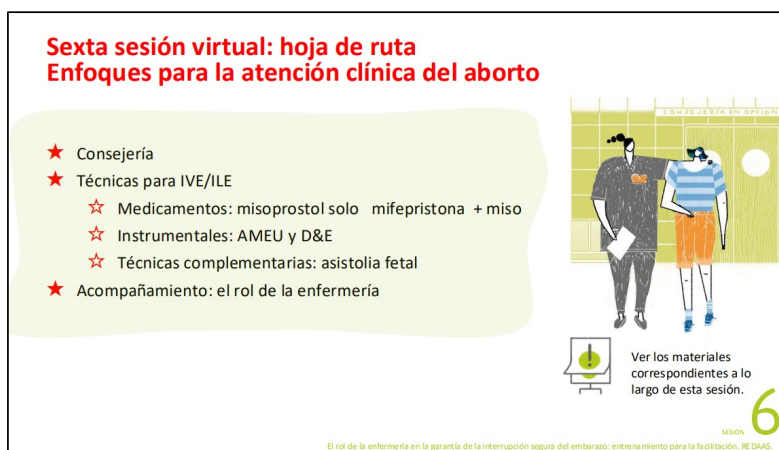
Source: https://redaas.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/Enfermeria_Guia_para_armar_un_taller.pdf

Additionally, REDAAS disseminated a manual for the use of misoprostol and mifepristone in abortions. The “Pocket guide” provides key information for abortion care, showing nursing staff how to accompany abortions, including precise instructions on the use of misoprostol and mifepristone: doses, administration routes according to gestational weeks, pain management, and follow-up care. It also details how to identify warning signs and when to refer patients.



Source: https://redaas.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/Cartilla_de_bolsillo_para_personal_de_enfermeria.pdf

Furthermore, REDAAS created the “Training guide for facilitation” to train personnel in abortion practices, offering training for workshops on abortion aimed at nursing staff. It thoroughly covers the use of misoprostol, explaining doses, administration routes, and clinical monitoring during the abortion process. It also includes exercises to recognize expected symptoms and warning signs, as well as “pedagogical practices” to replicate this knowledge among other healthcare team members.



Source: <https://redaas.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/6.-Desarrollo-TOT-2024.pdf>

REDAAS also disseminates CLACAI's pro-abortion agenda to influence public policies. For example, it shared a video presenting CLACAI's publication titled “Abortion research in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Renewed Agenda to Inform Public Policy and Advocacy”. According to its authors, this work seeks to update and strengthen the knowledge base on abortion in the region, aiming to guide the formulation of more effective public policies and advocacy strategies. The publication addresses various abortion-related aspects, including legal frameworks, access to “health services and reproductive rights,” providing key information for promoting legal abortion in Ibero-America and the Caribbean.



Source: <https://redaas.org.ar/noticias/actualidad/presentacion-de-publicacion-de-clacai/>

Complementarily, REDAAS intervenes judicially to support abortions in minors. The Network of Health Professionals for the Right to Decide, along with REDAAS and CLACAI, prepared an Amicus Curiae brief submitted in a judicial case regarding the legality of an abortion procedure performed with misoprostol on a 17-year-old adolescent. The brief provides legal and medical arguments to support the claim that the use of this medication is a safe practice, recognized by international organizations, and suitable for “guaranteeing the right to health and dignified care.”



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1105>

Foundation for Adolescent Health – FUSA

FUSA, in collaboration with CLACAI and IPPF, developed a guide for self-managed abortion procedures in cases of unplanned pregnancies up to 12 weeks.



Source: <https://www.codajic.org/sites/default/files/sites/www.codajic.org/files/Guia%20de%20procedimientospara%20la%20Atenci%C3%B3n%20de%20Mujeres%20en%20situaci%C3%B3n.pdf>

Additionally, FUSA is part of a regional coordination with other pro-abortion organizations, meeting to develop strategies to ensure abortion access and strengthen national and regional actions in favor of abortion in Ibero-America.

The FUSA AC Advocacy team is participating this week in the Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI) meeting, "Strengthening the Advancement of Sexual and Reproductive Rights in the Region: Analysis and Response to Opposition Groups," in Cali, Colombia.

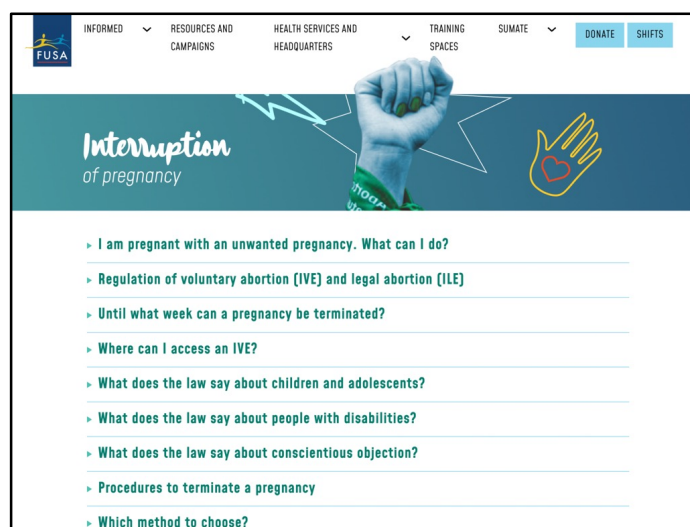
FUSA AC is one of the organizations that forms part of CLACAI and is participating in the conferences organized as part of the meeting, which began this Wednesday, the 10th, and ends on Thursday, the 11th.

María Alicia Gutiérrez and Flor Maffeo, from the Advocacy team, are participating for FUSA AC as part of a regional collaboration with other organizations to jointly develop strategies to guarantee access to safe abortion and strengthen the commitment to the sexual and reproductive health of women and young people in the region.

IMG_5231

Source: <https://grupofusa.org/por-el-avance-de-los-derechos-sexuales-y-reproductivos/>

In Argentina, FUSA has a web guide for accessing abortion, offering guidance on what to do in case of an unwanted pregnancy, up to which week abortion is legally permitted, and where to access abortion services. It also addresses legal aspects such as conscientious objection or the rights of girls, adolescents, and people with disabilities.



Source: <https://grupofusa.org/interrupcion-del-embarazo/>

It also promotes abortion through practical guides for the healthcare system. FUSA's document "ABC of voluntary and legal abortion in Argentina" explains the supposed rights of "pregnant individuals" and provides a practical guide on how to access abortion and the steps to request the procedure in the public or private healthcare system.



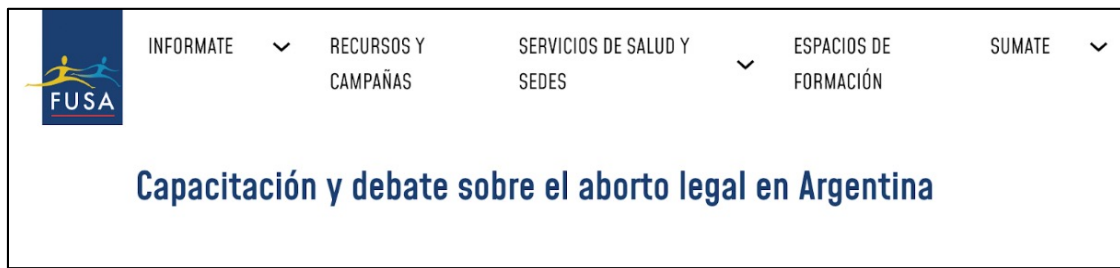
Source: <https://grupofusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/abc-aborto-voluntario-y-legal-en-argentina.pdf>

FUSA was a key actor in abortion decriminalization in Argentina. The organization compiled opinions from medical personnel and statements from scientific-medical associations in the country regarding the abortion decriminalization and legalization project to promote it.



Source: <https://grupofusa.org/descargas/Ciencia-y-Salud-1.pdf>

Additionally, FUSA promotes training to expand abortion access. In collaboration with Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Argentina, it conducted workshops for healthcare professionals, including gynecologists, general practitioners, midwives, nurses, health promoters, social workers, and psychologists, to train them in abortion access for Argentine women.



Source: <https://grupofusa.org/2832/>

Furthermore, FUSA launched a digital platform to promote abortion in Argentina in collaboration with Huésped Foundation, Amnesty International, and Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir. The website—www.interrupciondelembarazo.org—provides information on how to access abortion in the country.



Source: <https://grupofusa.org/recursos/interrupciondelembarazo-org/>

3.1.2. Brazil

Brazil has 10 organizations linked to CLACAI: Anis Instituto de Bioética, Católicas pelo Direito de Decidir, Comissão de Cidadania e Reprodução, Departamento de Saúde USP, FEBRASGO, Fundação Hospitalar do Estado de Minas (FHEMIG), Grupo Curumim, MILHAS pela vida das mulheres, Rede Nacional Feminista de Saúde, Direitos Sexuais e Reprodutivos, and Gynuity (with an active presence in Brazil).

The activities of one of these organizations are detailed below.

Brazilian Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics Associations (FEBRASGO)

FEBRASGO promotes abortion as a right and teaches how to use misoprostol. It has two important documents. In one, they explain how to use misoprostol safely: how many pills, how to take them, and what to expect during the process. In the other, they clearly



state that “abortion should be legal, so no woman has to risk her life doing it in secret.” Both support abortion as a “right.”



Sources:

- <https://www.febRASGO.org.br/images/pec/Protocolos-assistenciais/Protocolos-assistenciais-obstetricia.pdf/Aborto-Classificacao-diagnostico-e-conduta.pdf>
- <https://www.febRASGO.org.br/media/k2/attachments/FeminaZ2020Z48Z11Z-Zweb.pdf>

In a 2018 publication in the News section of its website, FEBRASGO stated that abortion is “a guarantee for women’s health, with low risks and reducing the need for additional medical interventions.”



The representative of the Brazilian Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics Associations (Febrasgo), Rosires Pereira de Andrade, stated this Friday (3), at the public hearing held at the Federal Supreme Court (STF) to debate the decriminalization of abortion up to the 12th week of pregnancy, that safe abortion is a women's health procedure.

"Abortion is an urgent issue. If we consider the 503,000 women who had clandestine and possibly unsafe abortions in 2015 alone, we can describe abortion as a fact of women's reproductive lives and a health necessity that needs to be taken seriously by professionals and public and private institutions," she said. Rosires stressed that, despite advances in medicine, there has been no reduction in unsafe abortions and maternal deaths in the country.

According to him, safe abortion poses low health risks and reduces the need for medical care. "Half of the women who undergo illegal abortions have to be hospitalized. The use of the indicated medication would reduce the impact on public health," he assured. For the Febrasgo representative, "moral or religious conflicts over abortion cannot exempt the State from guaranteeing women's right to health, much less lead it to criminalize medical care in the exercise of this constitutional duty."

Source: <https://www.febrasgo.org/pt/noticias/item/574-febrasgo-defende-aborto-seguro-como-garantia-de-saude-para-a-mulher>

Through the same medium, in a 2024 publication in the News section of its website, FEBRASGO expressed its opposition to Bill PEC No. 1.164/2012, which proposes amending Article 5 of the Constitution to prohibit legal abortion in Brazil.



FEBRASGO is against the proposed PEC no. 164/2012, which would prohibit legal abortion in Brazil.

Understand what it means

Yesterday, the Chamber of Deputies processed PEC proposal no. 164/2012, which proposes an amendment to the caput of article 5 of the Constitution.

Currently, the wording is: "Art. 5. All are equal before the law, without distinction of any nature, guaranteeing Brazilians and foreigners residing in the country the inviolability of the right to life, liberty, equality, security and property...". According to the presented PEC, the caput of art. 5 of the Federal Constitution would come into force with the following wording: "Art. 5. All are equal before the law, without distinction of any nature, guaranteeing Brazilians and foreigners residing in the country the **inviolability of the right to life, from conception**, to liberty, equality, security and property (...)"

In practice, this wording could constitutionally render unfeasible cases of pregnancy termination provided for by law, such as pregnancies resulting from rape, anencephalic fetuses or risk to the mother's life, and also procedures involving embryos, such as *in vitro* fertilization.

In the admissibility analysis, the proposal was approved by the Constitution and Justice Committee with 35 to 15 votes from the deputies and must be processed by a special committee before going to the plenary of the Chamber. There is no deadline set for the creation of the special committee that will discuss the merits of the proposal.

As this discussion progresses, it is important to consider the various fundamental principles involved and the practical and social repercussions of possible changes to the constitutional text.

Source: <https://www.febrasgo.org.br/pt/noticias/item/2003-febrasgo-tem-posicionamento-contrario-a-proposta-da-pec-no-164-2012-que-proibiria-aborto-legal-no-brasil>

In line with this, FEBRASGO endorses abortion without medical supervision in its own guides. In a 2018 document titled "Abortion: classification, diagnosis, and management," it includes recommendations and instructions for different types of abortion, even in cases where the woman does not wish to be hospitalized.

Aborto en el primer trimestre

Se recomiendan dos o tres dosis de 4 comprimidos de 200 µg (800 µg), por vía vaginal, con un intervalo de al menos 3 o 12 horas.(21-23)

En abril de 2009, la OMS incluyó el misoprostol en la lista de medicamentos esenciales para el tratamiento del aborto incompleto.

(24) En casos de aborto infectado o alteraciones hemodinámicas no se utiliza misoprostol, sino vaciamiento mecánico.

(25) Hasta la semana 9 de embarazo no es necesaria la hospitalización.

12 Protocolos Febrasgo | N°21 | 2018

Machine Translated by Google

Moras hijo QB

para el uso de misoprostol.(24) En Brasil, como el misoprostol es para uso hospitalario exclusivo; Se recomienda, para aquellas mujeres que no deseen permanecer hospitalizadas, y con menos de 9 semanas de gestación, la inserción de misoprostol en el triage a una dosis de 4 comprimidos de 200 µg (800 µg), por vía vaginal, con un intervalo entre dosis subsiguientes según la disponibilidad de la mujer para regresar a la maternidad, que oscila entre 3 horas y 24 horas. En estos casos, el acceso de la paciente a la maternidad

Source: <https://www.febrasgo.org.br/images/pec/Protocolos-assistenciais/Protocolos-assistenciais-obstetricia.pdf/Aborto-Classificao-diagnostico-e-conduta.pdf>

In an official document published in June 2023, FEBRASGO expressed its support for the use of misoprostol for abortions, both in clinical settings and on an outpatient basis.

países da África, Ásia e América Latina, o Brasil ficou ao lado apenas do Vietnã entre os que possuem maior restrição ao acesso ao aborto medicamentoso no mundo.⁽³⁷⁾ Na América do Sul, o Brasil é o único país que não disponibiliza o misoprostol diretamente às mulheres, para venda em farmácias ou disponibilizado nos serviços de saúde.⁽³⁸⁾ Ao contrário do que se possa imaginar, essas barreiras não conseguem reduzir a utilização do misoprostol pelas mulheres, já que metade dos abortos ilegais no país é realizada com esse medicamento.⁽³⁹⁾ O regime de uso do misoprostol isolado, recomendado para a indução do aborto nos casos previstos em lei, está apresentado no quadro 1.^(1,17,34) Utiliza-se o medicamento até a expulsão dos produtos da concepção. No primeiro trimestre, três doses de misoprostol são geralmente suficientes para completar o tratamento.⁽⁴⁰⁾

Quadro 1. Regime de uso do misoprostol isolado de acordo com a idade gestacional para o esvaziamento uterino no aborto induzido/aborto legal

Idade gestacional	Posologia
Até 14 semanas	800 mcg de misoprostol (via vaginal, sublingual ou bucal) a cada 3 horas
Entre 14 e 24 semanas	400 mcg de misoprostol (via vaginal, sublingual ou bucal) a cada 3 horas
Entre 25 e 28 semanas	200 mcg de misoprostol (via vaginal, sublingual ou bucal) a cada 4 horas
Acima de 28 semanas	100 mcg de misoprostol a cada 6 horas

três dias, seguido de misoprostol 800 µg por via sublingual no quarto dia).⁽³⁴⁾

É seguro o uso do misoprostol em regime ambulatorial?

A utilização do misoprostol em regime ambulatorial é considerada eficaz e segura, principalmente nas 12 primeiras semanas de gravidez, para o tratamento do aborto induzido. O uso do misoprostol nesse período apresenta efeitos adversos mínimos, como diarreia, vômitos, náusea e febre, que podem ser facilmente tratados por profissionais fora do ambiente hospitalar.⁽⁴²⁻⁴⁴⁾ O uso ambulatorial pode diminuir custos tanto para o sistema de saúde, pela dispensa de internação, quanto para as mulheres, que não precisam manter-se nos hospitais e, na maior parte das vezes, podem receber cuidado adequado nas unidades de saúde próximas ao seu domicílio.⁽³⁴⁾ Nos casos de indução do trabalho de parto, é recomendável que o uso do misoprostol seja realizado em ambiente hospitalar. Nos casos de indução do trabalho de parto, é recomendável que o uso do misoprostol seja realizado em ambiente hospitalar.

Como induzir esvaziamento uterino com misoprostol no óbito fetal entre 13 e 24 semanas?

No momento em que o diagnóstico de morte fetal é estabelecido, o profissional de saúde que assiste essa gestante e sua família

Source: https://www.febrasgo.org.br/images/pec/FPS_-_N6_-_Junho_2023_-_portugues.pdf



Additionally, in the report “Mifepristone and misoprostol in 6 Latin American countries: registration and availability processes,” shared in CLACAI’s repository, FEBRASGO is noted as a participant. For thirty days, national consultants conducted thorough work in each country. In Brazil, the research was led by Olímpio Barbosa de Moraes Filho from FEBRASGO. The study seeks to advance full and legal access to medication abortion in the region.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1000>

Another report conducted by FEBRASGO is also shared in the CLACAI repository. This report, titled “Abortion: why do we need to decriminalize?”, presents arguments submitted to Brazil’s Federal Supreme Court. Developed with the participation of FEBRASGO gynecologists and obstetricians, it outlines what they consider institutional and cultural barriers hindering access to abortion in Brazil, aiming to transform the reality from a “perspective of justice and care” that accepts abortion.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1220>

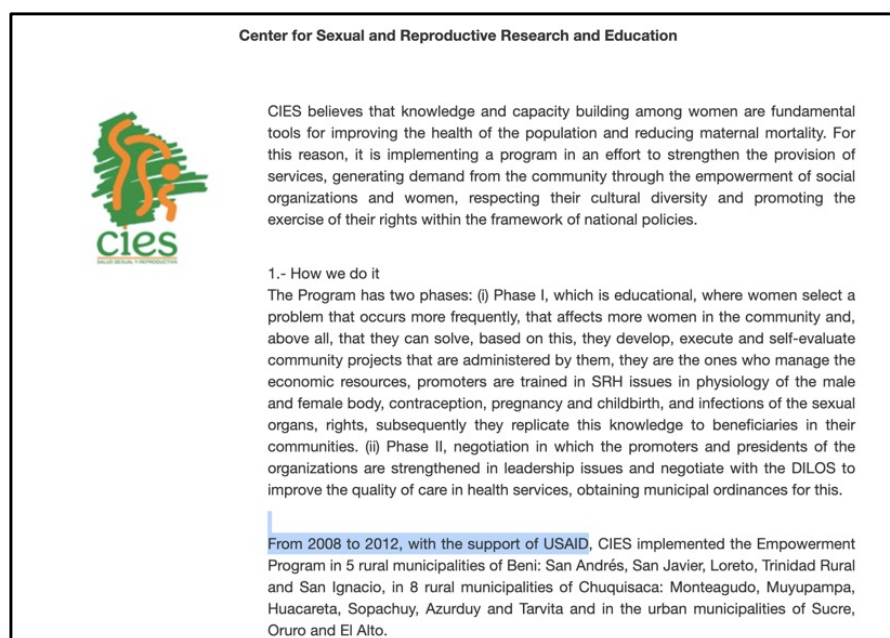
3.1.3 Bolivia

Bolivia has nine organizations linked to CLACAI: Alianza por la Solidaridad, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Bolivia, CIES Salud Sexual, Colectivo Rebeldía, Fundación Alianza por los Derechos, Fundación SIESAR, Ipas Bolivia, Marie Stopes International Bolivia, and the Ipas Bolivia Network of Lawyers.

The activities of these organizations are detailed below.

Centro de Investigación, Educación y Servicios (CIES):

CIES received support from USAID between 2008 and 2012 to implement a sexual and reproductive health empowerment program. Within this framework, CIES developed training sessions for women, including workshops on contraception, sexual and reproductive rights, and prevention of pregnancies and infections. This international support enabled the organization to expand its influence in various regions of Bolivia, actively promoting its reproductive health agenda, which, as discussed later, includes access to abortion under a rights-based approach.



Source: <https://www.coordinadoradelamujer.org.bo/web/index.php/afiliadas/19>

CIES works in the defense and promotion of sexual and reproductive health, including abortion as part of “health”.



Source: <https://www.cies.org.bo/index.php/que-hacemos/>

CIES promoted the decriminalization of abortion in Bolivia in collaboration with other organizations advocating for abortion in the country, such as Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Bolivia and CLACAI.



Source: <https://clacai.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/InformeFinalIniciativasLocales2016AlianzaxSBolivia.pdf>

In collaboration with USAID, CIES conducted talks and training sessions aimed at youth and school students in Bolivia to promote sexual and reproductive health issues. This cooperation is highlighted in a video published by the U.S. Embassy in Bolivia.



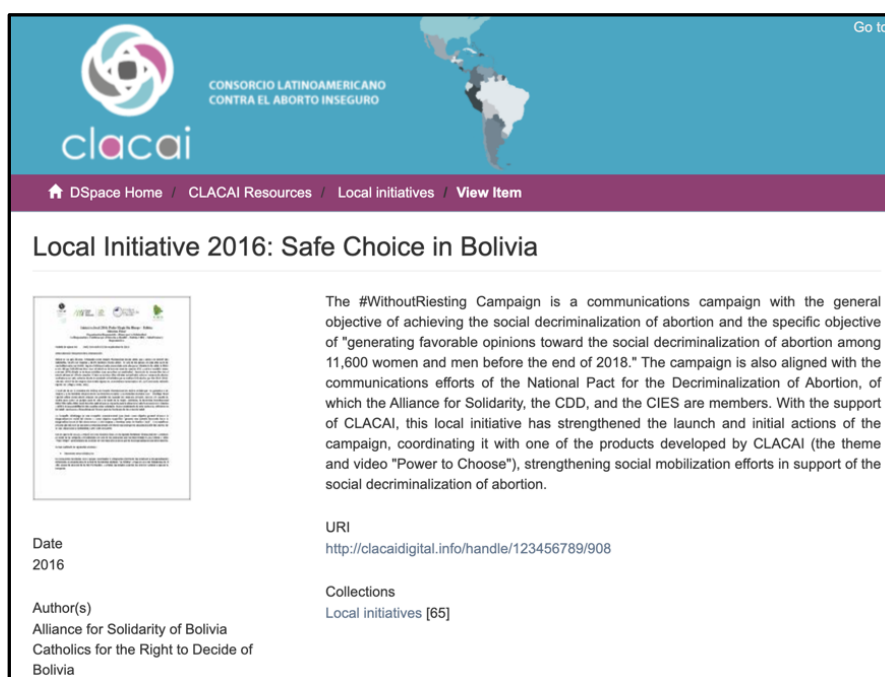
Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yd2ac2d4Xck>

CIESCIES also trained youth to normalize abortion under the discourse of sexual rights. It held workshops addressing topics such as the right to choose, access to contraceptives, and abortion within the existing legal frameworks in the country, emphasizing the importance of socially decriminalizing this practice.



Source: <https://www.cies.org.bo/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Programa-Jovenes-Sistematizacio%CC%81n-2020-dic.pdf>

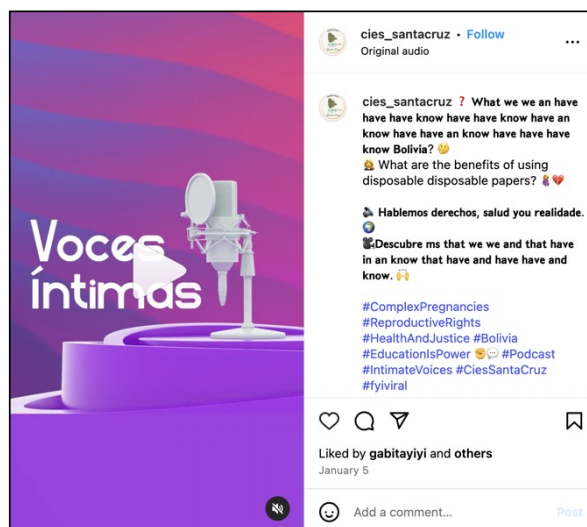
Additionally, CIES collaborates with other organizations to promote abortion. The “Poder elegir sin riesgo” (Choose without risk) initiative was a communication strategy driven by the #SinRiesgo campaign, aimed at promoting abortion decriminalization. This campaign was coordinated with the work of the “National pact for abortion decriminalization”, which includes organizations like Alianza por la Solidaridad, CDD, and CIES. With CLACAI’s support, the campaign’s launch and initial actions were strengthened, integrating the theme and the “Poder elegir” video as a tool for social mobilization.



Sources:

- <https://clacai.org/iniciativa/iniciativas-2016/bolivia-iniciativas-2016/>
- <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/908>

Furthermore, CIES promotes abortion through programs like “Voces íntimas,” produced by CIES Bolivia, which addresses issues related to sexual and reproductive health, including abortion. Its episodes discuss medical, legal, and social aspects of these topics, aiming to promote abortion.



Source: https://www.instagram.com/cies_santacruz/reel/DEdeUmYtuCs/

CIES also uses social media to spread pro-abortion narratives alongside Ipas Bolivia. In this example, it states that “the prohibition of abortion does not prevent or reduce it but increases cases of clandestine abortions.”



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=2077994092230960&set=a.835114613185587>

3.1.4 Chile

Chile has seven organizations linked to CLACAI: Abofem, APROFA, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Chile, Corporación Miles, Mesa Acción por el Aborto en Chile, Red Chilena de Profesionales por el Derecho a Decidir, and Observatorio de Equidad de Género en Salud.

Below are activities of Corporación Miles:

Corporación Miles reported on the pending legislative steps to approve the #LeyAborto3Causales (Three Grounds Abortion Law). It disseminated an explanatory infographic on the issue, highlighting the lack of quorum for a key article and the role of the Constitutional Court, aiming to pressure legislative approval.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/bitstream/handle/123456789/1047/corporacion%20miles%20chile.jpg>

Additionally, part of its strategy is to promote the narrative that women face criminalization and barriers to accessing abortion. For example, this report denounces a “restrictive application that limits real access to this right.”



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/bitstream/handle/123456789/715/SitabortoChile.pdf>

Another example is the report “Investigation into the criminalization of abortion in Chile, 2012–2022,” which analyzes judicial cases related to abortion, highlighting the alleged impact on young and vulnerable women. The corporation argues that the path to protecting fundamental rights is the total decriminalization of abortion.

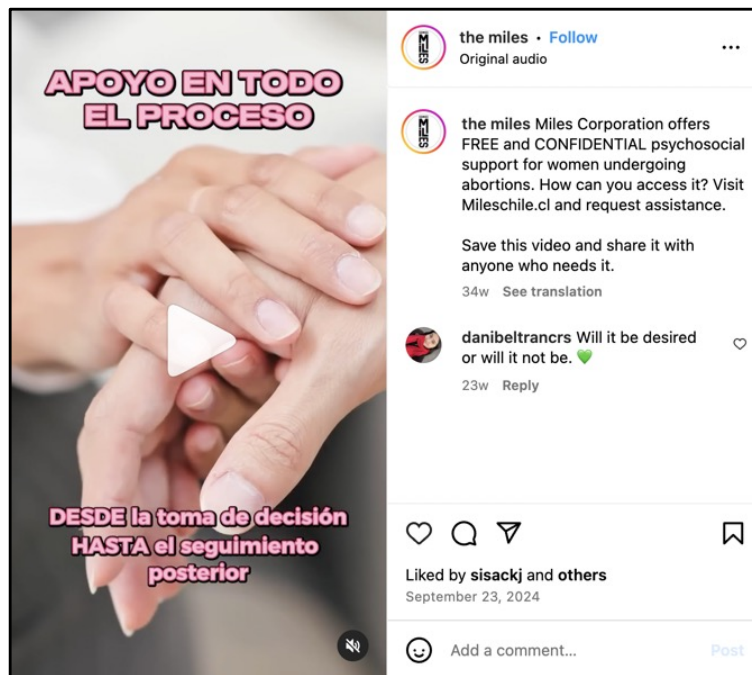
Recomendaciones

- **Despenalización del aborto:** Al analizar los hallazgos del presente estudio encontramos que los abortos, o sintomatología que pudiera ser compatible o indicaría de ellos, dan lugar a procedimientos policiales y judiciales altamente estigmatizantes para las mujeres o personas gestantes, que frecuentemente vulneran sus derechos fundamentales y garantías procesales, y cuya tasa de condena es escasa. Es insoslayable entonces recomendar, en primer lugar, **la despenalización del aborto en la legislación nacional por cuanto mantenerla como delito en nuestro Código Penal es una herramienta ineficaz para su prevención**, que contribuye únicamente a la vulneración de derechos de las mujeres que la realizan, así como para aquellas que sufren pérdidas reproductivas espontáneas y son perseguidas penalmente por ello.

Source: <https://mileschile.cl/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/Criminalizacio%CC%81n-del-aborto-en-Chile.pdf>

Corporación Miles also promotes abortion under the guise of free psychosocial accompaniment for women who choose to abort, arguing it provides emotional support and professional guidance through various stages of the process via an online registration system.





Source: <https://www.instagram.com/mileschile/reel/DAQuqUFuCTT/>

Similarly, it promotes legal abortion as a “social development strategy,” warning that complications from clandestine abortions generate costs for health systems and affect economic development, emphasizing the need to address abortion as a matter of significant rights and social prosperity.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DB89-1AuSXq/>



Finally, Corporación Miles participated in an abortion event with IPAS called “Healthcare professionals for abortion meeting,” held over two days with 35 doctors, addressing techniques and procedures for performing abortions and the challenges the country faces on this issue.



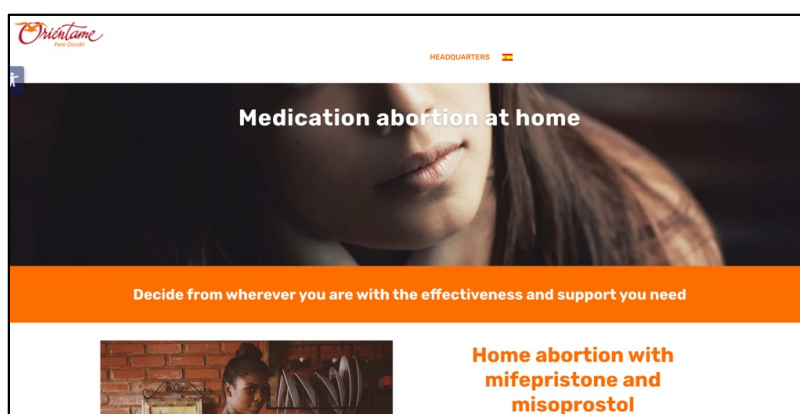
Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/C7MbRjjOF6J/>

3.1.5 Colombia

Colombia has ten organizations linked to CLACAI: PROFAMILIA, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Colombia, Fundación ESAR, Fundación CEDESOCIAL, Fundación Oriéntame, Fundación Si Mujer, Grupo Médico por el Derecho a Decidir, Hábitat Mujer Salud, Mesa por la Vida y la Salud de las Mujeres, and Fundación Servicios Integrales para la Mujer.

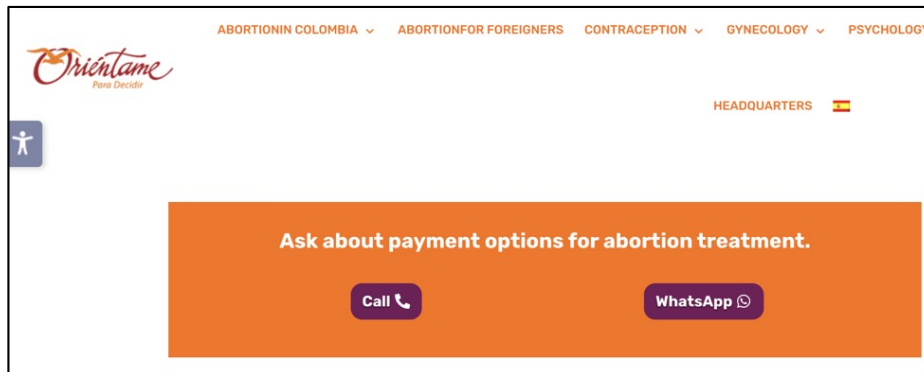
Fundación Oriéntame:

Oriéntame offers at-home abortion services with medications for women up to 10 weeks pregnant, using mifepristone and misoprostol, with remote accompaniment.



Source: <https://orientame.org.co/aborto-con-medicamentos-en-casa/>

Oriéntame also provides services and information on abortifacient drugs. Its website explains in detail what mifepristone is, how it works by blocking progesterone, and how it is used with misoprostol for an effective abortion. It also offers guidance on the price of misoprostol, its proper administration, and warnings to avoid risks. This document provides guidance on using Cytotec for abortion, based on gestation time and the appropriate method.



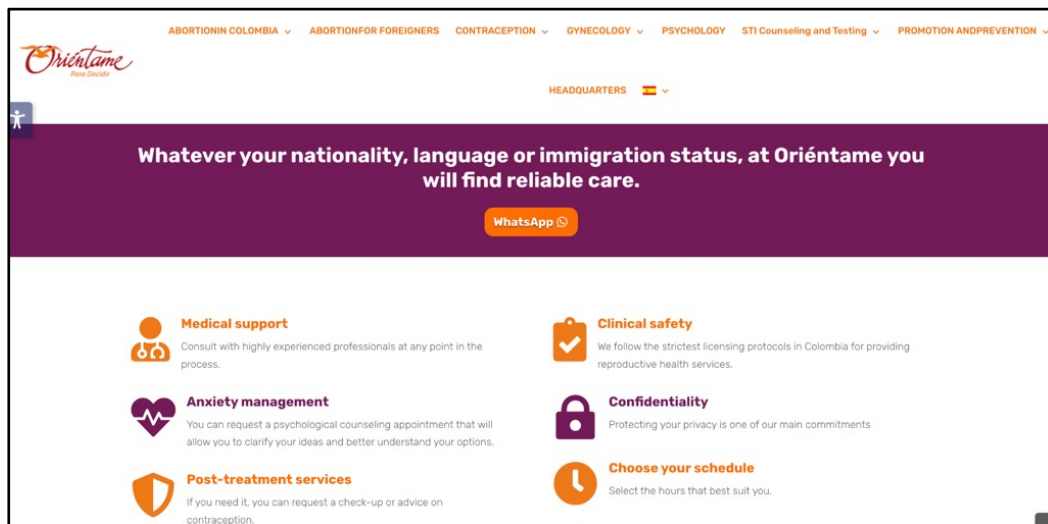
At Oriéntame, you can access a **safe abortion** through an in-clinic consultation or by using our telemedicine service for an **abortion with pills** at home.



Sources:

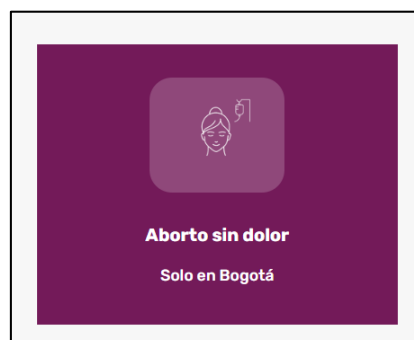
- <https://orientame.org.co/mifepristona-que-es-y-como-funciona-en-un-aborto-seguro/>,
- <https://orientame.org.co/misoprostol-precio-y-uso-para-un-aborto-seguro/>,
- <https://orientame.org.co/protocolo-seguro-del-uso-de-cytotec-en-la-interrupcion-del-embarazo/>

On February 21, 2025, Oriéntame published a commemorative video highlighting the right to freely decide on motherhood in the context of the C-055 ruling (Constitutional Court ruling that decriminalized abortion up to 24 weeks). Oriéntame also offers abortion services in Colombia for foreign women, without requiring residency or citizenship, including professional medical care, psychosocial accompaniment, and confidentiality.



Source: <https://orientame.org.co/aborto-para-extranjeras/>

Oriéntame promotes painless abortion through techniques such as AMEU (manual vacuum aspiration) and D&E (dilation and evacuation). These dangerous procedures are described by the organization as “quick and effective” and are available for pregnancies up to 15 weeks.



Source: <https://orientame.org.co/aborto-sin-dolor/>



Additionally, USAID, in collaboration with Oriéntame, promotes a project for Venezuelan migrants in Colombia called “Estoy en la frontera.” Social organizations presented a report documenting alleged barriers to accessing legal abortion in Colombia’s border areas.



Source: <https://estoyenlafrontera.com/salud/presentaran-informe-sobre-las-barreras-para-acceder-un-aborto-legal>

CLACAI and Oriéntame have developed joint projects. One initiative aimed to strengthen abortion access through monitoring and documenting real cases, identifying institutional barriers, and promoting comprehensive accompaniment strategies. Based on this data, they developed recommendations to improve medical care and ensure “the right to choose.”





Based on the above, the Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI) and the Oriéntame Foundation implemented an initiative to improve access to safe and legal abortion in two public hospitals: the Maternal and Child Hospital of Soledad Atlántico and the Municipal ESE of Villavicencio Meta. These hospitals serve highly vulnerable populations where private services are either very expensive or unavailable.

Source: <https://clacai.org/iniciativa/iniciativas-2017/colombia-3/>

Another joint project promoted abortion through telemedicine. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Fundación Oriéntame implemented telemedicine abortion services in Colombia in March 2020. This initiative, also supported by CLACAI, enabled women in areas with mobility restrictions or without local services to receive remote abortion guidance. This information was shared in the CLACAI repository.



Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/handle/123456789/1400>



Additionally, CLACAI is listed as a donor to Fundación Oriéntame for promotion and prevention projects in sexual and reproductive health. Its financial support has enabled the development of training and abortion access strategies in Colombia.

Who is it for?

Our projects are developed in institutional partnerships with the Ministries of Health, Education, the Women's Secretariat, the Roundtable for Life, and Women's Health. They are funded by national and international organizations.

Some of the donors with whom we have developed these projects are:

- Women and Development Forum -FOKUS-
- West Wind Foundation
- Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion - CLACAI
- United Nations Population Fund -UNFPA-
- Safe Abortion Action Fund -SAAF-

Source: <https://orientame.org.co/promocion-y-prevencion/proyectos/>

3.1.6 Ecuador

Ecuador has 16 organizations linked to CLACAI: Surkuna, CEPAM Guayaquil, Colectiva Salud Mujeres, Coordinadora Juvenil por la Equidad de Género, ALDHEA, CEMOPLAF, Fundación El Churo, Fundación Desafío, Fundación Salud Amazónica, Las Comadres, Fundación Cimarrón, Fundación Luna Creciente, RADIALISTAS, SENDAS, Fundación Mujeres de Frente, and Fundación Alternativas.

Centro Ecuatoriano para la Promoción y Acción de la Mujer (CEPAM):

Among other actions, CEPAM promotes abortion through talks, such as one on the “Constitutionality of abortion decriminalization for rape cases” in collaboration with Surkuna, another pro-abortion organization.



OLA CONVERSATORIO VIRTUAL

Organizadas por una Ley de aborto justa y reparadora

"CONSTITUCIONALIDAD DE LA DESPENALIZACIÓN DEL ABORTO POR CAUSAL VIOLACIÓN"

PANELISTAS

- Principales estándares de Derechos Humanos que obligan a los Estados a garantizar el acceso al aborto de forma legal, segura y gratuita.**
Cármén Martínez
Directora Regional para América Latina y el Caribe, Centro de Derechos Reproductivos
- La Constitución de la República del Ecuador y la protección al derecho a la vida y los derechos de víctimas.**
Christian Paula
Director Instituto de Investigación en Igualdad, Género y Derechos Universidad Central del Ecuador
- Comentarios a la Sentencia de la Corte Constitucional No. 34/19/IN desde una perspectiva de protección de derechos humanos.**
Carla Patiño
Co Fundadora de la Fundación Idea Dignidad

Moderadoras

- LITA MARTÍNEZ
Directora Ejecutiva CEPAM Guayaquil
- ANA VERA
Directora Ejecutiva SURKUNA

Dirigido a:
Asambleístas, Asesores y Sociedad Civil.

Registro Previo en: <https://bit.ly/ConversatorioOLA>

zoom | **14/OCT** | **@cepamguayaquil**
LIVE | **18h00** | **@Surkuna.ec**

#SigueLaOLA

Source: https://www.instagram.com/p/CU_BhXeL3ZA/

CEPAM also promoted a campaign against the criminalization and discrimination of women who abort in Ecuador, called #JustaLibertad.

CEPAM Cepam Guayaquil
19 de marzo a las 10:36 a. m.

#JustaLibertad | COMUNICADO

168 mujeres y otras personas con posibilidad de gestar abortamos cada día en Ecuador. Ya es hora de que nos escuchen.

Hoy, llevamos 168 cartas a la @constitucionalecu. En ellas contamos lo que significa abortar en un país que nos criminaliza. Estas cartas son memoria viva, prueba de una realidad que no se puede seguir negando.

Juezas y jueces, lean nuestras voces. La justicia no puede seguir castigándonos por decidir. Tienen en sus manos la oportunidad de hacer historia: eliminar el delito de aborto consentido y garantizar nuestro derecho a decidir. -1-❤️

#168CartasPorElAborto

Ecuador, 19 de marzo de 2025

168 mujeres abortamos cada día en Ecuador.

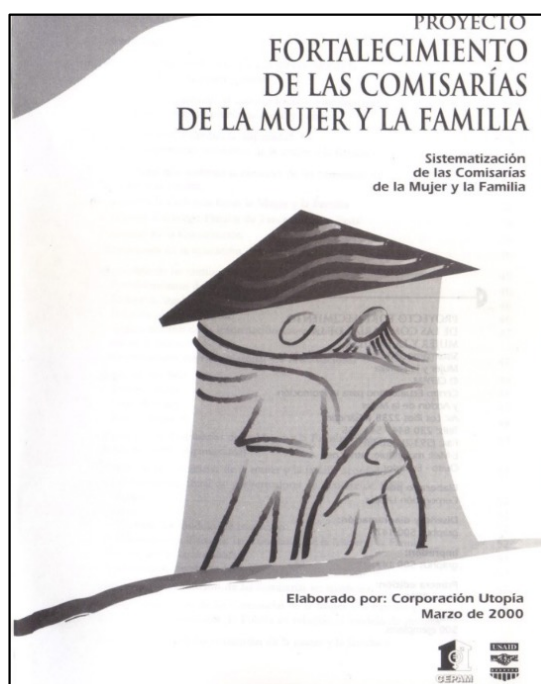
Ya es hora de que nos escuchen

En Ecuador, 61.320 mujeres abortamos cada año. Somos 168 cada día, 7 cada hora.

Muchas lo hacemos solas, con miedo, en la clandestinidad. Lo hacemos porque el

Source: <https://www.facebook.com/cepamguayaquil>

Additionally, in a joint effort, CEPAM received USAID support to strengthen and implement Women and Family Commissariats in various regions of the country. In this 2000 project, USAID's logo is acknowledged for its implementation.



Source: <https://www.cepam.org.ec/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/PROYECTO-FORTALICIMIENTO-DE-LAS-COMISARIAS.pdf>

3.1.7 Perú

Perú has 28 organizations linked to CLACAI: Amnistía Internacional Perú, APROPO, Asociación Amar-C, Acción para el Desarrollo e Igualdad, Asociación Kallpa, Asociación Mujer y Familia, PRODEMU, ASIFA, ASMS, AVISAA, AYNÍ Desarrollo, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Perú, Centro Vermell, CECIS, PROMSEX, Centro IDEAS, CLIM, FORDES Arequipa, Fundación ESAR, INPPARES, JDÓLARESEM, MAM, Movimiento Manuela Ramos, Pathfinder International, Serena Morena, SURMUBI, Sociedad Peruana de Contracepción, and DeGenerar.

Below are activities of some of these organizations:

PROMSEX

PROMSEX not only forms part of CLACAI but also hosts and operates its Executive Secretariat, coordinating activities, issuing regional positions, articulating legal, medical, and communication networks, and leading regional advocacy processes for the consortium.



Source: <https://clacai.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Plan-Estrat%C3%A9gico-CLACAI-2020-2024.pdf>

As previously noted, PROMSEX is perhaps the most significant actor in promoting abortion in Perú. Further evidence includes its support for a legislative initiative to decriminalize abortion in cases of sexual assault. PROMSEX reported on its platforms about the debate in the Peruvian Congress's Justice Commission regarding a citizen initiative proposing abortion decriminalization in cases of sexual assault, demanding that "this right be guaranteed under a public health and human rights approach."



Source: <https://promsex.org/comision-de-justicia-define-aprobacion-de-iniciativa-ciudadana-para-despenalizar-aborto-en-casos-de-violacion-sexual/>

Legal and safe abortion is a strategic focus for PROMSEX, included among its seven main thematic areas.





Source: https://promsex.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/BROCHURE_PRSX_25-ESP.pdf

PROMSEX also published an article titled “100 years of therapeutic abortion in Perú,” stating that therapeutic abortion has been legal in Perú for 100 years and demanding its effective implementation as part of “health rights.”



100 años de Aborto Terapéutico en el Perú

28/05/2024
por Susana Chavez

Source: <https://promsex.org/columnistas/100-anos-de-aborto-terapeutico-en-el-peru/>

Additionally, PROMSEX documented its institutional impact on access to “safe abortion” in Perú, presenting its strategy to improve access to “legal and safe abortion” through political advocacy, health personnel training, and strategic litigation in contexts of sexual violence and health risks for pregnant women.

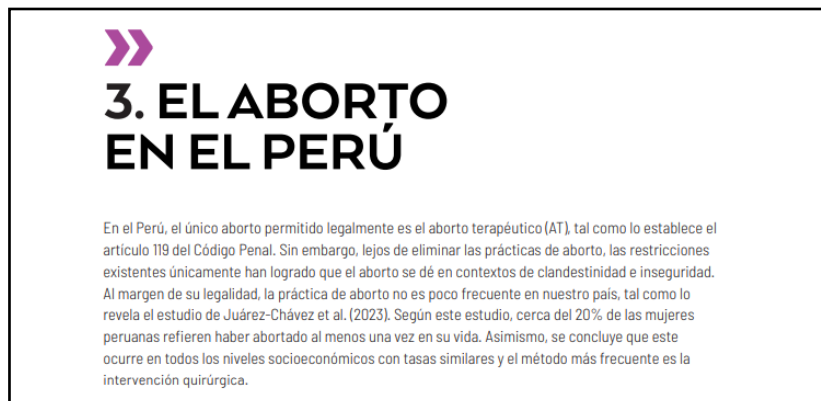


PROMSEX came to play a key role in “Therapeutic abortion saves lives”, an advocacy campaign driven by NGOs, civil society organizations and activists to improve access to safe abortion in Peru in practice. This advocacy campaign – which included communication activities targeting both the health sector and the general public; training and sensitizing of health workers; as well as litigation actions – paved the way for the first national guideline (1) on how to provide safe abortion within the context of the law, a protocol which was published by the Peruvian Ministry of Health in 2014.

However, as this story will show, the launch of this national guideline was met with scepticism from many stakeholders. Therefore, PROMSEX continued its advocacy efforts, to also improve acceptance and implementation of the guideline.

Source: <https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/reproductive-health/abortion/ibp-story-peru.pdf>

PROMSEX also published a report on therapeutic abortions performed in Perú (2014–2023), systematizing and disseminating official data on therapeutic abortions, demanding their fulfillment as a “right.”



Source: <https://promsex.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/AbortosTerapeuticosRealizadosEnElPeruEntreEl2014y2023.pdf>

PROMSEX launched a global campaign for stigma-free abortions, co-sponsoring an initiative on social media to promote access to “safe and self-managed abortion without criminalization or prejudice.”



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DHv0zDjiUo1/>

PROMSEX is the official editor of a CLACAI-published book on “Advocacy and strategic litigation for legal and safe abortion,” consolidating its regional role in abortion promotion.

4. Las organizaciones que han participado

Con mayor o menor intensidad, los *amicus curiae* han sido posibles gracias al trabajo presentado por trece organizaciones a nivel nacional o interamericano que trabajan a favor de los derechos sexuales y reproductivos y que constituyen CLACAI. Mediante sus abogadas/os han apoyado el trabajo de la Red y han participado activamente durante varios años.

Cuadro 3. Lista de *amicus curiae*

i.	ADC – Argentina
ii.	Anis – Brasil
iii.	CEDES – Argentina
iv.	CELS – Argentina
v.	Centro de Derechos Reproductivos
vi.	ELAS – Argentina
vii.	Federación Internacional de Ginecología y Obstetricia (FIGO)
viii.	Ipas – Latinoamérica
ix.	GIRE – México
x.	La Mesa por la Vida y la Salud de las Mujeres – Colombia
xi.	Miles – Chile
xii.	PPFA Global
xiii.	PROMSEX – Perú
xiv.	Women’s Link Worldwide – Colombia

Source: <https://clacaidigital.info/bitstream/handle/123456789/1502/Libro%20Clacai%2029SET..pdf>

It also published a report on the L.C. case before the CEDAW Committee, denouncing the Peruvian State for denying a therapeutic abortion to a 13-year-old rape victim, supporting “abortion as part of access to reproductive rights.”

En tercer lugar, esta publicación nos ayuda a pensar sobre el uso apropiado de la ley penal en el contexto de la salud reproductiva. Un principio primordial del Derecho Penal es que solo debe utilizarse como último recurso. En el contexto de la salud reproductiva, a menudo el Derecho Penal se utiliza como primer recurso, ello porque se supone, sin cuestionamientos, que la prohibición penal del aborto es necesaria para proteger el interés del Estado en la conservación de la vida prenatal. La evidencia de la Organización Mundial de la Salud muestra que las leyes sobre el aborto no afectan la incidencia general del aborto, solo lo hacen inseguro³. Es decir, la evidencia de la OMS es clara en cuanto a que las leyes de aborto criminal no son efectivas para satisfacer el interés del Estado en proteger la vida prenatal.

Source: <https://promsex.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/MemoriaLC.pdf>



In 2023, PROMSE in Iberoamerica and the Caribbean.

<p>LITIGIOS POR LA AUTONOMÍA REPRODUCTIVA</p> <p>Sala: Miraflores</p>	<p>Organizado por el Centro de Derechos Reproductivos (CRR)</p> <p>Marcia Aguiluz, Costa Rica, Women's Link Worldwide.</p> <p>Coligantes del Caso Beatriz y otros Vs El Salvador. Presentaciones de Alberto Romero, Agrupación Ciudadana por la Despenalización del Aborto en El Salvador, Colectiva Feminista, Maria Fernanda Diaz de Leon Ipas LAC y CEJIL.</p> <p>Cristina Rosero, Colombia, Centro de Derechos Reproductivos.</p> <p>Ana Vera, Ecuador, Surkuna.</p> <p>Rebeca Ramos, México, GIRE.</p> <p>Rossina Guerrero, Promsex y PPG.</p> <p>Moderadora: Carmen Cecilia Martínez, Centro de Derechos Reproductivos.</p>
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<p>El aborto seguro en las políticas públicas de salud: los distintos componentes y etapas de las políticas públicas para que los derechos conquistados en el campo del aborto sean realidad en la vida de las personas y en los sistemas de salud.</p>	<p>Rossina Guerrero, Perú, Promsex. Los protocolos: una piedra en el zapato o un facilitador según lecciones del Perú.</p> <p>Malena Morales, Bolivia, Ipas Bolivia. La formación y entrenamiento de los equipos de salud en Bolivia.</p> <p>Débora Solis, Chile, APROFA. La implementación de las causales en medio del proceso constituyente de Chile.</p>
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Source: <https://clacai.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/AgendaConferenciaClacai2023Espanol.pdf>

Asociación Kallpa

Kallpa promotes abortion under the discourse of “sexual violence,” advocating for access to sexual health services, including abortion decriminalization in cases of sexual assault.

Sexual and Reproductive Rights

We promote and support advocacy actions carried out by young people and provide technical assistance to youth, education, and health officials to create conditions that guarantee the exercise of the Sexual and Reproductive Rights of adolescents and young people, with an emphasis on Comprehensive Sexuality Education, access to differentiated services for adolescents, and the decriminalization of abortion in cases of rape.

Source: <https://kallpa.org.pe/ejes-tematicos/>



From its official website, Kallpa shares the study “Nacer con útero,” analyzing the consequences of abortion criminalization in Perú and supporting public debate for its decriminalization.



Source: <https://kallpa.org.pe/producto/sintesis-del-estudio-nacer-con-utero-efectos-de-la-criminalizacion-del-aborto-en-el-peru/>

Similarly, Kallpa released a documentary on what they call “abortion criminalization in Perú.” Through its official channel, it presented “Therapeutic abortion in Perú: the right to life and health,” promoting abortion with testimonies and analyses in favor of its decriminalization.



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0fYKiELAEts>

Apoyo a Programas de Población (APROPO)

In 2014, APROPO joined 14 other Peruvian organizations to deliver a letter to the Spanish Embassy in Lima, rejecting a reform restricting abortion, reflecting its international advocacy for abortion.



Source: <https://www.alianzaporlasolidaridad.org/noticias/15-organizaciones-peruanas-entregan-en-la-embajada-de-espana-una-carta-contr-la-reforma-del-aborto>

Movimiento Manuela Ramos

Manuela Ramos sought abortion legalization through the “¡Firma! Déjala decidir...” campaign, developed between 2013 and 2016, to promote debate on abortion and women’s reproductive autonomy, seeking decriminalization in cases of sexual assault.

This campaign was promoted by the Flora Tristán Peruvian Women's Center, the Manuela Ramos Movement, the Women's Rights Defense Study (DEMUS), the Center for the Promotion and Defense of Sexual and Reproductive Rights (PROMSEX), the Latin American and Caribbean Committee for the Defense of Women's Rights (CLADEM) Peru, and Catholics for the Right to Decide.

Source: <https://www.flora.org.pe/campanas/firma-dejala-decidir/>

Manuela Ramos commemorates September 28 as the “Global action day for legal and safe abortion,” included in its “Feminist calendar,” where women’s and feminist movements demand abortion legalization.

September 28th

Global Day of Action for Safe and Legal Abortion

Throughout the world, the women's movement and feminist movements are demanding the legalization of abortion, proposing the reduction of deaths caused by unsafe abortions as a goal.

Source: <https://www.manuela.org.pe/feminismo>

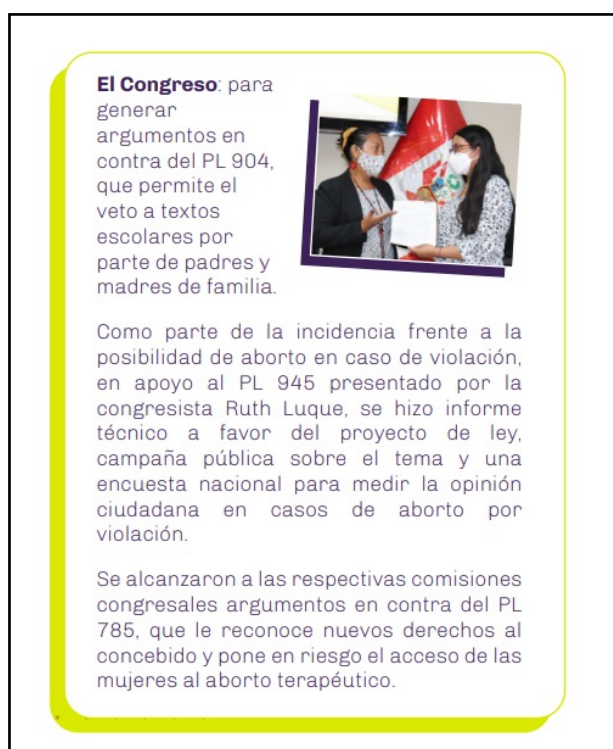


In this vein, Manuela Ramos participated in the September 28, 2022, march, demanding access to “legal, safe, and free abortion” in Perú, denouncing barriers to therapeutic abortion and publicly supporting this “right” as part of its agenda.



Source: <https://www.manuela.org.pe/lima-marcha-en-el-dia-de-la-accion-global-por-el-aborto-legal-y-seguro>

Additionally, Manuela Ramos advocated legislatively for abortion in cases of sexual assault. Its 2022 management report documents its advocacy in the Peruvian Congress for abortion in rape cases and comprehensive sexual education, supporting Bill 945, promoted by Congresswoman Ruth Luque, through a technical report, public campaign, and national survey.



Source: https://downloads.ctfassets.net/pe6ern1rsxws/5Lc20BretiOVoaKtlSDsa/903655feecd17b6af619d6b520872632/Memoria_2022.pdf



Its 2021 management report also highlights public activities in favor of abortion.

Vigilia
1 vez al mes

TikTok
1 vez al mes

Piquete
volanteo por el aborto
legal



Activismo en calles

Tres banderolazos:
2: 28S Aborto Legal
1: 25 noviembre

Cuatro plantones

Seis marchas



Source : https://assets.ctfassets.net/pe6ern1rsxws/28cPx6QGhfnTrwUANiyDfZ/2b3379bf3d55abb32e65fe3434d8c03c/Memoria_2021-final.pdf



3.1.8 Uruguay

Uruguay has five organizations linked to CLACAI: Cotidiano Mujer, Iniciativas Sanitarias, Mujeres en el Horno, MYSU, and Programa Género, Cuerpo y Sexualidad (UDELAR).

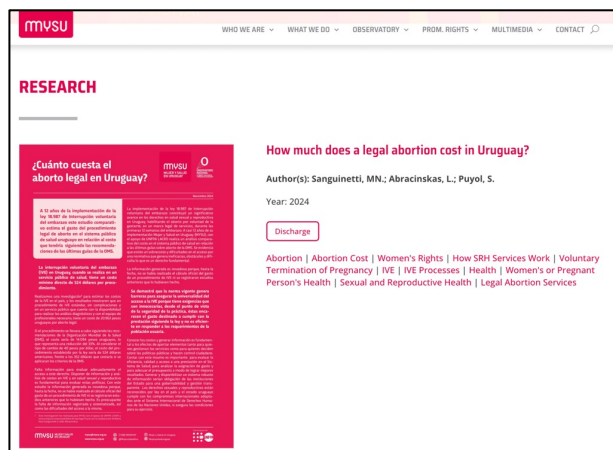
Mujer y Salud en Uruguay (MYSU)

In a post on its Instagram account, MYSU explains how to perform an at-home abortion procedure.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CHvl4r1AsOM/>

In 2024, MYSU, in collaboration with Uruguay's National Observatory on Gender and Sexual and Reproductive Health, conducted a study on the costs associated with abortion in the country. According to MYSU, the study aimed to identify ways to expand abortion access by reducing costs. The results showed that procedures in the public system were, on average, 33% more expensive than the model recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO).



Source: <https://www.mysu.org.uy/investigaciones/cuanto-cuesta-el-aborto-legal-en-uruguay/>

MYSU also provides courses and training for health professionals and the general public on abortion care.

National courses for health professionals and technicians
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops on "Quality of Care" for CHPR health professionals, within the framework of the International Day of Action for Women's Health, May 28, 1997. Montevideo, May 28, 1997. • Organization of the First Tribunal on Sexual and Reproductive Rights in Uruguay. Legislative Palace, September 22, 1998. (Video edition). • Coordination of the Workshop-Forum: "The Sexual and Reproductive Rights of Adolescents," bringing together more than 12 organizations working with adolescents and young people. This activity took place within the framework of the International Day of Action for Women's Health, May 28, 2000. • International Training Course for University Graduates "Gender Approaches in Health – Gender, Health Reform, Reproductive Health, and Sexual and Reproductive Rights" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Training for 41 university graduates. – Course load: 80 hours. – Implementation: February 12-22, 2001. – Organization: MYSU – Open Chair in Reproductive Health, Sexuality, and Gender of the Faculty of Psychology at Udelar – RSMLAC. – Framework: Itinerant University Project sponsored by PAHO – UNFPA. • Seminar – "Population Policies, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights," with support from the International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC). Panelists included representatives from the Ministry of Public Health (MSP), the International Women's Health Institute (IMM), the National Association of Public Health (CLAP) – PAHO, the University of the Republic, and the Uruguayan Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics. Maggiolo Hall – UDELAR (2001). • Seminar – Workshop on "Sexual and Reproductive Rights" aimed at councilors and health professionals of the Department of Treinta y Tres (2002) • Seminar – Workshop on "Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights" aimed at health professionals in the Department of Colonia (2002) • Seminar – Workshop on "Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights" aimed at health professionals in the Department of Soriano (2002) • Seminar – Workshop on "Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights" aimed at health professionals in the Department of Maldonado (2002)

Source: <https://www.mysu.org.uy/que-hacemos/formacion-y-capacitacion/>

3.1.9 Venezuela

Venezuela has eight organizations linked to CLACAI: PLAFAM, Mujeres en Línea, AVESA, CEDESEX, CEPAZ, FREYA, Entre Nosotras, and FALDAS-R.

Activities of some of these organizations:

Entre Nosotras

The organization promotes medication abortion through a guide explaining the use, dosage, procedure, and precautions for abortifacient drugs.



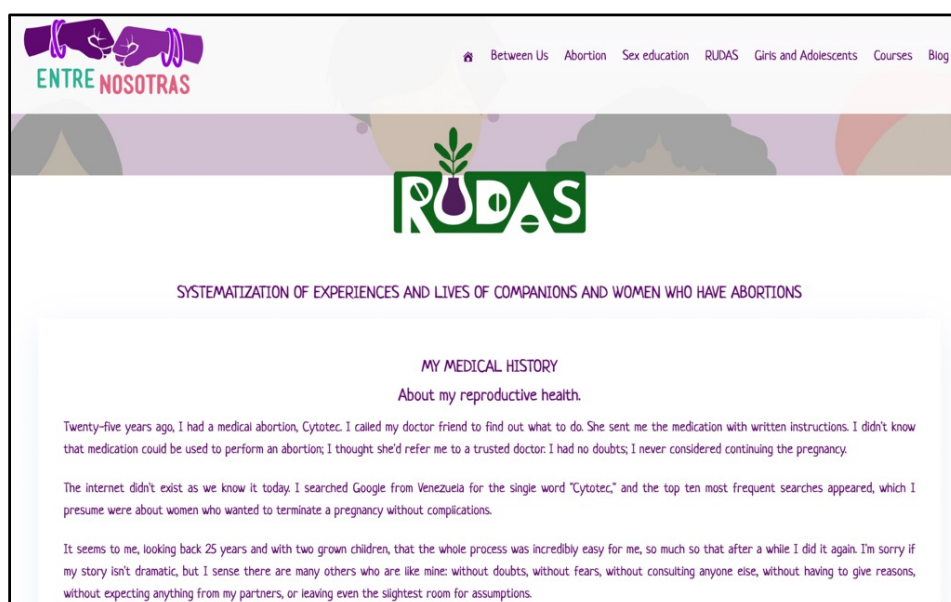
Source: <https://entre-nosotras.org/aborto-con-medicamentos/>

It also offers accompaniment for women seeking to abort.



Source: <https://entre-nosotras.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/libro.pdf>

Entre Nosotras promotes abortion by sharing personal testimonies of women who have undergone the procedure. Through its RUDAS project, it systematizes experiences of both companions and women who abort.



Source: <https://entre-nosotras.org/sistematizacion-de-experiencia/>

Feministas en Acción Libre y Directa por la Autonomía Sexual y Reproductiva (FALDAS-R)

FALDAS-R offers assistance through a telephone hotline providing information on abortion procedures, medications, and accompaniment services for women undergoing the procedure.



LÍNEA ABORTO: INFORMACIÓN SEGURA

Los siguientes datos son solo una muestra de lo recabado a través de nuestro trabajo telefónico de la Línea Aborto: Información Segura en el primer trimestre del año 2023.

Brindamos información segura, certificada por la OMS y a su vez respaldada por la práctica de otras colectivas de atención y acompañamiento de abortos en la región.

Nuestro protocolo de atención tiene dos momentos. En el primer contacto explicamos quiénes somos y qué hacemos, se identifican posibles contraindicaciones para realizar el procedimiento de interrupción del embarazo, cantidad de semanas de gestación y se brinda la información sobre cuál método es el más efectivo para abortar de manera segura.

En el segundo momento ofrecemos información sobre el correcto uso de los medicamentos para interrumpir un embarazo, todo lo relacionado con su ingesta, así como el acompañamiento telefónico para que la persona pueda realizarse un aborto seguro. Las mujeres y/o personas gestantes pueden contactar a la Línea Aborto: Información Segura a través de la plataforma de mensajería Telegram, así como a través de llamadas.

En caso de que necesites información segura para interrumpir un embarazo puedes contactarnos por las siguientes vías:

Horarios de atención
Línea Aborto: Información Segura

Teléfonos

0424-1930698	0412-4721670
Lunes a sábado	Lunes a sábado
2 pm - 9 pm	9 am - 4 pm

Telegram

Lunes a sábado

@lineainfosegura
@lineainfosegurave

Tu cuerpo tu decisión

Sources:

- <https://faldas.red/#publicaciones>
- <https://faldas.red/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/1-Boletin-Faldas-mayo.pdf>

FALDAS-R also promotes abortion on social media, such as a post celebrating “Safe and free abortion day,” with messages like “abortion is common and safe.”



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DHwh8piysul/>



3.2. Mexico and Central America

3.2.1 Mexico

Mexico has 22 organizations linked to CLACAI: Balance A.C., CAMILE, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - México, CIPAAC, Clínica Medieg, Elige Red de Jóvenes, Equidad de Género, CAMY Fund (Seattle IF), MEXFAM, GIRE, Marie Stopes México, M de Mujer, IPAS México, Fondo MARIA, Red Positiva, SHSSR, UNASSE, Observatorio de Gobernanza, Population Council, Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, Servicios Humanitarios en Salud Sexual, and Women Deliver (with regional operations).

Activities of some of these organizations:

Balance: Promoción para el Desarrollo y Juventud A.C.

This organization promotes abortion through its “Adolescents, autonomy, and sexuality” (AAS) program, encouraging adolescent and youth access to abortion as part of a “respect for the right to choose” strategy.

We develop innovative strategies to disseminate information and resources for the pleasurable exercise of sexuality and sexual rights, fostering the construction of environments that promote respect for the right to choose one's own life plan and the conditions for its enforcement, access to sexual health services, including abortion, as well as the detection and prevention of violence, HIV, and other STIs.

Source: <https://balancemx.org/es/nuestros-programas>

Balance also promotes abortion through the Fondo MARIA, supporting women across Mexico to access legal abortions in Mexico City, where abortion is decriminalized up to 12 weeks of gestation. Fondo MARIA provides financial and logistical support, including transportation, accommodation, food, and medications, along with comprehensive accompaniment during the abortion process.

Maria Abortion Fund for Social Justice

The MARIA Fund (**Women, Abortion, Reproduction, Information, and Support**) operates nationwide in Mexico, supporting women and other pregnant people throughout the country in accessing safe, legal abortions. The MARIA Fund works to ensure a legal and social framework in Mexico that **allows, respects, and promotes the right to choose abortion** as a legitimate outcome of an unwanted or unsustainable pregnancy, leveraging the existing legal framework in Mexico City to narrow inequality gaps.



Source: <https://balancemx.org/es/nuestros-programas>



Balance acts as a technical arm of the abortion lobby in Mexico, participating in legislative spaces to promote abortion legalization, offering technical assistance and support at federal and state levels as part of its political advocacy strategy.

Incidencia política

Participamos en mesas de discusión y debate sobre estrategias legales con expertas y académicas aliadas, para liberalizar las leyes de aborto en el país.

Source: <https://www.balancemx.org/sites/default/files/resources/files/%5Bnode%3Anid%5D/BALANCE-%20Informe%202019.pdf>

Additionally, Balance promotes a positive public discourse on abortion. Its document “Guide to proudly talking about abortion” provides tools to address abortion “openly and positively,” emphasizing its recognition as a common and valid experience, promoting its destigmatization and defense as a fundamental right.

Nos interesa encontrar maneras innovadoras para hablar sobre aborto para lograr verlo como una experiencia común, válida y segura alejándonos de prejuicios, tomando en cuenta las experiencias reales de las personas y complejizando la narrativa existente.

Queremos que el aborto sea una opción legítima y válida para todas las personas sin importar su edad, identidad de género, color de piel, religión, lengua, estatus socioeconómico, ubicación geográfica, condición de salud, orientación sexual, capacidad física, estatus migratorio y/o etnia.

Source: https://www.fondomaria.org/sites/default/files/recursos/guia_para_hablar_orgullosamente_del_aborto.pdf



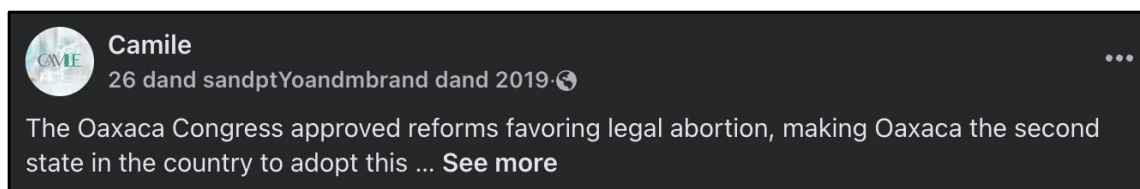
Colectivo de Asociaciones Mexicanas para la Interrupción Legal del Embarazo (CAMILE)

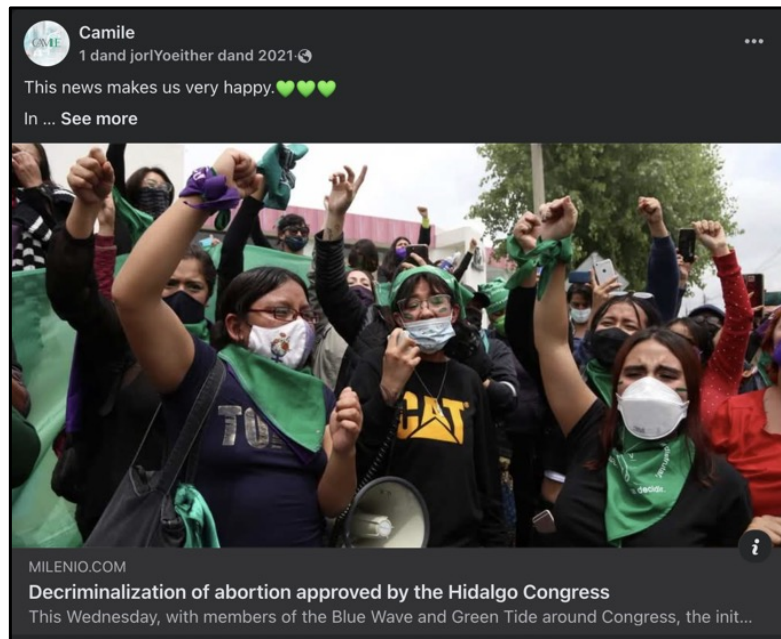
On its official Facebook page, CAMILE informs about abortion legality in Mexico and encourages women to access it.



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/camilemx>

In 2021, CAMILE celebrated the decriminalization of abortion in the states of Hidalgo and Oaxaca via its official Facebook account.





Source: <https://www.facebook.com/camilemx>

Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - México (CDD México)

CDD México defends abortion under the label of “Desired motherhoods,” asserting that “motherhood should be an option, not an imposed destiny,” requiring guaranteed access to legal, safe, and free abortion.

We believe that motherhood is a choice, not an unavoidable destiny, for women and pregnant people. This means guaranteeing the right to legal, safe, and free abortion, as well as more humane pregnancy and childbirth conditions.

Source: <https://catolicasmexico.org/que-hacemos/#temas>



CDD México has actively participated in legal reforms and legislative processes related to abortion decriminalization, providing arguments in defense of the “right to choose.”

2007

We contribute to the public debate on abortion rights in Mexico City.

In 2007, Mexico City (then the Federal District) became the first state to decriminalize abortion. At CDD, we contributed ethical and secular arguments to the public debate that accompanied the decriminalization and the ratification of its constitutionality by the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN).

2016

We contributed to the modification of NOM 046

Thanks to this change, among other things, women who are victims of sexual violence no longer need judicial authorization to access the termination of a pregnancy resulting from rape.

2019

We contribute to the debate on abortion rights in Oaxaca

We contribute ethical and secular arguments to the public debate, and we support collectives and groups in the process that achieved the decriminalization of abortion in Oaxaca.

2021

We contribute to the debate on abortion rights in Hidalgo, Veracruz, and Colima.

During the process of decriminalizing abortion in Hidalgo and Veracruz, as well as historically in the case of Colima, we contributed ethical and secular arguments to the public debate for the decriminalization of abortion in these states, alongside organizations, collectives, and the Green Tide.

Source: <https://catolicasmexico.org/que-hacemos/#linea-del-tiempo>



It also launched the campaign “Safe abortion is your right” as part of a national strategy to demand conditions ensuring free abortion access.

Ensuring safe access to abortion is a fundamental public health measure that guarantees the autonomy and dignity of women and people of childbearing potential. However, the centralization of reproductive health services continues to limit access to adequate medical care, leaving many women vulnerable.

Source: <https://catolicasmexico.org/despenalizacion-del-aborto-en-mexico-un-paso-clave-hacia-la-justicia-social-y-la-igualdad-organizaciones-y-colectivas-presentan-campana-informativa-el-aborto-seguro-es-tu-derecho/>

Another example is a statement asserting that guaranteeing “legal abortion is a measure based on human rights, freedom of conscience, and women’s autonomy.”

Eliminating the crime of abortion is a crucial step toward social decriminalization, allowing people who have abortions to make decisions about their reproductive lives in contexts of greater freedom, without facing criminal prosecution or being socially criminalized. At the same time, it promotes the destigmatization of abortion, enhancing the work of health care workers and those who provide support.

Source: <https://catolicasmexico.org/garantizar-el-derecho-al-aborto-legal-en-la-ciudad-de-mexico-es-una-decision-basada-en-los-derechos-humanos-y-la-libertad-de-conciencia/>

3.2.2 Costa Rica

Costa Rica has three organizations linked to CLACAI: Asociación Ciudadana ACCEDER, Colectiva por el Derecho a Decidir, and Colectiva Afro Feminista.

Asociación Ciudadana ACCEDER

ACCEDER organizes demonstrations to demand “the right to abortion” and promotes it across its social media platforms.





Source: <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=943550234469473&set=a.582551300569370>

ACCEDER also launched its first online course, “Demystifying abortion,” aiming to provide information to debunk alleged myths about abortion.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/accedercr/reel/CrwMF1vgh0b/>

In August 2018, it organized two online workshops titled “Everything you need to know about abortion in Costa Rica” I and II, to inform about the abortion situation in the country.



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=2102013363268299&set=te-invitamos-a-participar-en-los-talleres-todo-lo-que-ocup%C3%A1s-saber-sobre-el-abor>

With CLACAI, ACCEDER has undertaken several joint actions. For example, in Panel 3 of CLACAI's VI Regional Conference, titled "The Central American umbrella," Laura Valenciano represented ACCEDER, addressing the situation in Central American countries with fully anti-abortion laws, emphasizing how these laws "condemn women to clandestinity and risks to their health and lives."



Laura Valenciano, Citizen Association Acceder (Costa Rica)

Source: <https://clacai.org/eventos/conferencias/regionales/vi-conferencia-regional-nuevos-escenarios-en-la-region-oportunidades-desafios-y-estrategias-para-el-acceso-al-aborto-legal-y-seguro/>



In October 2018, during CLACAI's VI Regional Conference in Quito, Ecuador, ACCEDER joined a joint statement by “organizations defending women’s rights,” emphasizing the need to decriminalize abortion in Iberoamerica.



Source: <https://clacai.org/informacion/comunicados/pronunciamiento-vi-conferencia-clacai-quito-2018/>

3.2.3. Honduras

Honduras has three organizations linked to CLACAI: Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEMH), Centro de Derechos de Mujeres (CDM), and CEPROSAF, all of which belong to or collaborate with the pro-abortion platform Somos Muchas.

Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEMH)

CEMH promotes abortion through political advocacy and international demands. Together with the Center for Reproductive Rights, it denounced Honduras before the UN Human Rights Committee in the case of Fausta, a woman pregnant from rape, demanding that the committee order the State to decriminalize abortion.



Honduras fue denunciado ante el Comité de Derechos Humanos de la ONU por la prohibición absoluta del aborto vigente en el país

Share    

- Fausia, una mujer indígena y defensora de derechos humanos fue víctima de violación sexual a modo de represalia por la defensa de su territorio y, como consecuencia, resultó embarazada.
- Honduras violó sus derechos humanos al imponerle un embarazo y una maternidad forzada, debido a la prohibición total del aborto vigente en ese país.
- Con este caso se busca garantías para que las mujeres hondureñas puedan acceder a servicios esenciales de salud, incluido el aborto.

Tegucigalpa, abril 10 de 2024. (Comunicado de prensa) – Por primera vez en la historia, Honduras es llevado ante la ONU por la prohibición absoluta del aborto. El Centro de Derechos Reproductivos y el Centro de Derechos de Mujeres presentaron el caso de Fausia ante el Comité de Derechos Humanos de la Organización de Naciones

Source: <https://reproductiverights.org/honduras-comite-de-derechos-humanos-prohibicion-del-aborto/>

CEMH is part of the Somos Muchas platform, a coalition advocating for abortion decriminalization in Honduras, working to highlight issues related to absolute abortion penalization and seeking legislative changes to allow abortion in at least three cases: when the woman's life or health is at risk, in cases of rape or incest, and when there are fetal malformations incompatible with extrauterine life.



BETS



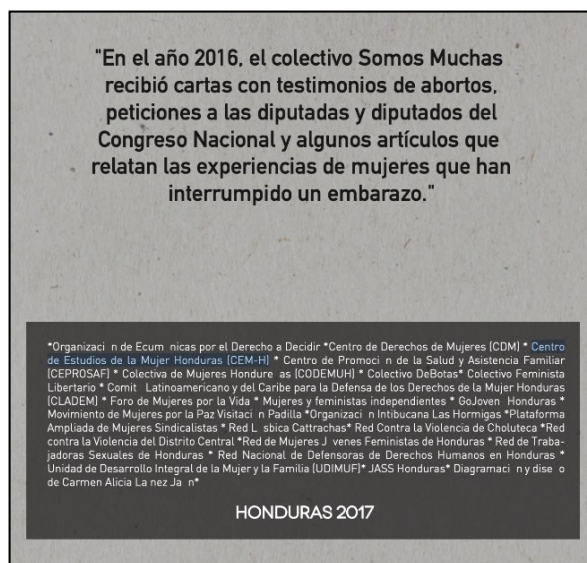
ABORTION IN LATIN AMERICA

Latin America and the Caribbean is the region with the highest abortion rates in the world; it is no coincidence that this region also has the largest number of countries with restrictive abortion laws. Central America is home to three of the six countries in the region that criminalize abortion in all its forms: Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Honduras.

Source: <https://somosmuchas.hn/aborto/>



In collaboration with other pro-abortion organizations, CEMH has contributed to collecting and publishing testimonies of women who, facing unwanted pregnancies, have opted for clandestine abortions due to the practice's penalization in the country.



Source: <https://derechosdelamujer.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Aborto-Carta-de-Mujeres-contando-su-historia.pdf>

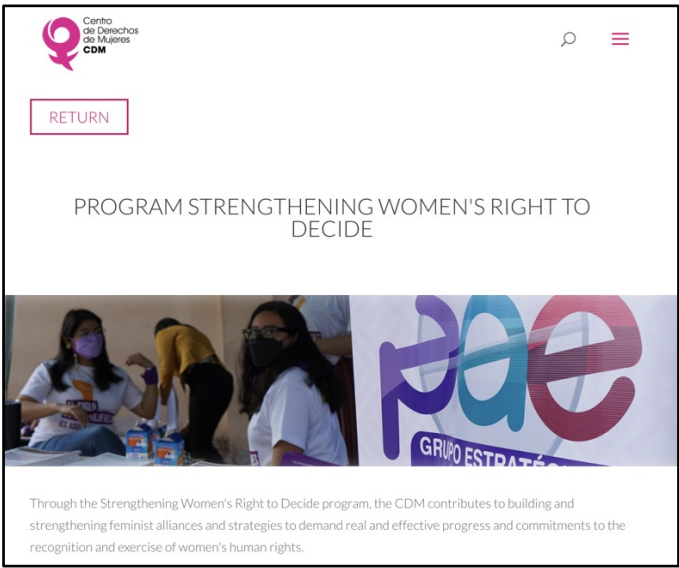
CEMH also promotes abortion through workshops, campaigns, and activities seeking the “social and legal decriminalization” of abortion in Honduras, demanding the removal of all abortion penalties from the Penal Code.



Source: <https://somosmuchas.hn/aborto/>

Centro de Derechos de Mujeres (CDM)

CDM conducted programs to strengthen the “right to choose” and form alliances with other pro-abortion organizations like CLACAI and Somos Muchas.



Source: <https://derechosdelamujer.org/programa-fortaleciendo-el-derecho-a-decidir-de-las-mujeres/>

On its social media, CDM shared links to the talk “I don’t know if I should abort or not,” where activists answered abortion-related questions.



Source: https://www.instagram.com/p/C_ILNc0NB4p/



Centro de Promoción en Salud y Asistencia Familiar (CEPROSAF)

CEPROSAF promotes public debate on abortion decriminalization in Honduras through social media, such as celebrating “World abortion decriminalization day” with a song posted on its platforms, reflecting a sensitization strategy for “free and desired motherhoods.”



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=465593245536068>

In collaboration with IPAS, CEPROSAF seeks abortion decriminalization, highlighting three grounds for legalization: pregnancy from rape, cases where the fetus will not survive outside the womb, and preventing women’s deaths from unsafe abortions.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DAeMdmkRK3D/>

CEPROSAF also organized a forum on abortion decriminalization in Honduras, publishing a video of the event held with Somos Muchas.



Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D9r42nsEbAI>

Somos Muchas

Somos Muchas aims to decriminalize abortion.

A screenshot of the Somos Muchas website. The header features the 'SOMOS MUCHAS' logo on the left and a navigation menu with links: 'INICIO', 'NOSOTRAS', 'APUESTAS', 'IMPACTO', 'RECURSOS', and 'FAUSIA'. The main content area has a paragraph stating: 'Por estas razones desde Somos Muchas le apostamos al acompañamiento feminista, es decir un acompañamiento que abarca todas las dimensiones del proceso para que las mujeres se sientan seguras en un momento de vulnerabilidad, no queremos más mujeres criminalizadas por ejercer la libertad de decidir sobre sus cuerpos ni que pongan en riesgo su vida y su salud.' Below this is a section titled 'Sostenemos que la responsabilidad de salvaguardar la vida de las mujeres recae en las instituciones estatales y en las autoridades políticas, ya que su deber es legislar con el respeto de los derechos humanos de todas y todas. Es por esto que le apostamos a la incidencia política como estrategia de lucha para conseguir el goce y disfrute de nuestros derechos incluyendo la despenalización del aborto bajo tres causales que son:' followed by a bulleted list:

- Cuando el embarazo es producto de una violación sexual
- Cuando pone en grave riesgo la salud o la vida de la mujer embarazada
- Cuando existen graves malformaciones congénitas incompatibles con la vida extrauterina.

Below the list is another paragraph: 'Somos Muchas las que hemos conocido, visto, acompañado o vivido situaciones en las que una niña queda embarazada producto de una violación y no puede continuar con ese embarazo. Somos Muchas las que conocimos a mujeres que no pudieron hacerse un tratamiento para salvar su vida porque se encontraban embarazadas. Somos Muchas las que conocimos el dolor y la tortura de mujeres que se han visto obligadas a continuar con un embarazo de un hijo que de antemano sabían que moriría al nacer. Somos Muchas las que en la clandestinidad hemos tenido que tomar la decisión más difícil de nuestra vida, solo con el fin de continuar viviendo.'

Source: <https://somosmuchas.hn/aborto/>

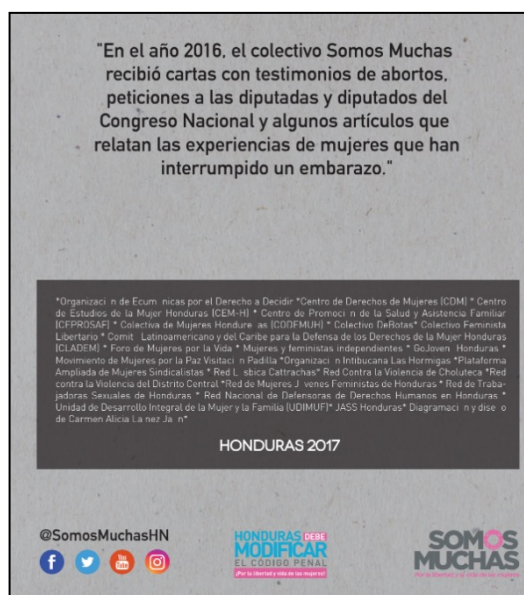


On September 28, 2024, CDM shared a Somos Muchas post on its X profile recognizing “World abortion day.”



Source: <https://x.com/CDMHonduras>

Somos Muchas disseminated women’s abortion experiences to Congress through a publication aimed at deputies.



Sources: <https://derechosdelamujer.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/Aborto-Carta-de-Mujeres-contando-su-historia.pdf>

3.2.4 El Salvador

El Salvador has two organizations linked to CLACAI: Agrupación Ciudadana por la Despenalización del Aborto and Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - El Salvador.

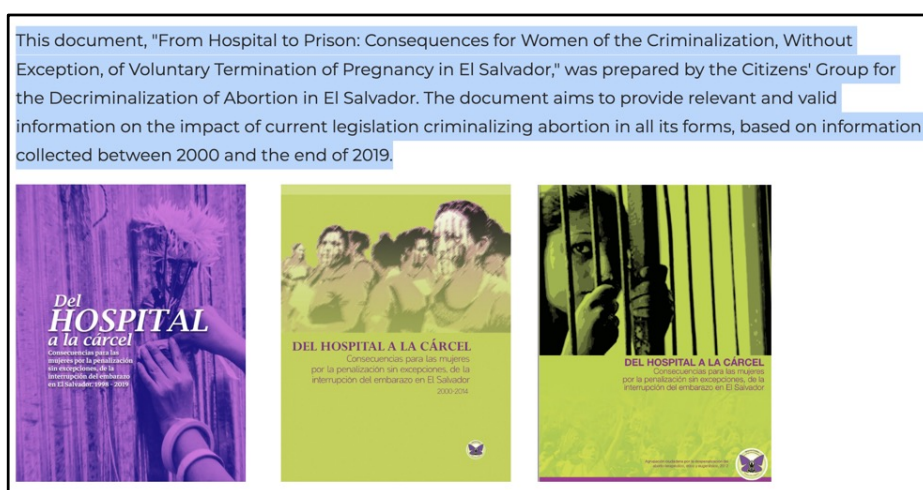
Agrupación Ciudadana para la Despenalización del Aborto Terapéutico, Ético y Eugénico

This group promotes feminist activism in the country, such as a post inviting the public to attend abortion rallies and support the Beatriz case alongside Asamblea Feminista.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DG1k5PfAqnk/>

It also promoted abortion decriminalization in El Salvador through the publication of the book “Del hospital a la cárcel.”



Source: <https://agrupacionciudadana.org/download/del-hospital-a-la-carcel-tercera-edicion/>

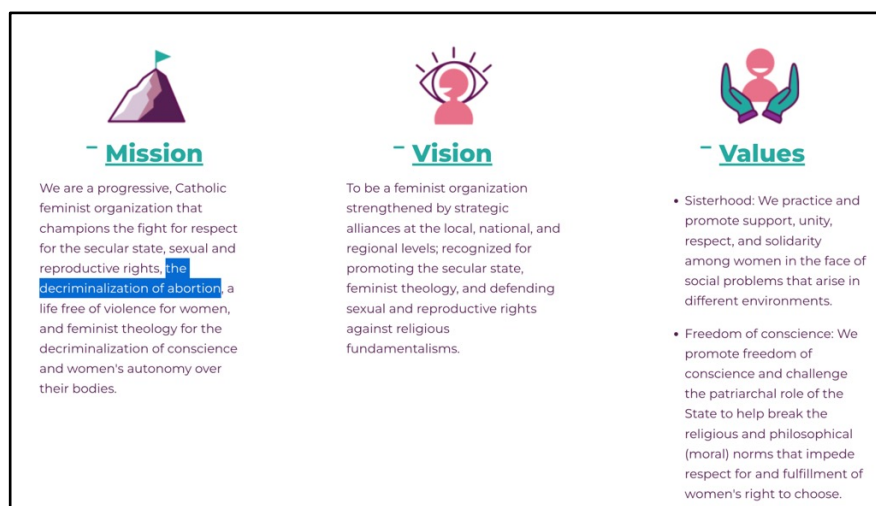
The group held a thematic conversation with the Red de Salud de las Mujeres Latinoamericanas y del Caribe (RSMLAC) to promote abortion decriminalization in El Salvador and strengthen regional alliances.



Source: <https://agrupacionciudadana.org/conversatoriotematico-junto-a-la-agrupacion-ciudadana-por-la-despenalizacion-del-aborto/>

Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - El Salvador (CDD El Salvador)

CDD El Salvador promotes abortion as part of its institutional mission, as stated on its website.



Source: <https://catolicaselsalvador.org/>

It celebrated the “Global action day for legal and safe abortion.”



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/DAd3q0YvKXD/>

It also celebrated “World abortion legalization day.”



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/cddelsalvador/p/DAebhH0yTI7/>

In a campaign promoting abortion decriminalization, it organized demonstrations using the Beatriz case as a political tool.



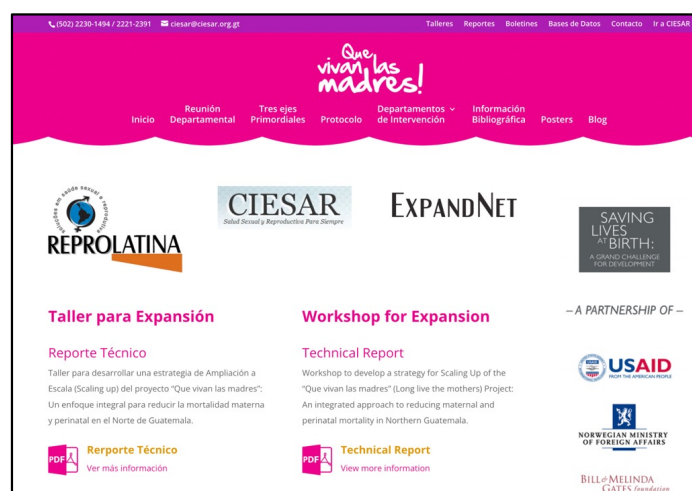
Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CjEA3L2MmUP/>

3.2.5 Guatemala

Guatemala has eleven organizations linked to CLACAI: APROSER / ESAR Guatemala, COPIJ, AMES Guatemala, Asociación Guatemalteca de Humanistas Seculares, Asociación Movimiento por la Equidad, Asociación Rescatando Sueños, CAIM / ESAR Guatemala, CIESAR, Incidejoven, Red Legal Constitucional, and Asociación de Servicios Mujer Saludable.

Centro de Investigación Epidemiológica en Salud Sexual y Reproductiva (CIESAR)

USAID collaborated with CIESAR to promote sexual and reproductive rights. The “Baseline technical report of the ¡Qué vivan las madres! project” promotes access to sexual and reproductive health services as part of women’s fundamental rights.



Source: <https://web.archive.org/web/20240617170059/https://quevivanlasmadres.ciesar.org.gt/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/InformeTecnicoLineaBasal.pdf>

For its part, CIESAR conducts research and publications on abortion, including the 2009 article “Abortion in the Central American region.”



Source: <https://www.ciesar.org.gt/es/index.php?cidG=22&cpid>

Nómada

Nómada provides abortion information on its website, sharing images and details about pro-abortion marches in the region.



Source: <https://nomada.gt/nosotras/somos-todas/luchas-por-el-derecho-a-decidir-en-america-latina-y-el-caribe/>

Incide Joven

Incide Joven celebrates “Legal abortion day,” promoting abortion as a human right linked to bodily autonomy, social justice, and public health.



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CxvJHxTLGKN/>

It also promotes abortion on social media, sharing an online event where experts answered abortion-related questions in collaboration with IPAS.



Sources:

- https://www.instagram.com/p/C_InrAHPbFx/
- https://www.instagram.com/p/C_gsbk_PIYi/

3.2.6 Nicaragua

Nicaragua has four organizations linked to CLACAI: Centro de Mujeres Ixchen, Asociación de Mujeres Axayacatl, Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Nicaragua, and CLADEM.

CLADEM

CLADEM issued a statement on the “Global action day for access to legal and safe abortion” on September 28, 2021, highlighting the importance of abortion access, especially in restrictive countries like Nicaragua



Source: <https://cladem.org/archivos/biblioteca/Pronunciamientos/2021-D%C3%ADade-Acci%C3%B3n-Global-por-el-Acceso-al-Aborto-Legal-y-Seguro.pdf>

It also denounced that access to legal and safe abortion remains an unfulfilled state obligation for women.

El avance hacia el acceso universal a la salud sexual y la salud reproductiva ha sido insuficiente y muy desigual en América Latina y el Caribe; las elevadas tasas de morbi mortalidad materna, debidas a la falta de acceso a servicios de salud de calidad, particularmente a servicios adecuados de salud sexual y reproductiva con la consecuente realización de abortos inseguros, ha alejado a los Estados del cumplimiento de las metas establecidas en los Objetivos de Desarrollo del Milenio, arrastrando una gran deuda hacia la nueva Agenda de Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS).

Source: <https://cladem.org/archivos/biblioteca/Pronunciamientos/justicia-reproductiva-para-las-mujeres-una-gran-deuda-pendiente-en-ALAC.pdf>

Asociación de Mujeres Axayacatl

In 2010, Axayacatl participated in a hearing before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, denouncing violations of women's and girls' rights in Nicaragua following the penalization of therapeutic abortion, alongside Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir – Nicaragua and Centro de Mujeres Ixchen.

The petitioners also expressed concern that women and girls who become pregnant as a result of rape do not have access to therapeutic abortion services. This option is not even available when the pregnancy endangers the health or lives of women and girls, which constitutes a violation of their human rights.

Source: <https://cejil.org/comunicado-de-prensa/comision-interamericana-recibe-denuncias-sobre-violaciones-a-los-derechos-de-las-mujeres-y-ninas-en-nicaragua>

Axayacatl also participated in the regional “Niñas, No Madres” campaign, demanding that states ensure access to legal abortion in Iberoamerica.

On May 28, the International Day of Action for Women's Health, it will be two years since Planned Parenthood Global, the Center for Reproductive Rights, the Center for the Promotion and Defense of Sexual and Reproductive Rights (Promsex), Mujeres Transformando el Mundo Guatemala (MTM), the Observatory on Sexual and Reproductive Health of Guatemala (OSAR), Surkuna Ecuador, Fundación Desafío and the Axayacatl Women's Association initiated a strategic litigation process before the United Nations Human Rights bodies on behalf of these five girls who survived sexual violence from Ecuador, Peru, Guatemala and Nicaragua ^[1].

Source: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/about-us/newsroom/press-releases/son-ninas-no-madres-sobrevivientes-de-violencia-sexual-siguen-esperando-justicia-para-la-restitucion-de-su-salud-integral>

Centro de Mujeres Ixchen

Ixchen contributed to a report presented to the CEDAW Committee, denouncing the impact of therapeutic abortion penalization in Nicaragua.

c. Therapeutic Abortion

Despite the fact that the right to therapeutic abortion to guarantee the life and health of women is protected by international agreements and treaties which have been signed and ratified by the Nicaraguan State (recognized in Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic), **the National Assembly recently repealed article 165 of the penal code referent to therapeutic abortion, so that any and all forms of abortion are penalized in the country.**

This law was passed without taking into account the opinions of medical societies, medical schools, or national and international human rights organizations, but instead responded to the request of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church and some Evangelical Churches. These groups strategically used the electoral context in order to submit their proposal knowing that the political parties represented in the parliament would favor their petition, thereby violating the Nicaraguan constitution, which establishes this nation as a lay state, where laws and policies that there are based on religious interests cannot be established. (Article 14 of the Political Constitution of the Republic).

Source: https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/Nicaragua_alternative_report_CEDAW_Committee.pdf



It was also part of the “Strategic group for the restitution of therapeutic abortion in Nicaragua,” alongside IPAS Central America, pushing for local and national actions to reinstate abortion as part of public health care.

María Isabel Maltez Huezo, Regional Executive Director of the Ixchen Women's Center, a member of the Association for the Support of the New Family in Nicaragua, said that they are currently working on various fronts as a Strategic Group to incorporate the necessary legal resources to reverse the criminalization of abortion.

Source: <https://cimacnoticias.com.mx/2010/08/16/asunto-de-dh-el-aborto-terapeutico-osc-en-nicaragua>

3.3 The Caribbean

3.3.1 Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico has six organizations linked to CLACAI: Asociación Pro Bienestar de la Familia (Profamilia PR), Campaña Nacional por el Aborto Libre, Movimiento Amplio de Mujeres de Puerto Rico (MAMPR), Taller Salud, Women’s Health Society, and Saludpromujer.

Asociación Puertorriqueña Pro Bienestar de la Familias (PROFAMILIAS)

Through its ILELLA clinic, PROFAMILIAS’ “Yo Decido” educational program trains health professionals in providing first-trimester abortion services.

- Programa de Capacitación Médica Feminista: Yo Decido

El Proyecto Programa de Capacitación Médica Feminista: Yo Decido ofrece entrenamiento médico para capacitar a proveedores de terminaciones de embarazo durante el primer trimestre de gestación. Tiene sede en nuestra clínica IELLA.



Source: <https://www.profamiliaspr.org/educacion>

Its official website lists “pregnancy termination” as a service of the ILELLA clinic, confirmed by the clinic’s website.

IELLA Clinic

- Orientation
- Gynecology
- Termination of pregnancies

[Find out more about the IELLA Clinic here >](#)

When faced with an unwanted pregnancy, you should know that you always have the option to terminate or continue it. This decision depends on each woman or pregnant person, each life story, and each situation. At IELLA, we are here to help you make whatever decision it may be, responsibly, informed, and without judgment. Your consultation is completely confidential. We will support you throughout the process.

- **Surgical abortion** - manual vacuum aspiration and suction. Our services include: ultrasound, guidance on options with a professional counselor, post-procedure visit, contraceptive selection, antibiotics, among others. These services are performed up to 14 weeks of gestation. Minors do not require consent from their mother, father, or guardian to be treated.
- **Medication abortion** refers to the use of medications administered orally. It is most effective in the first weeks of pregnancy. It is a three-phase process: the first phase is performed at the clinic, the second at home, and the third phase is the follow-up visit at the clinic.

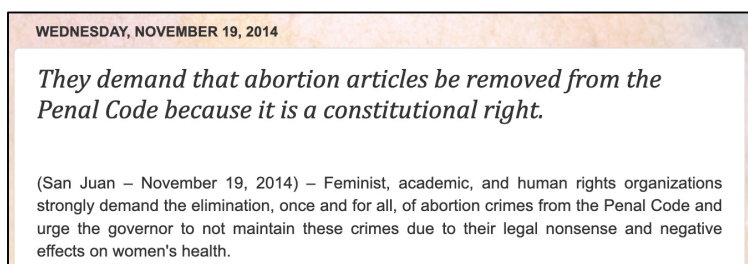
Sources:

- <https://www.profamiliaspr.org/servicios>,
- <https://www.iellapr.org/>,
- <https://www.iellapr.org/copy-of-philosophy>



Movimiento Amplio de Mujeres de Puerto Rico (MAMPR)

In November 2014, MAMPR publicly demanded the elimination of abortion-related articles from the Penal Code, arguing that they perpetuate criminalization, encourage clandestinity, and violate women's rights to bodily autonomy.



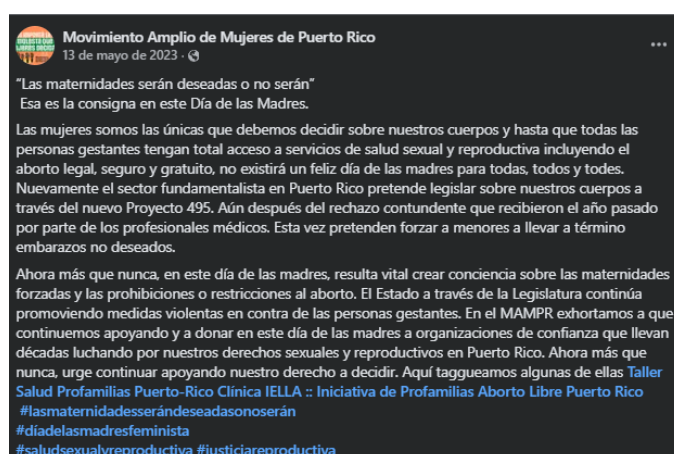
Source: <https://movimientoampliodemujeres.blogspot.com/2014/11/exigen-se-elimine-articulos-de-aborto.html>

On the anniversary of Roe v. Wade, MAMPR reiterated that abortion is a constitutional right in Puerto Rico, demanding the removal of abortion-related offenses from the Penal Code.

Therefore, they emphasized the imperative need for a comprehensive national plan that addresses the limitations on access that women face in matters of sexual and reproductive rights, as well as the elimination of abortion as a criminal offense in the Penal Code, in a manner consistent with the legal and practical reality of Puerto Rico for more than 40 years.

Source: <https://movimientoampliodemujeres.blogspot.com/2015/01/movimiento-amplio-de-mujeres-reitera.html>

During the 2023 “Mother’s day,” MAMPR reaffirmed its defense of legal, safe, and free abortion, rejecting Bill 495 for forcing minors to continue unwanted pregnancies.



Source: <https://www.facebook.com/MovimientoAmplioDeMujeresDePuertoRico/>

3.3.2 Dominican Republic

The Dominican Republic has one organization linked to CLACAI: Colectiva Mujer y Salud.

Colectiva Mujer y Salud

In 2018, Colectiva Mujer y Salud demanded the exclusion of abortion penalization from the Penal Code, arguing it threatens women's life, health, and dignity, defending abortion under three grounds (life risk, rape/incest, and fetal malformations).



Source: <https://hoy.com.do/colectiva-mujer-y-salud-dice-penalizacion-del-aborto-debe-salir-del-codigo-penal/>

It signed the Safe2Choose campaign, providing information on abortion's legal status in the Dominican Republic, where it is penalized in all circumstances.



Get abortion care | Get information about abortion | Access to Counseling

How much do abortion pills cost in the Dominican Republic?

Misoprostol: \$0.64 to \$2.27 USD per pill

Who can I contact for more information about abortion in the Dominican Republic?

- <http://howtoabort.com/en/dominican-republic/>
- 28 Lunas RD Collective
- Signature of the [Women and Health Collective](#) of the Dominican Republic
- CIPAF – Center for Research on Women's Action, <http://www.cipaf.org.do/>
- CE-Mujer – Center for Solidarity for Women's Development, <https://mujeresforjadorasdedesarrollo.wordpress.com/ce-mujer/>
- NAM – Women's Support Center, <https://sites.google.com/site/nucleodeapoyoalamujer/servicios-y-estrategias>

Source: <https://safe2choose.org/es/abortion-information/countries/the-dominican-republic>



3.3.3 Haiti

Haiti has two organizations linked to CLACAI: Médicos del Mundo – Haïti and Solidarite Fanm Ayisyen (SOFA).

Solidarité Fanm Ayisyèn (SOFA)

In 2014, SOFA organized demonstrations to demand abortion decriminalization in Haiti, manifesting its activism for this practice.



Source: <https://www.martinique.franceantilles.fr/actualite/societe/un-sit-in-pour-demander-la-depenalisation-de-lavortement-301010.php>



4. USAID Financing

Not all CLACAI members have received direct or indirect USAID funding. However, key actors in the network across three critical fronts—legal-political, media-cultural, and technical-practical—have been beneficiaries. As a coalition with the common goal of promoting unrestricted legal abortion, CLACAI’s joint work aligns them in opposition to the Trump Administration’s policies, consistent with the “Mexico City policy”². This section provides evidence that many of these organizations have received direct or indirect international cooperation funds, particularly from USAID, supporting initiatives to expand abortion access under terms like “sexual and reproductive health” or “reproductive rights,” even in legally restrictive contexts.

4.1 USAID Financing to Key International Organizations

4.1.1 International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and Affiliates

In October 2023, IPPF was designated to lead the “Expanding family planning and sexual and reproductive health services” (ExpandPF) program, funded by USAID with a \$45,000,000 dollars budget over five years.



Source: <https://www.ippf.org/news/ippf-awarded-usaid-funded-expandpf>

²The Mexico City policy was adopted by the administration of President Ronald Reagan in 1984. It requires that non-governmental organizations, as a condition for receiving federal funds, neither conduct nor actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in other countries. It has always been withdrawn by Democrat administrations and restored by Republican administrations

The U.S. government’s official spending portal, [usaspending.gov](https://www.usaspending.gov), lists a USAID contribution to IPPF of \$8,900,000 dollars through the federal program 98.001 - USAID Foreign Assistance for Overseas Programs.

RECIPIENT PROFILE
INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

Trailing 12 Months

Overview Transactions Over Time Top 5

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

Also known by 1 other name

Overview

This recipient is a child of INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

CHILD RECIPIENT

Total Awarded Amount
\$8.9 Million
from 1 transactions
View awards to this recipient

Details

Recipient Identifier	UQF3DZX9Q3F7 (UEI) 227189735 (Legacy DUNS)
Address	4 NEWHAMS ROW LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM SE1 3UZ

Face Value of Loans

Awarding Agencies

Name	Obligations	% of Total
1. Agency for International Development (USAID)	\$8.85M	100%

Source: <https://www.usaspending.gov/recipient/76ef2c70-2a4b-b4dd-c43f-6aac56424346-C/latest>

The same portal records two additional USAID contributions to IPPF in October 2023 and December 2024, totaling \$13,400,00 dollars.

Search Award Data Explore the Data Download the Data Find Resources

AWARD PROFILE
Grant Summary

Cooperative Agreement FAIN 72062423CA00007

In Progress (3 years, 4 months remain)

Awarding Agency Agency for International Development (USAID)	Recipient INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION 4 NEWHAMS ROW LONDON UNITED KINGDOM	Assistance Listings (CFDA Programs) 98.001 - USAID FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FOR PROGRAMS OVERSEAS VIEW MORE INFO ABOUT THIS PROGRAM	Dates Start Date: Oct 05, 2023 End Date: Oct 04, 2028
---	---	---	---

\$ Award Amounts	Description
\$2.8 Million Outlayed Amount	TO BUILD OFF THE SUCCESSES OF THIS PREVIOUS INITIATIVE, USAID/WEST AFRICA INTENDS TO AWARD A \$45,000,000, FIVE-YEAR FLAGSHIP COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT UNDER THE EXPAND FAMILY PLANNING AND SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE...
\$13.4 Million Obligated Amount	

Source: https://www.usaspending.gov/award/ASST_NON_72062423CA00007_7200



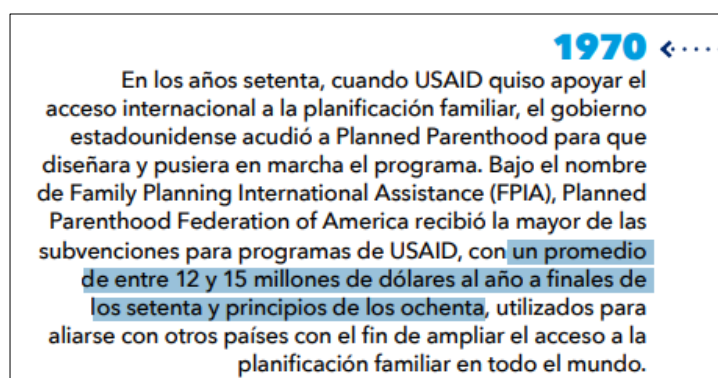
IPPF's 2023 annual performance report confirms receiving U.S. government funds, with total revenue of \$120,900,000 dollars. It acknowledges U.S. contributions, noting that IPPF provided \$5,900,000 dollars for abortion-related services in 2023, performing 614,297 abortions (64% medical, 36% surgical).



Source: <https://www.ippf.org/resource/2023-annual-performance-report-0> , Page 66

4.1.2 Planned Parenthood Global

Planned Parenthood Global is a sub-recipient of USAID funds through Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA). During the 1970s, through the Family Planning International Assistance (FPIA) program, PPFA received USAID grants ranging from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 dollars annually to expand global family planning access.

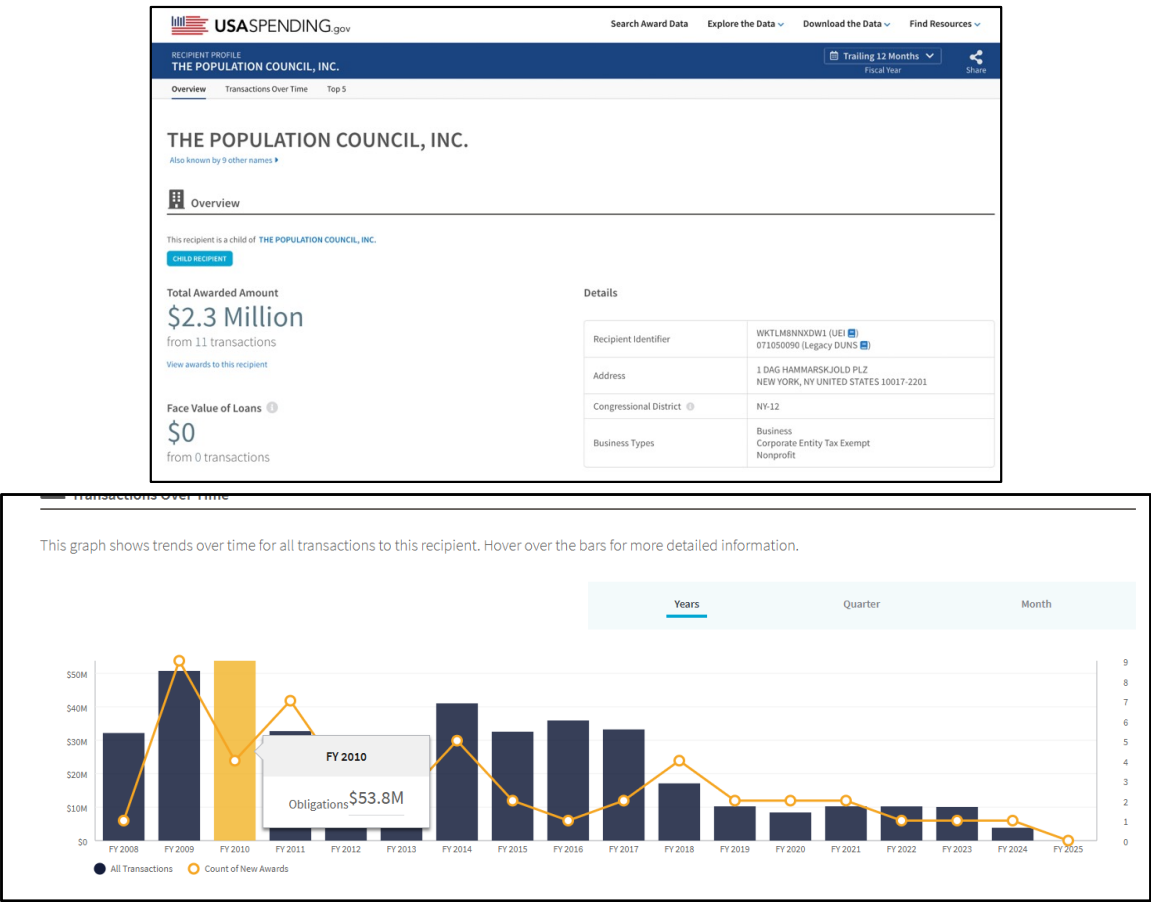


Source: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/uploads/filer_public/f0/11/f0112b51-ab54-46cc-8889-1f107e974d7d/ppg_50th_anniv_timeline_es.pdf



4.1.3 Population Council

The U.S. government’s spending portal, [usaspending.gov](https://www.usaspending.gov), shows consistent USAID financial support to Population Council, totaling \$2,400,000 dollars in recent years.



Source: <https://www.usaspending.gov/recipient/6eae170e-84b3-5ff0-d420-065715f7dab3-C/latest>

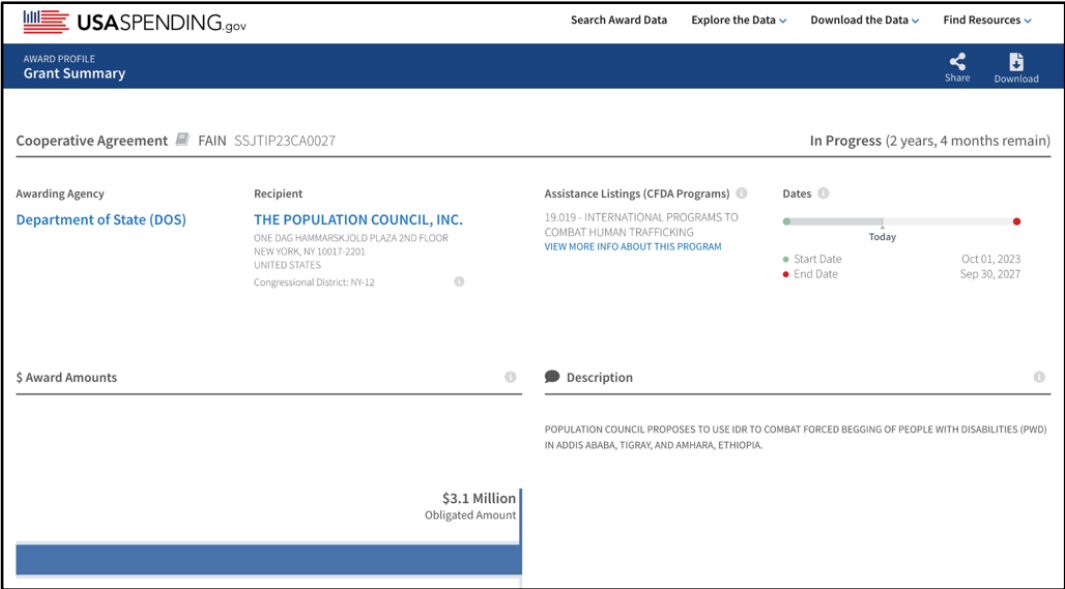
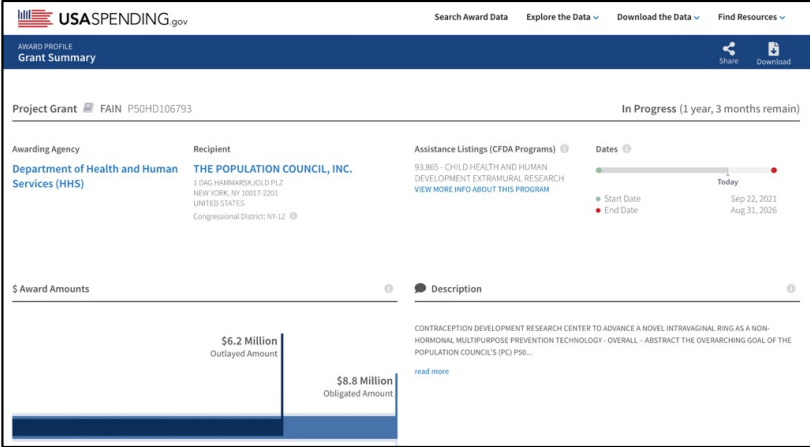
USAID has funded flagship cooperative agreements led by Population Council, such as Breakthrough RESEARCH, the Evidence Project, Project SOAR, and Horizons.

tackles pressing social, economic, health, and climate issues. Our research and innovations are anchored in and strengthened by expertise and collaborations with partners and communities in the US and the Global South. Council researchers in the US led flagship USAID cooperative agreements including [Breakthrough RESEARCH](#), the [Evidence Project](#), [Project SOAR](#), and [Horizons](#)⁷.

Source: <https://popcouncil.org/country/united-states/>



Population Council is a beneficiary of the ongoing USAID grant FAIN P50HD106793, running from September 22, 2021, to August 31, 2026, with total funding of \$8,795,282 dollars, of which \$6,186,160 dollars has been disbursed. It also receives funding from the U.S. Department of State's cooperative agreement FAIN SSJTIP23CA0027, from October 1, 2023, to September 30, 2027, with \$3,100,000 dollars committed.



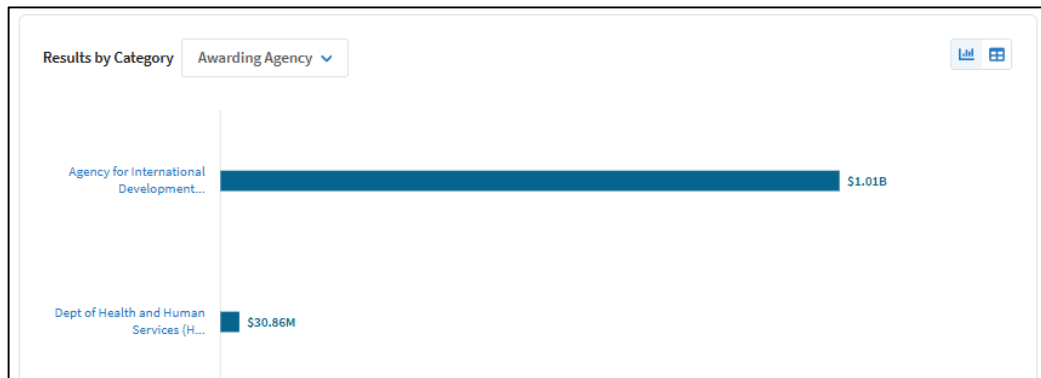
Sources:

- https://www.usaspending.gov/award/ASST_NON_P50HD106793_7529
- https://www.usaspending.gov/award/ASST_NON_SSJTIP23CA0027_1900

4.1.4 Pathfinder

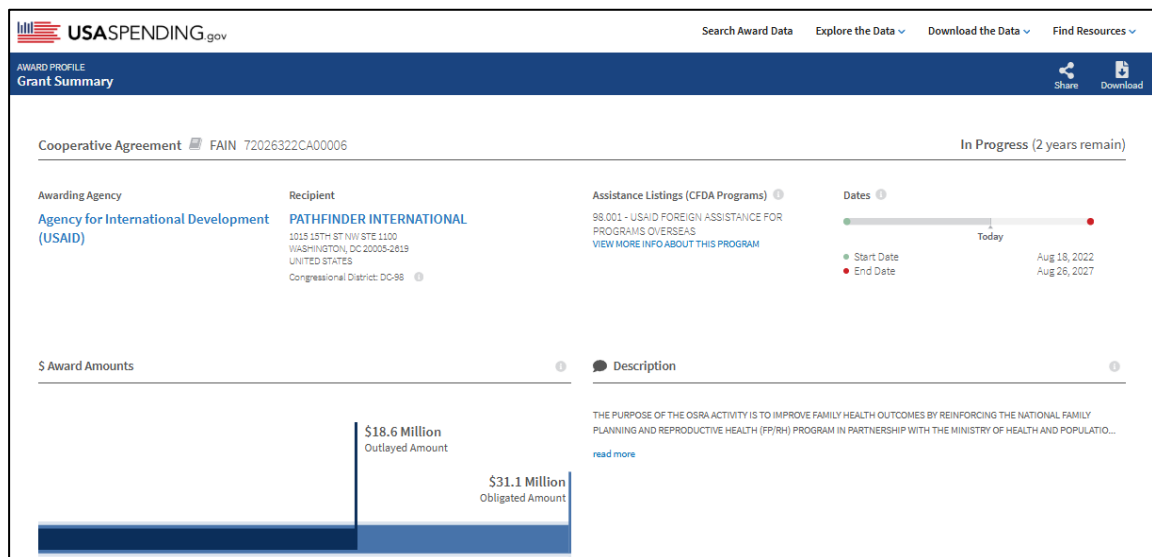
According to usaspending.gov, Pathfinder International received more than \$1,000,000,000,000 dollars in U.S. federal funds from USAID between 2011 and 2025.





Source: <https://www.usaspending.gov/search?hash=a9da43510cffe8edea28fde8ec2c8e5>

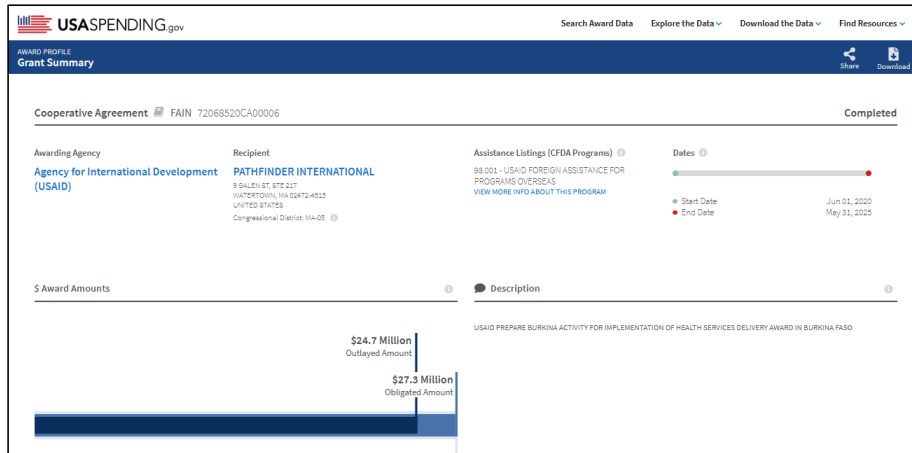
The cooperative agreement FAIN 72026322CA00006, awarded by USAID to Pathfinder, runs from August 18, 2022, to August 26, 2027, with \$31,068,512 dollars committed.



Source: https://www.usaspending.gov/award/ASST_NON_72026322CA00006_7200

Another agreement, FAIN 72068520CA00006, ran from June 1, 2020, to May 31, 2025, with \$27,250,953 dollars committed.





Source: https://www.usaspending.gov/award/ASST_NON_72068520CA00006_7200

In February 2025, Pathfinder protested USAID’s closure, stating that the U.S. government canceled six major USAID contracts, impacting its initiatives.

Millions of lives at risk as US government terminates Pathfinder’s funding

On February 26, Pathfinder International received termination notifications from the US government related to all six of our prime USAID awards. This news is devastating—millions of people around the world will lose access to essential services, putting their lives at risk.

Source: <https://www.pathfinder.org/news/millions-of-lives-at-risk-as-us-government-terminates-pathfinders-funding/>

Pathfinder confirmed receiving USAID funds, noting that the Trump Administration targeted it for funding withdrawal.

Project 2025: Key Threats to Global Progress on Reproductive Rights and Health, Climate Change, and Gender Equity

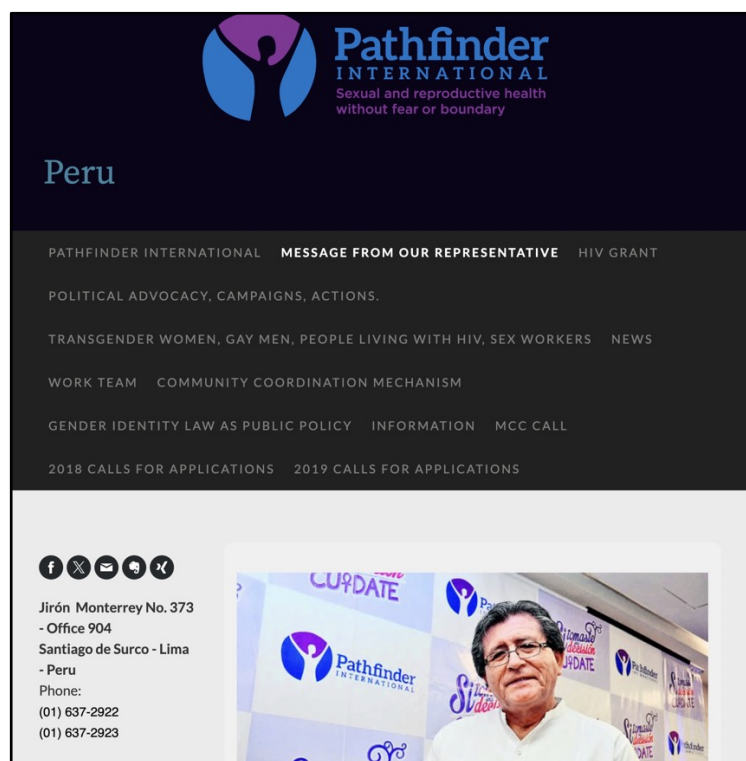
Project 2025 and extremist politics in the US are attacking women’s health and reproductive rights around the globe. Pathfinder is specifically called out as an organization to de-fund in Chapter 9, which focuses on the Agency for International Development (USAID). We won’t stand by and let it happen.

Stand with us in support of reproductive rights, global health, and Pathfinder’s work to invest in women and girls, building a stronger, healthier world.

Source: <https://www.pathfinder.org/project-2025/>



Finally, Pathfinder in Perú, as confirmed by its local representative Miguel Gutiérrez, Pathfinder representative for Perú and Ecuador and promoter of the “Advocacy for safe abortion” project of the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO), received USAID funding for reproductive health programs, including technical assistance and training, indicating that the organization has worked principally on reproductive health themes. According to his statement, Pathfinder has offered programs of assistance to the state and to civil society, offering technical and performance counsel. He also pointed out that these activities are financed by USAID, as well as other international donors.




Our activities are funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), as well as by private foundations and multilateral, bilateral, and individual donors. Both health professionals and residents of the most remote areas identify it as a friendly institution, working with them to provide technical assistance and training in health issues.

Source: <https://equipoclavepathfinder.jimdofree.com/mensaje-de-nuestro-representante/>

4.1.5. Marie Stopes International (MSI)

According to a financial audit report dated April 26, 2023, MSI Reproductive Choices received and managed \$2,303,186 dollars in USAID funds for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

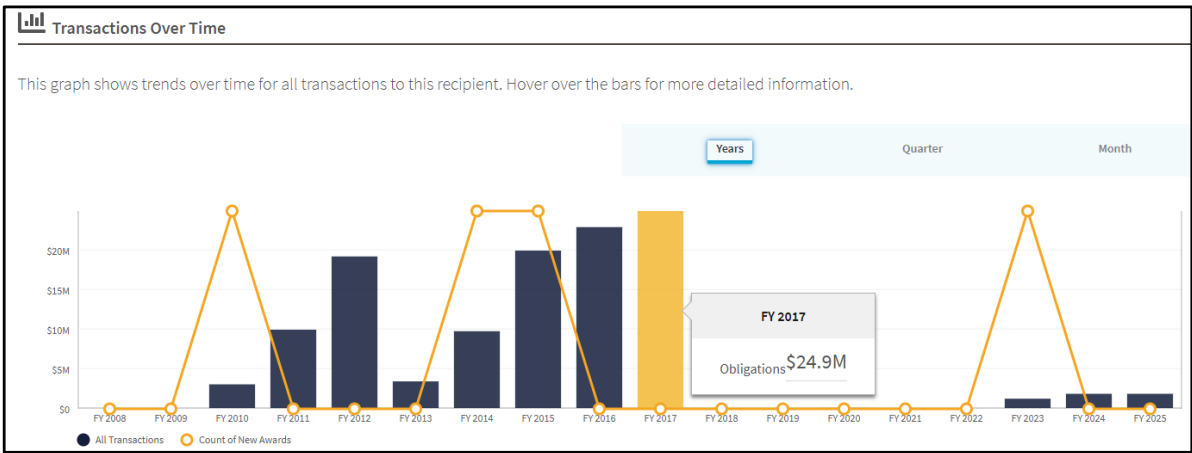


OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
U.S. Agency for International Development

MEMORANDUM
DATE: April 26, 2023
TO: USAID/Management/Office of Acquisition and Assistance/Cost, Audit and Support Division/Contract Audit Management Branch, Maya Cole
FROM: Director of External Financial Audits Division (IG/A/EFA), David A. McNeil /s/
SUBJECT: Financial Audit of Marie Stopes International Reproductive Choices' Fund Accountability Statement and Cost Sharing Schedule for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019 (3-000-23-017-R)

Source: <https://oig.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/2023-05/3-000-23-017-R.pdf>

MSI Reproductive Choices is listed as a USAID funding recipient on usaspending.gov.



Source: <https://www.usaspending.gov/recipient/8c951dad-f4a9-dbc0-1e6b-b2c0e68f32e9-P/latest>



4.1.6 Women Deliver

Women Deliver confirms receiving USAID funds on its website: “USAID and MSD for mothers have committed up to \$9,000,000 dollars to reimburse initial investors,” focusing on reducing maternal and neonatal mortality rates.

Far from business as usual, [USAID](#) and [MSD for Mothers](#) have committed a total of up to USD 9 million in outcome funding to pay back initial investors in full, plus additional financial returns, if performance targets are met. With the focus on achieving outcomes— improved quality of healthcare— rather than specific activities, implementers will be able to shift gear to ensure desired results such as reduced maternal and newborn mortality rates.

Looking beyond Rajasthan, the program could be replicated and rolled out across the country, contributing to much improved maternal and neonatal care and reducing mother and child deaths significantly.


But equally as important perhaps, this initiative aims to create a 'proof of concept', showing potential donors and investors how DIBs could contribute to health impact while also offering financial returns, unlocking huge reservoirs of private capital to assist in achieving the SDGs and further improve maternal and newborn health outcomes for girls and women around the world.

Our Vision







What We Work On

How We Work

About Us

 **Women Deliver**

515 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor,
New York, NY 10022, USA
Tel: +1.646.695.9100
Email: info@womendeliver.org

Source: <https://womendeliver.org/corner-healthy-profitable-investing-impact-maternal-newborn-health/>

USAID is listed among Women Deliver’s donors and sponsors for the 2013 conference, alongside key corporate sponsors like Johnson & Johnson and Chevron, and nonprofits like the Nike Foundation, Aspen Institute, Global Fund for Women, Jhpiego, PATH, Population Services International, and UN agencies.

- Strengthening Health Outcomes through the Private Sector (SHOPS) project, funded by USAID and led by Abt Associates

Thank you to our Donors:

- Australian Government Overseas Aid Program (AusAID)
- Canadian International Development Agency
- Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- European Commission
- Malaysian Convention & Exhibition Bureau
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark (DANIDA)
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
- Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
- The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- The David & Lucile Packard Foundation
- The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Fund
- The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health
- The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation
- The World Bank
- The World Health Organization
- UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund
- UN Women
- [USAID](#)

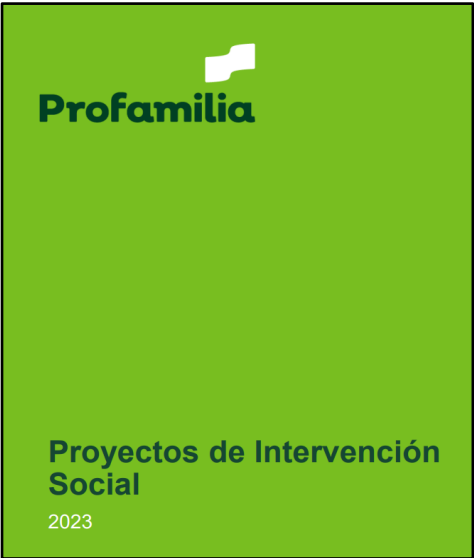
Source: <https://womendeliver.org/conference/2013-conference/donors-and-sponsors/>



4.2 USAID Financing to Local Organizations

4.2.1 PROFAMILIA – Colombia

PROFAMILIA received USAID funding for the “Redes saludables” project, executed with ABT, to expand sexual and reproductive health services in vulnerable Colombian communities in 2023. The report details multiple IPPF- and IPAS-backed projects focused on sexual and reproductive rights.



Proyectos Internacionales

17. REDES SALUDABLES - ABT –USAID

Financiador: Abt Associates- USAID

Objeto: Contribuir al programa comunidades saludables fortaleciendo la aplicación del enfoque de igualdad de género, inclusión social, derechos humanos y prevención de la xenofobia, en la prestación de servicios de salud a población migrante, mediante la sensibilización y el desarrollo de capacidades de los trabajadores en las Instituciones prestadores de salud (IPS) y el diseño y generación de planes y redes de trabajo colaborativo entre organizaciones y colectivos de base, población migrante y la institucionalidad con enfoque de atención centrada en la persona.

Monto Recibido 2023: \$311.295.712

Source: <https://profamilia.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/03.-Informe-de-Proyectos-2023.pdf>

PROFAMILIA is listed as a beneficiary in the “NSIAD-96-62R review of assistance to Colombia,” receiving over \$30,000,000 dollars in USAID assistance for family planning projects, strengthening its global leadership in reproductive health.



B-266314

Population and Family Services Projects

USAID population and family planning services projects in Colombia primarily provide support to local nongovernmental organizations. Since 1988, USAID has provided over \$30 million in assistance and plans to close out the projects by 1997.

The two nongovernmental organizations that received most of the assistance (Profamilia and the Association for Voluntary and Surgical Contraception) are now nearly self-sufficient. According to USAID officials, Profamilia is a world leader on family planning activities and Colombia is now considered a world leader on population issues. Colombia's fertility rate (births per woman) has fallen from 6 to 3 since 1968 and population growth has stabilized at 1.9 percent.

Source: <https://www.gao.gov/assets/nsiad-96-62r.pdf>

4.2.2. Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEMH) – Honduras

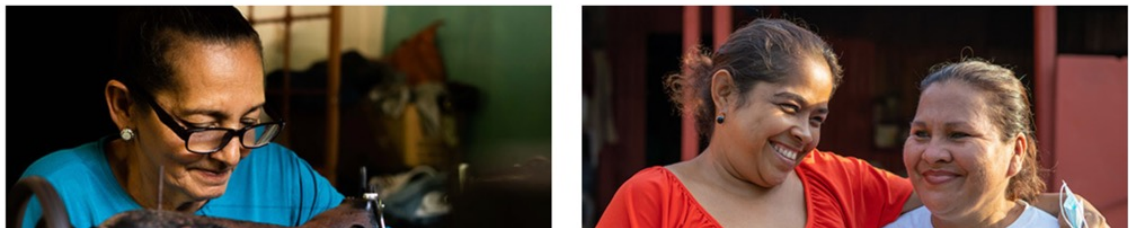
CEMH received USAID funding through CARE Honduras for the “Mujeres tejiendo vidas libres de violencia – BHA” project, funded with \$3,250,467 dollars.

Departments: Cortés, Francisco Morazán, Yoro, Choluteca, La Paz and Intibucá
Donors: USAID – BH

Start date: July 2022
Completion date: January 2025

This project will strengthen the protection and livelihoods of women and girls, ensuring the protection and economic self-sufficiency of women and girls vulnerable to and/or who have suffered gender-based violence in marginalized areas of Central America (Guatemala and Honduras). In Honduras, the project is being implemented in the departments and municipalities of Cortés (San Pedro Sula, La Lima, Villanueva, Potrerillos, and Choloma), Francisco Morazán (MDC/Comayagüela, Ojojona, San Buenaventura, and Santa Ana), Yoro (El Progreso), Choluteca (Choluteca, El Triunfo), La Paz (La Paz and Marcala), and Intibucá (La Esperanza, Intibucá), for a period of 2.6 years (July 24, 2022 – January 23, 2025).

Funded by USAID – BHA with USD \$3,250,467, led by CARE Honduras and executed with local partners: Center for Women's Studies (CEM-H), Mennonite Social Action Commission (CASM), Union of Field Workers (UTC) - La Paz, and the Regional Network of Women of the South (RRMS), this project will work to prevent gender-based violence and respond to women's protection needs through both community-based changes and individual responses, and provide complementary support for economic empowerment and livelihoods, where it is expected to directly reach 24,419 people.




Source: <https://care.org.hn/mujeres-tejiendo-vidas-libres-de-violencia/>

4.2.3 Fundación Oriéntame – Colombia

According to its 2022 and 2023 financial statements, Oriéntame recorded income from the “USAID project” of 374,493,000 Colombian pesos in 2023 and 259,390,000 in 2022, supporting sexual and reproductive health projects, including abortion services and “reproductive rights education.”



 <p>FUNDACIÓN ORIENTAME NOTAS A LOS ESTADOS FINANCIEROS INDIVIDUALES Por el año terminado al diciembre 31 de 2023 con cifras comparativas al 31 de diciembre de 2022 (Cifras expresadas en miles de pesos colombianos)</p>		
Proyecto Options Canadá	\$ 753,174	\$ 151
Proyecto Vive La Copa Menstrual	\$ 1,414	\$ 475
Fau- Fondo De Accion Urgente	\$ 0	\$ 1,268,294
Proyecto Save the children	\$ 0	\$ 14,308
Proyecto Care	\$ 0	\$ 82,270
Convenio regulacion IVE	\$ 0	\$ 35,957
Proyecto Justicia reproductiva	\$ 936,038	\$ 118,590
Proyecto Aleberto merani	\$ 0	\$ 13,760
Proyecto USAID	\$ 374,493	\$ 259,390

Source: <https://orientame.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Estados-Financieros-Orientame-2022-2023-2.pdf>

4.2.4 Apoyo a Programas de Población (APROPO) – Perú

APROPO received USAID funding for two key projects: “Family planning in the commercial sector” (1991–1997) and “Social marketing to prevent STIs/HIV/AIDS and unwanted pregnancies in Perú” (2002–2004).

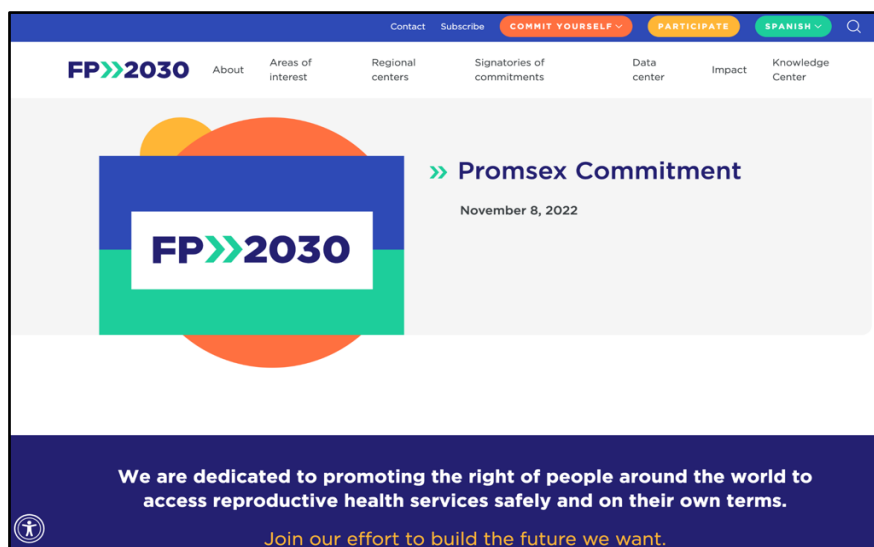
reproductive health “The Tromes” (1993-1994-1995). Through a Cooperative Agreement USAID/Peru-APROPO, whose objective was the implementation of “Family Planning in the Commercial Sector” project, carried out by APROPO between 1991-1997, it was possible to articulate continuously and systematically a communication strategy and promotion on Family Planning in the country. One of the products of social marketing is Piel condom which was launched in June 1994 with sale of condoms. In 2002-2004, partnership with the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, APROPO carried out the project “Social Marketing to Prevent STI/HIV/AIDS and Unwanted Pregnancies in Peru” (MS-PREVEN), funded by USAID-CATALYST, which objective was to contribute to the prevention of sexually transmitted infections and unwanted pregnancies. As one of his achievements include the

Source: <https://esango.un.org/civilsociety/showProfileDetail.do?method=showProfileDetails&profileCode=4331&tab=3>



4.2.5 Centro de Promoción y Defensa de los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos (PROMSEX) – Perú

USAID indirectly funds PROMSEX through Family Planning 2030 (FP2030), a global partnership that includes abortion as a valid option. FP2030's website acknowledges both PROMSEX's commitment and USAID funding.



Sources:

- https://www.fp2030.org/es/news/commitment_document/compromiso-promsex/
- <https://www.fp2030.org/app/uploads/2023/08/promsex-fp2030-commitment.pdf>

PROMSEX has also received significant funding from Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA) and the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), as registered with the Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI). These organizations are funded by U.S. government resources. The following projects aimed to influence congressional and public officials to promote abortion-related regulatory changes:

Year	Code	Source	Name of the Project	Amount USD
2014	24782	PPFA	Expanding Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Care PPFA 40 I	201,695.81
2014	25124	IPPF	Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health with a Rights-Based Approach in Perú: Reducing Stigma and Strengthening Debate	160,000.15
2013	21336	PPFA	Strengthening and Advocacy of Civil Society on Sexual Violence Issues in the Piura Region	13,425.38
2013	21508	PPFA	Expanding Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services with a Rights-Based Approach SYR	134,324.19
2013	18255	PPFA	Expanding Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services	84,801.60
2013	14916	IPPF	Access to Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Perú: Reducing Stigma and Strengthening Debate	160,000.00
2012	14820	PPFA	Expanding Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health	51,003.00



Several PPFA-backed projects aimed to strengthen the CLACAI network.



Imprimir

FORMATO UNICO PARA LA PRESENTACION DEL INFORME ANUAL DE ACTIVIDADES DE LOS PROYECTOS EJECUTADOS
CON COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA INTERNACIONAL

AÑO 2014

IDENTIFICACION

Institución Ejecutora :							
Nombre de la Entidad Ejecutora				RUC	Tipo de Entidad		
ONG CENTRO DE PROMOCION Y DEFENSA DE LOS DERECHOS SEXUALES Y REPRODUCTIVOS				20510626398	ONGD		
Instit. Responsable:							
Nombre de Entidad Responsable				RUC	Tipo de Entidad		
ONG CENTRO DE PROMOCION Y DEFENSA DE LOS DERECHOS SEXUALES Y REPRODUCTIVOS				20510626398	ONGD		
Nombre de Intervención :		APOYO A LA IV CONFERENCIA REGIONAL REAFIRMANDO EL LEGADO DE CAIRO PPFA CLACAI			TIPO :	Actividad	
Código de la Intervención:		25554	Siglas:		Código SNIP :		
Inicio :	13/06/2014	Fin :	31/08/2014	Programa contenedor :		Situación de la Intervención :	Terminado

PROMSEX has received funding from IPPF, PPFA, and FP2030, all USAID-funded entities. Notably, it has also received funds from “dark money” sources, particularly through Arabella Advisors, a Washington D.C.-based financial conglomerate channeling anonymous donor funds to initiatives aligned with the U.S. Democratic Party’s agenda, including abortion promotion globally.

This operates through “fiscal sponsorship,” as described by New Venture Fund, an Arabella Advisors entity, allowing funds to be distributed to NGOs in developing countries without U.S. registration.

In 2023, PROMSEX registered project No. 16146 with APCI, reporting \$7,000 from New Venture Fund to support communication for strategic litigation in the “Mila case,” including a report produced between October and December 2023, three months after the abortion. The “Mila case” involved an 11-year-old rape victim repeatedly abused by her stepfather and a neighbor.

The case was used as a platform for a media campaign to influence Peru’s abortion legislation debate. The case gained prominence in 2023, despite earlier unreported abuse allegations from 2021, raising questions about the timing and political motivations behind its visibility. It is legitimate indeed to wonder why her case gained public relevance in 2023 and not when it was first reported. The international coverage and mobilization seem to have responded more to a political opportunity than to a sustained interest in the well-being of the victim. The attention of international pro-abortion organizations intensified only when the case offered symbolic potential to push for regulatory changes.

The project summary sheet submitted by PROMSEX to APCI indicates that the \$7,000 grant allocated for the production of the video about the Mila Case was one of many funding components included in a framework agreement signed with the New Venture Fund on September 18, 2018. This type of agreement reflects a deviation from the original

goal of international cooperation, which should focus on sustainable development and not on international interference in the legislative processes of sovereign countries.

Arabella Advisors operates through multiple entities, not just the New Venture Fund. These include the Wellspring Philanthropic Fund and other platforms designed to channel funds to pro-abortion initiatives abroad, using schemes that make it difficult to trace the origin of the money and the interests backing it.

Between 2018 and 2022, PROMSEX received at least \$532,601.62 dollars through Arabella's fiscal sponsorship system, much of it to support CLACAI.

In 2018, PROMSEX received \$192,601.62 dollars from the American Jewish World Service for the "Advancing reproductive rights – CLACAI PROMSEX" project, aimed at strengthening CLACAI's actions to promote "sexual and reproductive health" services, safe technologies, health provider training, strategic litigation, alternative reports, and regional events for abortion legalization.

In 2021 and 2022, PROMSEX received \$240,000 dollars from Wellspring Philanthropic Fund for the "CLACAI legal network" project, to establish a specialized legal structure within the consortium, strengthen governance, develop a strategic plan, and advance abortion rights through legal arguments, framework systematization, and actions focused on sexual health, justice, and gender.

In 2022, PROMSEX received \$100,000 dollars from New Venture Fund for the "Narrative power in the andean region of CLACAI" project, to enhance CLACAI's communication strategy, diagnose opposition narratives in Ecuador, Perú, and Bolivia, organize exchange spaces, and promote abortion as a human right with a focus on gender equality and reproductive justice. This "dark money" from Arabella Advisors enables bypassing policies like the Mexico City Policy.

The following chart, based on the evidence presented in this section, shows that AID financing encompasses three strategic action fronts of CLACAI.



Conclusions

This report confirms that CLACAI's central goal is to promote and expand abortion in Iberoamerica, operating under strong ideological, technical, and financial influence from major pro-abortion organizations on a global level. While presenting itself as a technical cooperation and human rights platform, CLACAI's actions are strategically coordinated across three fronts—legal, cultural, and health-related—with the aim of imposing a pro-abortion agenda that, in many cases, directly conflicts with the current legal framework in most countries in the region.

To operate at a regional level, CLACAI receives financial support from international cooperation agencies, including the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

CLACAI's funding is indirect and primarily channeled through allied international organizations such as Planned Parenthood Global, IPPF, MSI Reproductive Choices (formerly Marie Stopes), Pathfinder International, Population Council, among others. These entities, whether as formal members of the network or as strategic collaborators, actively promote the legalization of abortion, even in countries where the legal framework prohibits it.

Furthermore, they have developed campaigns, training programs, clinical protocols, and services that violate current Trump Administration policy, which adheres to the Mexico City Policy, expressly prohibiting the use of U.S. government funds to directly or indirectly support abortion-related activities.

The evidence compiled in this report leads to the conclusion that none of these organizations should continue to receive funding from the U.S. government. Moreover, any entity linked to CLACAI should be considered ineligible for USAID funding, as their association ties them to a violation of the current Trump Administration's policies. The failure to uphold this responsibility by cooperation agencies not only constitutes a misuse of public resources but also a form of ideological interference in the sovereignty of states and the internal legal order of Ibero-American countries.

To ensure accountability and transparency, the report includes a detailed annex listing international and local organizations part of or directly collaborating with CLACAI, enabling authorities, legislators, media, civil society, and citizens to identify actors promoting this agenda and demand compliance with legal and ethical frameworks governing international cooperation and national policies. CLACAI's legitimacy within international cooperation schemes threatens the legality, sovereignty, and dignity of Iberoamerican peoples. Its ideological nature, misuse of funding, and systematic violation of international policies justify the urgent and definitive suspension of all institutional or financial support to this network and its allied organizations.



Annexes

Annex 1. Institutional Details of CLACAI

Full Name: Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI)

Address: Av. José Pardo 601, Office 604, Miraflores, Lima - Peru

Phone: (511) 447 8668

General Email: susana@promdsr.org

Official Website: <https://clacai.org>

Digital Repository: <https://www.clacaidigital.info/>

Executive Secretariat Hosted by: PROMSEX (Center for the Promotion and Defense of Sexual and Reproductive Rights)

Executive Secretary / Regional Coordinator: Susana Chávez Alvarado (Peru)

Email: susana@promdsr.org

Legal Group: Coordinated by Agustina Ramón Michel (Argentina)

Annex 2. Institutional Details of International Organizations Members of CLACAI

Organization: Amnesty International

Country: United Kingdom

Email: info@es.amnesty.org

Website: <https://www.amnesty.org>

Chair of the Board: Anjhula Mya Singh Bais

Vice Chair: Christoph Alberts

Secretary General: Agnès Callamard

Organization: Center for Reproductive Rights

Country: United States

Email: info@reprorights.org

Website: <https://reproductiverights.org>

Chair of the Board: Nancy Northup

Vice Chair: Janet K. Levit

Treasurer: Louisa G. Ritter

Secretary General: Penny Abeywardena

Assistant Secretaries: Santiago Canton, Anitha Reddy, Jonathan Fine

Organization: Population Council

Country: United States

Email: pubinfo@popcouncil.org

Website: <https://popcouncil.org>

Chair: Dr. Rana Hajjeh

Interim Co-Presidents: Patricia C. Vaughan and James Sailer



Organization: Pathfinder International
Country: United States
Email: communications@pathfinder.org
Website: <https://www.pathfinder.org>
CEO: Dr. Tabinda Sarosh

Organization: Planned Parenthood Global
Country: United States
Email: christina.krysinki@ppfa.org
Website: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org>
President and CEO: Dr. Maliha Khan
Chair of the Board: Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka
Vice Chair: Tulika Srivastava
Treasurer: Wallace D'Souza

Organization: Catholics for Choice / Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir
Country: United States
Email: cfc@catholicsforchoice.org
Website: <https://www.catholicsforchoice.org>
President: Jamie Manson
Chair of the Board: Linda Pinto

Organization: IPAS
Country: United States
Email: media@ipas.org
Website: <https://www.ipas.org>
President and CEO: Dr. Anu Kumar
Chief Financial Officer: Lucy Chan
CEO: Simon Cooke

Organization: Fundación ESAR
Country: Colombia
Email: teescuchamos@sistemaetico.com
Website: <https://fundacionesar.org>
Executive Director and Legal Representative: Dr. Olga Lucía Toro Botero

Organization: Marie Stopes International (MSI Reproductive Choices)
Country: United Kingdom
Email: info@mariestopes.org.za
Website: <https://www.msichoices.org>
CEO: Simon Cooke

Organization: IPPF International Planned Parenthood Federation
Country: United Kingdom
Email: media@ippf.org
Website: <https://www.ippf.org/>



Director General: Dr. Álvaro Bermejo
Director of External Relations: Mina Barling
Director of Programs: Manuelle Hurwitz
Director of Finance and Technology: Varun Anand
Director of People, Organization, and Culture: Lucy Fernie

IPPF Affiliates:

Organization: APROFA (Chilean Association for Family Protection)
Country: Chile
Email: contacto@aprofa.cl
Website: <https://aprofa.cl/>

Organization: Profamilia
Country: Colombia
Email: info@profamilia.org.co
Website: <https://www.profamilia.org.co/>

Organization: Salvadoran Demographic Association
Country: El Salvador
Email: info@ads.org.sv
Website: <https://web.ads.org.sv/>
Organization: Honduran Family Planning Association (ASHONPLAFA)
Country: Honduras
Email: info@ashomplafa.org
Website: <https://www.ashonplafa.org/>

Organization: Panamanian Association for Family Planning (APLAFA)
Country: Panama
Email: info@aplafa.org.pa

Organization: Dominican Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology (SDOG)
Country: Dominican Republic
Email: info@sdog.org.do
Website: <https://www.sdog.org.do/>

Organization: Paraguayan Family Planning Association (APPF)
Country: Paraguay
Email: info@appf.org.py

Organization: Peruvian Family Planning Association (INPPARES)
Country: Peru
Email: inppares@inppares.org

Country: Mexico
Organization: Mexican Family Planning Association (MEXFAM)
Email: info@mexfam.org.mx
Website: <https://mexfam.org.mx/>



Annex 3: Institutional Details of Local Organizations Members of CLACAI

Organization: AWID
Country: Canada
Address: 192 Spadina Avenue, Suite 300, Toronto, ON, M5T 2C2
Email: info@awid.org
Phone: +1 416 594 3773
Website: <https://www.awid.org>

Organization: Center for Reproductive Rights
Country: United States
Address: 199 Water Street, 22nd Floor, New York, NY 10038
Email: info@reprorights.org
Phone: +1 917 369 3600
Website: <https://reproductiverights.org>

Organization: IPPF Western Hemisphere Region
Country: United Kingdom
Address: 4 Newhams Row, London SE1 3UZ
Email: info@ippf.org
Phone: +44 20 7939 8200
Website: <https://www.ippf.org>

Organization: Fundación para la Salud Reproductiva - ESAR
Country: Colombia
Address: Cra 18 #33A-27, Bogotá
Email: info@fundacionesar.org
Phone: +57 601 9173500
Website: <https://fundacionesar.org>

Organization: Médecins du Monde France
Country: France
Address: 62 rue Marcadet, 75018 Paris, France
Email: contact@medecinsdumonde.net
Phone: +33 1 44 92 15 15
Website: <https://medecinsdumonde.org>

Organization: Planned Parenthood Global
Country: United States
Address: 123 William Street, New York, NY 10038, USA
Email: info@ppfa.org
Phone: +1 212-541-7800
Website: <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/>

Organization: Latin American and Caribbean Women's Health Network
Country: Latin America and the Caribbean
Address: Av. 10 de Agosto N26-41 y Av. Colón, Quito, Ecuador
Email: rsmlac@rsmlac.org



Phone: +593 2 250 4267
Website: <https://www.reddesalud.org/>

Organization: Safe2Choose
Country: International
Email: info@safe2choose.org
Website: <https://safe2choose.org/>

Organization: Women Help Women
Country: International
Email: info@womenhelp.org
Website: <https://womenhelp.org/en/>

Organization: Amnesty International Argentina
Country: Argentina
Address: Av. Santa Fe 1780, CABA, Argentina
Email: info@amnistia.org.ar
Phone: +54 11 4777-4800
Website: <https://amnistia.org.ar/>

Organization: AMES Metropolitan Association of Health Teams
Country: Argentina
Email: ames@ames.ar
Website: <https://ames.ar/>

Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Argentina
Country: Argentina
Email: cdd@catolicas.org.ar
Website: <https://catolicas.org.ar/>

Organization: Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES)
Country: Argentina
Address: Sánchez de Bustamante 27, C1173AAA, CABA, Argentina
Email: info@cedes.org
Phone: +54 11 4951-4841
Website: <https://www.cedes.org/>

Organization: Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS)
Country: Argentina
Address: Piedras 547, C1070AAK, CABA, Argentina
Email: cels@cels.org.ar
Phone: +54 11 4334-4200
Website: <https://www.cels.org.ar/web/>

Organization: Centro por la Justicia y el Derecho Internacional (CEJIL)
Country: Argentina
Email: info@cejil.org
Website: <https://cejil.org/>



Organization: Colectiva Feminista La Revuelta
Country: Argentina
Email: larevuelta@larevuelta.com.ar
Website: <https://larevuelta.com.ar/>

Organization: ELA - Equipo Latinoamericano de Justicia y Género
Country: Argentina
Email: ela@ela.org.ar
Phone: +54 11 4384-3600
Website: <https://ela.org.ar/>

Organization: Federación Argentina de Medicina General (FAMG)
Country: Argentina
Email: info@famg.org.ar
Website: <http://www.famg.org.ar/>

Organization: Mujeres X Mujeres
Country: Argentina
Email: contacto@mujeresxmujeres.org.ar
Website: <https://mujeresxmujeres.org.ar/>

Organization: Casa FUSA: Centro para Atención de Adolescentes
Country: Argentina
Email: info@grupofusa.org
Phone: +54 11 4861-4555
Website: <https://grupofusa.org/>

Organization: LatFem
Country: Argentina
Email: contacto@latfem.org
Website: <https://latfem.org/>

Organization: Red de Profesionales de la Salud por el Derecho a Decidir
Country: Argentina
Email: contacto@redsaluddecidir.org
Website: <https://redsaluddecidir.org/>

Organization: REDAAS
Country: Argentina
Email: info@redaas.org.ar
Website: <https://redaas.org.ar/quienes-somos/redaas/>

Organization: Fundeps Argentina
Country: Argentina
Email: info@fundeps.org
Phone: +54 351 424-2929
Website: <https://fundeps.org/sobre-fundeps/>



Organization: Anis – Instituto de Bioética
Country: Brazil
Address: Brasília, DF
Email: comunicacao@anis.org.br
Website: <https://anis.org.br/>

Organization: Catholics for the Right to Decide - Brazil
Country: Brazil
Website: <https://catolicas.org.br/>

Organization: CCR - Comissão de Cidadania e Reprodução
Country: Brazil Organization: Departamento de Saúde, Ciclos de Vida e Sociedade - USP
Country: Brazil
Website: <https://www.fsp.usp.br/site/>

Organization: FEBRASGO
Country: Brazil
Website: <https://www.febrasgo.org.br/pt/>

Organization: Fundação Hospitalar do Estado de Minas Gerais (FHEMIG)
Country: Brazil
Website: <https://www.fhemig.mg.gov.br/>

Organization: The Curumim Group
Country: Brazil
Website: <https://grupocurumim.org.br/>

Organization: Milhas pela vida das Mulheres
Country: Brazil
Website: <https://www.milhaspelavidadasmulheres.com.br/>

Organization: Rede Nacional Feminista de Saúde Direitos Sexuais e Direitos Reprodutivos
Country: Brazil

Organization: Alianza por la Solidaridad
Country: Bolivia
Email: aps@aporsolidaridad.org
Phone: 915986290
Website: <https://www.alianzaporlasolidaridad.org/>

Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Bolivia
Country: Bolivia
Address: La Paz – Bolivia
Email: catolicasbolivia@gmail.com
Phone: (591) 2-2777401
Website: <https://catolicasbolivia.org/>



Organization: CIES Salud Sexual, Salud Reproductiva
Country: Bolivia
Address: Calle 6 N° 614, zona Obrajes, La Paz
Email: programasyproyectos@cies.org.bo
Phone: 800112437
Website: <https://www.cies.org.bo/>

Organization: Colectivo Rebeldía
Country: Bolivia
Address: Pasillo Tarija #41 (between Alameda Potosí and Calle Tarija), Santa Cruz de la Sierra
Email: coordinacion@colectivorebeldia.com
Phone: (591-3) 3368101
Website: <https://colectivorebeldia.com/>

Organization: Fundación SIESAR
Country: Bolivia
Address: Av. Ballivián esq. Calle 24, #1578 Edif. CESUR Piso 1 – Of. 108 Zona Sur – Calacoto
Email: info@siesar.org
Phone: (+591) 2 2779887
Website: <https://www.siesar.org/>

Organization: Ipas Bolivia
Country: International
Address: Calle 18 de Calacoto, Edif. Parque 18, N. ° 8022, Piso 1, Oficina 1 A, La Paz
Email: ipasbolivia@ipas.org
Phone: +591 2 2116760
Website: <https://ipasbolivia.org/>

Organization: Marie Stopes International Bolivia
Country: Bolivia
Address: Ciudad Satélite. Plan 405. Calle 22A
Email: info@mariestopes.org.bo
Phone: (+591) 78998014
Website: <https://msibolivia.org/>

Organization: Abogadas Feministas - ABOFEM
Country: Chile
Email: contacto@abofem.cl
Website: <https://abofem.cl/nosotras/>

Organization: Asociación Chilena de Protección de la Familia - APROFA
Country: Chile
Address: Román Díaz 445, 7500721 Providencia, Región Metropolitana, Chile
Email: ventas@aprofa.cl
Website: <https://aprofa.cl/>

Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir – Chile
Country: Chile



Organization: Corporación Miles
Country: Chile
Address: Ernesto Pinto Lagarrigue 183 Recoleta, Santiago, Chile
Email: comunicaciones@mileschile.cl
Website: <https://mileschile.cl/>

Organization: Mesa Acción por el Aborto en Chile
Country: Chile
Email: maach.contacto@gmail.com

Organization: Observatorio de Equidad de Género en Salud (OEGS)
Country: Chile

Organization: Red Chilena de Profesionales por el Derecho a Decidir
Country: Chile
Email: redchp.derechoadecidir@gmail.com

Organization: Women Deliver
Country: International
Address: 515 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10022, USA
Email: info@womendeliver.org
Phone: +1.646.695.9100
Website: <https://womendeliver.org/>

Organization: Asociación Profamilia
Country: Colombia
Address: Calle 34 #14-52, Teusaquillo, Bogotá
Phone: National Line: 300 912 4560; Bogotá: (601) 443 4000
Website: <https://profamilia.org.co/>

Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Colombia
Country: Colombia
Address: Calle 34 #14-52, Teusaquillo, Bogotá
Email: cddcolombia@cddcolombia.org
Website: <https://cddcolombia.org>

Organization: Fundación ESAR
Country: Colombia
Address: Cra 18 #33A-27, Bogotá
Email: info@fundacionesar.org
Phone: +57 601 9173500
Website: <https://fundacionesar.org>

Organization: Fundación CEDESOCIAL
Country: Colombia
Address: Carrera 62 N° 64-46, Barrio Santa Ana, Barranquilla
Email: info@cedesocial.org; comunicaciones@cedesocial.org
Phone: (57-5) 343 4284
Website: <https://www.cedesocial.org>



Organization: Fundación Oriéntame

Country: Colombia

Address: Calle 47B Sur #24B-33, Centro Comercial Ciudad Tunal, Consultorio 318, Bogotá

Phone: 01 8000 182 182

Website: <https://orientame.org.co>

Organization: Fundación Si Mujer

Country: Colombia

Address: Calle 19 Norte #3N-50, Cali, Colombia

Email: informacion@fundacionsimujer.org

Phone: (57) 315 435 8656

Website: <https://www.fundacionsimujer.org/web>

Organization: Grupo Médico por el Derecho a Decidir

Country: Colombia

Address: Calle 70A #4-68, Bogotá, Colombia

Email: grupomedico.colombia@gmail.com

Phone: (601) 732 9016

Website: <https://mdderechoadecidir.org>

Organization: Mesa por la Vida y la Salud de las Mujeres

Country: Colombia

Phone: (+57) 320 273 3179

Website: <https://despenalizaciondelaborto.org.co>

Organization: Asociación Ciudadana ACCEDER

Country: Costa Rica

Address: San Pedro, Costa Rica

Email: accedercr@gmail.com

Organization: Colectiva Afro Feminista

Country: Costa Rica

Email: CostaRicaAfro@gmail.com

Organization: Surkuna

Country: Ecuador

Address: Quito, Ecuador

Email: surkuna.ec@gmail.com

Phone: +593 96 363 0034

Website: <https://surkuna.org/>

Organization: Centro Ecuatoriano para la Promoción y Acción de la Mujer (CEPAM) Guayaquil

Country: Ecuador

Address: Letamendi 203 y Eloy Alfaro, Edificio Eloy Alfaro, Guayaquil

Email: info@cepam.org.ec

Phone: (04) 403252

Website: <https://cepamgye.org>



Organization: Fundación Alternativas Latinoamericanas de Desarrollo Humano y Estudios Acción (ALDHEA)
Country: Ecuador
Address: Asturias N24-02 y Gonzalo de Vera, La Floresta, Quito
Email: lorena.aldhea@gmail.com
Phone: +593 96 822 7428
Website: <https://www.aldhea.org>

Organization: Fundación CEMOPLAF
Country: Ecuador
Address: Cuero y Caicedo E1-11 y Av. 10 de Agosto, 3er piso, Quito
Phone: (02) 2547144
Website: <https://www.cemoplaf.org.ec>

Organization: Fundación Cimarrón Siglo XXI
Country: Ecuador
Address: Yugoslavia N34-71 y Azuay, Quito
Email: cimarronxxi@gmail.com
Phone: (02) 3520124

Organization: Fundación Desafío
Country: Ecuador
Address: Manuel Larrea N12-23 y Santa Prisca, Ed. CONEISA, piso 9 oficina 954, Quito
Email: fundaciondesafioecuador@gmail.com
Phone: (02) 2283978 / 2280199
Website: <https://www.fundaciondesafio-ec.org>

Organization: Fundación El Churo
Country: Ecuador
Address: Juan Larrea N13-62 y Arenas, Piso 4, Departamento 1, Quito
Phone: +593 96 313 8996
Website: <https://elchuro.org/>

Organization: Radialistas Apasionadas y Apasionados
Country: Ecuador
Email: info@radialistas.net
Website: <https://radialistas.net/> Organization: Fundación SENDAS
Country: Ecuador
Address: Calle Mejía entre Bolívar y Quiroga, Portoviejo
Email: sendasp@sendas.org.ec
Phone: 099 288 7187
Website: <https://sendas.org.ec/>

Organization: Agrupación Ciudadana para la Despenalización del Aborto Terapéutico Ético y Eugenésico
Country: El Salvador
Address: Calle Gabriela Mistral #224, San Salvador
Phone: 2226 0356
Website: <https://agrupacionciudadana.org/>



Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir El Salvador - CDD El Salvador
Country: El Salvador
Address: Paseo General Escalón, San Salvador, El Salvador
Email: coordinacion@catolicaselsalvador.org
Phone: +503 7910 8534
Website: <https://www.facebook.com/CddElSalvador#>

Organization: Asociación de Clínicas Acreditadas para la Interrupción del Embarazo - ACAI
Country: Spain
Address: Calle Acebal y Rato, 6, 33205 Gijón, Asturias
Email: info@acaive.com
Phone: (+34) 658 212 803
Website: <https://www.acaive.com/>

Organization: Grupo Dator
Country: Spain
Address: Calle Hermosilla, 85, 28001 Madrid
Email: info@clinicadator.com
Phone: (+34) 91 435 18 00
Website: <https://www.clinicadator.com/>

Organization: Catholics for Choice
Country: United States
Address: 228 Park Ave S #149075, New York, NY 10003
Email: info@catholicsforchoice.org
Phone: (202) 986-6093
Website: <https://www.catholicsforchoice.org/>

Organization: Hesperian Health Guides
Country: United States
Address: 2860 Telegraph Ave, Oakland, CA 94609
Email: bookorders@hesperian.org
Phone: (510) 845-1447
Website: <https://hesperian.org/>

Organization: Guttmacher Institute
Country: United States
Address: 125 Maiden Lane, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10038
Email: info@guttmacher.org
Phone: (212) 248-1111
Website: <https://www.guttmacher.org/>

Organization: Gynuity Health Projects
Country: United States
Address: 215 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1702, New York, NY 10016
Email: pubinfo@gynuity.org
Phone: (212) 448-1230
Website: <https://gynuity.org/>



Organization: Ibis Reproductive Health
Country: United States
Address: 2067 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite 320, Cambridge, MA 02140
Email: admin@ibisreproductivehealth.org
Phone: (857) 995-6620
Website: <https://www.ibisreproductivehealth.org/>

Organization: INROADS
Country: United States
Address: 260 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 400, Atlanta, GA 30303
Email: info@inroads.org
Phone: (888) 520-8691
Website: <https://inroads.org/>

Organization: Fòs Feminista
Country: United States
Address: 125 Maiden Lane, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10038-4730
Email: online@fosfeminista.org
Phone: (212) 248-6400
Website: <https://fosfeminista.org/>

Organization: National Abortion Federation (NAF)
Country: United States
Address: PO Box 100, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-0416
Email: naf@prochoice.org
Phone: (202) 667-5881
Website: <https://prochoice.org/>

Organization: O'Neill Institute
Country: United States
Address: 600 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC
Phone: (202) 662-9203
Website: <https://oneill.law.georgetown.edu/>

Organization: COPIJ
Country: Guatemala
Email: colectivorejuven@gmail.com
Phone: +502 3064 5269
Website: <https://copij.org/index.html>

Organization: Asociación de Mujeres en Solidaridad (AMES)
Country: Guatemala
Address: 20 avenida 2-44, zona 6, colonia Los Ángeles, Ciudad de Guatemala
Email: ames@terra.com.gt
Phone: (502) 2254-5437
Website: <https://amesguate.blogspot.com/>



Organization: Asociación Guatemalteca de Humanistas Seculares
Country: Guatemala
Address: Guatemala City, Guatemala
Email: info@humanistasguatemala.org
Phone: +502 2316 7698

Organization: Asociación Rescatando Sueños (Aressue)
Country: Guatemala
Address: 3ra Avenida "A", 3-14, Escuintla, Guatemala
Email: aressue.director@gmail.com
Phone: +502 7937 1894

Organization: CAIM / ESAR Guatemala
Country: Guatemala
Address: Cantón Recuerdo, Santa Ana Huista, Huehuetenango, Guatemala
Email: caimguatemala@yahoo.com

Organization: Centro de Estudios de Guatemala (CEG)
Country: Guatemala
Address: 10ma. Calle A 6-26, zona 2, Ciudad de Guatemala
Email: ceg@ceg.org.gt
Phone: (502) 2254-0880
Website: <https://www.ceg.org.gt>

Organization: Centro de Investigación Epidemiológica en Salud Sexual y Reproductiva (CIESAR)
Country: Guatemala
Email: ciesar@ciesar.org.gt
Phone: (502) 2230-1494
Website: <https://ciesar.org.gt/home/>

Organization: Nómada
Country: Guatemala
Address: 12 Calle 1-25, Zona 10, Ciudad de Guatemala
Website: <https://nomada.gt/>

Organization: Incide Joven
Country: Guatemala
Address: 18 calle 11-31 "D", zona 2, Ciudad Nueva, Ciudad de Guatemala
Email: info@incidejoven.org
Phone: (502) 2211-7099
Website: <https://incidejoven.org/>

Organization: Médicos del Mundo – Haiti Mission
Country: Haiti
Email: informacion@medicosdelmundo.org
Phone: +34 91 543 60 33
Website: <https://www.medicosdelmundo.org/donde-trabajamos/america/haiti/>



Organization: Solidarite Fanm Ayisyén (SOFA)
Country: Haiti
Address: 9, rue Villemenay, Bois-Verna, B.P: 1638, Port-au-Prince, Haiti
Email: sofa@sofahaiti.org
Phone: +509 4730-8333
Website: <https://sofahaiti.org/>

Organization: Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEMH)
Country: Honduras
Address: Colonia Alameda, 3ra. Calle, Casa No.1170, frente a Cooperativa Elga, Tegucigalpa
Email: cemhhonduras@yahoo.es
Phone: (504) 2239-8979
Website: <https://cemh.org.hn/>

Organization: Centro de Derechos de Mujeres (CDM)
Country: Honduras
Address: Colonia Lara Norte, Avenida Manuel José Arce, Calle Lara N. 834, Tegucigalpa
Email: cdm@derechosdelamujer.org
Phone: (504) 2221-0459
Website: <https://derechosdelamujer.org/>

Organization: Centro de Promoción en Salud y Asistencia Familiar (CEPROSAF)
Country: Honduras
Email: ceprosaf2013@gmail.com

Organization: Balance Promoción para el Desarrollo y Juventud A.C.
Country: Mexico
Address: Calle Dr. Atl 213, Colonia Santa María la Ribera, Alcaldía Cuauhtémoc, C.P. 06400, Ciudad de México
Email: contacto@balancemx.org
Phone: (55) 5541-8457
Website: <https://www.balancemx.org/es>

Organization: Colectivo de Asociaciones Mexicanas para la Interrupción Legal del Embarazo (CAMILE)
Country: Mexico
Email: contacto@camile.mx
Phone: +52 55 5678 2352

Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir A.C.
Country: Mexico
Address: Calle Dr. José María Vertiz 1174, Colonia Narvarte, Alcaldía Benito Juárez, C.P. 03020, Ciudad de México
Email: info@catolicasmexico.org
Phone: (55) 5687-3001
Website: <https://catolicasmexico.org/>



Organization: Clínica MEDIEG
Country: Mexico
Address: Gabriel Mancera N.803, Colonia del Valle Centro, Del. Benito Juárez, CDMX
Email: mediegviaducto@gmail.com
Phone: 55 6552 3027
Website: <https://www.medieg.com/>

Organization: Elige, Red de Jóvenes por los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos A.C.
Country: Mexico
Address: Morena 1011 03020
Email: elige@eligered.org
Phone: +52 55 5264 3746
Website: <https://eligered.org/>

Organization: Equidad de Género, Ciudadanía, Trabajo y Familia
Country: Mexico
Email: equidad@equidad.org.mx
Website: <https://equidad.org.mx/>

Organization: Fondo para Jóvenes de Centroamérica y México
Country: Mexico
Email: info@seaif.org
Website: <https://seaif.org/programs/fondo-camy/>

Organization: Fundación Mexicana para la Planeación Familiar A.C. (MEXFAM)
Country: Mexico
Email: info@seaif.org
Website: <https://seaif.org/programs/fondo-camy/>

Organization: Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida (GIRE)
Country: Mexico
Address: Calle San Francisco 1626, Colonia Del Valle, Alcaldía Benito Juárez, C.P. 03100, Ciudad de México
Email: contacto@gire.org.mx
Phone: (55) 5658-6650
Website: <https://gire.org.mx/>

Organization: Fundación Marie Stopes México
Country: Mexico
Email: infodf@mariestopes.org.mx
Phone: +52 55 5543 0000
Website: <https://fundacionmsi.org.mx/>

Organization: M de Mujer
Country: Mexico
Website: <https://www.mdemujer.org/>



Organization: IPAS México
Country: Mexico
Address: Calle Dr. Atl 213, Colonia Santa María la Ribera, Alcaldía Cuauhtémoc, C.P. 06400, Ciudad de México
Email: info@ipas.org
Phone: (55) 5541-8457
Website: <https://www.ipas.org>

Organization: Fondo de Aborto para la Justicia Social MARIA
Country: Mexico
Email: apoyo@fondomaria.org
Website: <https://www.fondomaria.org/>

Organization: Red Positiva de Quintana Roo A.C.
Country: Mexico
Address: Av.Chichen Itza, Entre calles Chinchorro y Punta Herrero, Mz. 7, Lt 2, Smz. 32 77500 Cancún, México
Email: amigospositivosdequintanaroo@gmail.com
Phone: 998 2518233
Website: <https://www.redvihqroo.org.mx/>

Organization: Servicios Humanitarios en Salud Sexual y Reproductiva (SHSSR)
Country: Mexico
Address: Calle 54 #439c x 49 y 51, Mérida, Mexico
Email: shssr@hotmail.com
Phone: +52 999 242 7023

Organization: Unidad de Atención Sicológica, Sexológica y Educativa para el Crecimiento Personal (UNASSE)
Country: Mexico
Address: Calle 81 486A por 56 y 58 centro, Mérida, Mexico
Email: unasse@gmail.com
Phone: +52 999 321 7541
Website: <https://unasse.org/>

Organization: Observatorio de la Gobernanza para la Cooperación y el Desarrollo A.C.
Country: Mexico
Address: Calle 81 486A por 56 y 58 centro, Mérida, Mexico
Email: unasse@gmail.com
Phone: +52 999 321 7541
Website: <http://www.gobernanzamx.org/>

Organization: The Population Council
Country: United States
Address: New York, NY, United States, New York
Email: pubinfo@popcouncil.org
Phone: +1 212-339-0500
Website: <https://popcouncil.org/>



Organization: Centro de Mujeres Ixchen - ANFAM
Country: Nicaragua
Email: ixchen.comunicacion@gmail.com
Phone: +505 2244 3189

Organization: Asociación de Mujeres Axayacatl
Country: Nicaragua

Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Nicaragua
Country: Nicaragua
Address: Reparto San Juan, de la Iglesia San Juan, 1 cuadra al sur, Managua
Email: info@catolicasnicaragua.org
Phone: (505) 2270-4567
Website: <https://catolicasnicaragua.org/>

Organization: CLADEM
Country: Nicaragua
Address: Jr. Caracas N° 2624, Jesús María, Lima, Perú. - CP 15072
Email: infocom.cladem@gmail.com
Phone: +57 321 8042886
Website: <https://cladem.org/>

Organization: Fundación ESAR
Country: Paraguay
Address: Cra 18 # 33A - 27 Bogotá, Colombia
Email: info@fundacionesar.org
Phone: +57 601 9173500
Website: <https://fundacionesar.org/>

Organization: Amnistía Internacional Perú
Country: Peru
Address: Calle Santa Luisa 170, Dpto. 101, San Isidro, Lima, Peru
Email: unete@amnistia.org.pe
Website: <https://amnistia.org.pe/>

Organization: Apoyo a Programas de Población (APROPO)
Country: Peru
Address: Av. Canaval y Moreyra 345, Lima, Peru
Email: apropo@apropo.org.pe
Phone: (01) 2045308
Website: <https://www.apropo.org.pe/>

Organization: Asociación Amar-C
Country: Peru
Address: Chachapoyas - Amazonas, Chachapoyas, Peru
Email: asociacionamarc@gmail.com
Phone: 945 669 751
Website: <https://www.asociacionamarc.org/>



Organization: Acción para el Desarrollo y la Igualdad
Country: Peru
Address: Europa, 8, 28036 Madrid
Email: info@acciondesarrolloigualdad.org
Phone: (+34) 913456153
Website: <http://www.acciondesarrolloigualdad.org/>

Organization: Asociación Kallpa
Country: Peru
Address: Pasaje Capri 140 Urb. El Palomar Norte, Lima, Peru
Email: comunicaciones@kallpa.org.pe
Phone: 996 055 083
Website: <https://kallpa.org.pe/>

Organization: Asociación Peruana Mujer y Familia
Country: Peru
Phone: 912 365 586

Organization: Promoción y Desarrollo de la Mujer (PRODEMU)
Country: Peru
Organization: Asociación de Servicios Mujer Saludable (ASMS)
Address: Calle Huamantanga 1243, Jaén, Peru
Email: asms.jaen@gmail.com
Phone: 932 366 802

Organization: AYNÍ Desarrollo
Country: Peru
Address: Asociación María Cordero L6 Conchopata Ayacucho - Perú
Website: <https://www.ayni.org.pe/quienes-somos/>

Organization: Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir - Perú
Country: Peru
Email: cddperu@cddperu.org

Organization: Centro de Cuidado Integral de Salud (CECIS)
Country: Peru
Address: Av. Alfredo Benavides N° 264 oficina 902 Miraflores, Lima 18
Email: centrocecis@gmail.com
Phone: 956 711 778
Website: <https://cecis.org/>

Organization: PROMSEX
Country: Peru
Address: Av. José Pardo 601 Oficina 604, Miraflores, Case Miraflores, Peru
Email: prensa@promdsr.org
Phone: (01) 4478668
Website: <https://promsex.org/>



Organization: Centro IDEAS

Country: Peru

Address: Jr. Tambogrande Q-8 Urb. Santa Ana II etapa, Piura, Peru

Email: ideas_piura@ideas.org.pe

Phone: 920 451 108

Organization: Colectiva por la Libre Información para las Mujeres (CLIM)

Country: Peru

Address: Centro de Lima, Lima, Peru

Website: <https://porlalibreinformacion.org/>

Organization: Foro Regional Por Los Derechos Sexuales Y Reproductivos Arequipa

Country: Peru

Address: Arequipa, Peru

Email: fordesarequipa@gmail.com

Website: <https://fordesarequipa.org/>

Organization: Fundación Educación para la Salud Reproductiva (ESAR)

Country: Peru

Address: Cra 18 # 33A - 27 Bogotá, Colombia

Email: info@fundacionesar.org

Phone: +57 601 9173500

Website: <https://fundacionesar.org/>

Organization: Instituto Peruano de Paternidad Responsable (INPPARES)

Country: Peru

Address: Jirón Luis Sánchez Cerro 2110, Jesús María, Lima, Peru

Email: informes@inppares.org

Phone: (01) 4801626

Website: <https://inppares.org/>

Organization: Asociación de Jueces para la Justicia y Democracia (JDÓLARESEM)

Country: Peru

Email: jdolaresem@jdolaresem.org.pe

Phone: 987 396 990

Website: <https://jdolaresem.org.pe/>

Organization: Movimiento Manuela Ramos

Country: Peru

Email: postmast@manuela.org.pe

Phone: 968 072 723

Website: <https://www.manuela.org.pe/>

Organization: Pathfinder Internacional

Country: Peru

Address: International

Email: communications@pathfinder.org

Website: <https://www.pathfinder.org/>



Organization: Serena Morena
Country: Peru
Email: serenamorena@riseup.net
Website: <https://www.serenasperu.com/>

Organization: Sociedad Peruana de Contracepción
Country: Peru
Address: Lima

Organization: Asociación Puertorriqueña Pro Bienestar de la Familia
Country: Puerto Rico
Address: Urb. El Vedado, Calle Padre las Casas #117 Hato Rey, PR, San Juan, Puerto Rico
Email: info@profamiliaspr.org
Phone: +1 787-765-7373
Website: <https://www.profamiliaspr.org/>

Organization: Campaña Nacional por el Aborto Libre, Seguro y Accesible en Puerto Rico
Country: Puerto Rico
Email: AbortoLibrePR@gmail.com

Organization: Movimiento Amplio de Mujeres de Puerto Rico (MAMPR)
Country: Puerto Rico
Email: movimientoampliodemujeres@gmail.com
Website: <https://movimientoampliodemujeres.blogspot.com/>

Organization: Taller Salud
Country: Puerto Rico
Address: PR 187, Sector km 24.2, Loiza, Puerto Rico
Email: info@tallersaludpr.org
Phone: +1 787-876-3440
Website: <https://www.tallersalud.com/>

Organization: Women's Health Society (WHS)
Country: Puerto Rico

Organization: Colectiva Mujer y Salud
Country: Dominican Republic
Address: Calle José Gabriel García #501 Esq. Calle Cambronal Ciudad Nueva Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Email: ciudadaniaactivadelasmujeres@gmail.com

Organization: Cotidiano Mujer
Country: Uruguay
Address: Andes 1274, Montevideo, Uruguay
Email: cotidian@cotidianomujer.org.uy
Phone: +598 92 410 213
Website: <https://www.cotidianomujer.org.uy/>



Organization: Iniciativas Sanitarias (IS)
Country: Uruguay
Address: Montevideo, Uruguay
Email: difusion@iniciativas.org.uy
Website: <https://www.iniciativas.org.uy/>

Organization: Mujeres en el Horno
Country: Uruguay
Email: contacto@mujeresenelhorno.org

Organization: Mujer y Salud en Uruguay (MYSU)
Country: Uruguay
Address: Montevideo, Uruguay
Email: mysu@mysu.org.uy
Phone: +598 99 597 407
Website: <https://www.mysu.org.uy/>

Organization: Programa Género Cuerpo y Sexualidad
Country: Uruguay
Address: Tristán Narvaja 1674 (Montevideo, Uruguay)
Email: institutosalud@psico.edu.uy
Phone: (+598) 2400 8555 int. 320
Website: <https://salud.psico.edu.uy/programas/genero-sexualidad-y-salud-reproductiva>

Organization: Asociación Civil de Planificación Familiar (PLAFAM)
Country: Venezuela
Address: Av. Victoria c/c Minerva, Qta. PLAFAM. Urb. Las Acacias, Caracas, Venezuela
Email: info@plafam.org.ve
Website: <https://plafam.org.ve/>

Organization: Asociación Civil Mujeres en Línea
Country: Venezuela

Organization: Asociación Venezolana para una Educación Sexual Alternativa (AVESA)
Country: Venezuela
Address: Caracas, Venezuela
Email: comunicaciones@avesaweb.com
Website: <https://avesa.blog/>

Organization: Centro de Estudios de Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos (CEDESEX)
Country: Venezuela
Address: Av. Los Jabillos con Av. Solano López Edif. Torre Sinaruco Piso 2 Oficina P2N Norte. Urbanización La Florida Sabana Grande, Caracas Distrito Capital. Zona Postal 1060
Email: somos@cedesex.org
Phone: (+58) 212.415.39.03
Website: <https://www.cedesex.org/>



Organization: Centro de Justicia y Paz (CEPAZ)
Country: Venezuela
Email: centrojap@gmail.com
Website: <https://cepaz.org/>

Organization: Centro Hispanoamericano para la Mujer (FREYA)
Country: Venezuela
Email: centrohispanoamericanofreya@gmail.com
Website: <https://linktr.ee/somosfreyach>

Organization: Entre Nosotras
Country: Venezuela
Email: contacto@entre-nosotras.org
Website: <https://entre-nosotras.org/>

Organization: Feministas en Acción Libre y Directa por la Autonomía Sexual y Reproductiva (FALDAS-R)
Country: Venezuela
Website: <https://faldas.red/>



Annex 4: List of Organizations Promoting Abortion in Collaboration with CLACAI

Organizations associated with the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) sent a letter to the U.S. State Department and USAID urging immediate action to fund abortion access. They defend abortion as an essential component of global public health. The document notes that abortion can be funded in cases of rape, incest, and life endangerment, and denounces that USAID and the State Department have never applied these exceptions, denying even critical services and information to individuals.



Source: <https://www.ipas.org/news/u-s-state-department-and-usaid-urged-to-take-bold-action-in-support-of-global-abortion-access/>

1. Ipas
2. Global Justice Center
3. Abortion Access Front
4. Abortion Liberation Fund of PA
5. Aidsfonds
6. All Souls Movement
7. American Humanist Association
8. American Jewish World Service
9. Association for Farmers Rights Defense, AFRD
10. Australasian Sexual and Reproductive Health Alliance
11. AVAC
12. California Latinas for Reproductive Justice
13. Catholics for Choice
14. Center for Biological Diversity
15. Center for Reproductive Rights
16. Center for Women's Global Leadership
17. Clearinghouse on Women's Issues
18. Coalition of Labor Union Women
19. Cobalt
20. Collective Power for Reproductive Justice
21. Colorado Organization for Latina Opportunity and Reproductive Rights

22. Council for Global Equality
23. Creative Community League
24. Desiree Alliance
25. End Rape On Campus
26. Equimundo: Center for Masculinities and Social Justice (Formerly
27. Promundo-US)
28. Every Mother Counts
29. Feminist Majority Foundation
30. Fòs Feminista
31. Freedom Network USA
32. Friends of the Earth United States
33. Funders Concerned About AIDS
34. Global Fund for Women
35. Global Network of Black People working in HIV
36. Global Rights for Women
37. Global Woman P.E.A.C.E. Foundation
38. Guttmacher Institute
39. Gynuity Health Projects
40. Heartland Alliance International
41. Hispanic Federation
42. Human Rights Campaign
43. Ibis Reproductive Health
44. ICAAD (International Center for Advocates Against Discrimination)
45. If/When/How: Lawyering for Reproductive Justice
46. IKAR
47. International Action Network for Gender Equity & Law (IANGEL)
48. International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)
49. International Women's Convocation
50. IPPF - International Planned Parenthood Federation
51. Jacobs Institute of Women's Health
52. Jewish Women International (JWI)
53. Keshet
54. Last Mile4D
55. League of Women Voters of the United States
56. Legal Voice
57. Lift Louisiana
58. Louisiana Coalition for Reproductive Freedom
59. MenEngage Global Alliance
60. Metropolitan Community Churches, Global Justice Institute
61. MPact Global Action
62. MSI Reproductive Choices
63. NARAL Pro-Choice America
64. National Abortion Federation
65. National Birth Equity Collaborative
66. National Center for Lesbian Rights
67. National Center for Transgender Equality
68. National Council of Jewish Women



69. National Health Law Program
70. National Institute for Reproductive Health
71. New Voices for Reproductive Justice
72. North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology
73. OutRight Action International
74. Oxfam America
75. PAI
76. Pathfinder International
77. Planned Parenthood Federation of America
78. Population Institute
79. Population Services International (PSI)
80. Prevention Access Campaign - U=U
81. Provide
82. Reconstructing Judaism
83. Refugees International
84. Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice
85. Reproaction
86. Reproductive Health Access Project
87. Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
88. SisterReach
89. Society for Humanistic Judaism
90. Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine
91. Sunita Jain Anti-Trafficking Initiative
92. The Womxn Project
93. Treatment Action Group
94. UltraViolet
95. Unitarian Universalist Women's Federation
96. United State of Women
97. Universal Access Project
98. We Testify
99. White Ribbon Alliance
100. Win Without War
101. Women Deliver
102. Women for Afghan Women
103. Women Graduates-USA
104. Women of Reform Judaism
105. Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO)
106. Women's Refugee Commission



Organizations associated with FIGO, including CLACAI, signed a letter addressed to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), expressing concern over attempts to discredit the United Nations and the World Health Organization. The letter defends the essential role of these institutions in guaranteeing sexual and reproductive rights. It states that abortion is an essential health service and advocates for adapting abortion regulations during the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure safe and legal access.



Source: https://clacai.org/informacion/comunicados/carta-de-la-sociedad-civil-en-apoyo-a-las-naciones-unidas-y-la-organizacion-mundial-de-la-salud/?fbclid=IwAR1oGc-QKFR2YQsZ_5Wwg3MV7nNCEn7aES3Z64MWul9T09voXK-Y_ttVMbjE

1. ABOFEM (Asociación de Abogadas Feministas de Chile), Chile
2. Affidare, Perú
3. AMES – Asociación metropolitana de generalistas y equipo de salud, Argentina.
4. Amnistía Internacional, Latinoamérica y el Caribe
5. Anis – Instituto de Bioética, Brasil
6. Área Salud del CEDES – Centro de Estudio de Estado y Sociedad, Argentina
7. Asociación de Mujeres Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, El Salvador
8. Campaña 28 de septiembre, Bolivia
9. Casa de la Mujer, Bolivia
10. Católicas pelo Direito de Decidir Brasil
11. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Colombia
12. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Perú
13. Centro de Derechos de Mujeres, Honduras
14. Centro de Promoción y Defensa de los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos – PROMSEX, Perú
15. Colectivo «Género y Teología para el Desarrollo», Bolivia
16. Colectivo para la participación de la infancia y juventud – COPIJ, Guatemala
17. Colectivo Rebeldía, Bolivia
18. Comité de América Latina y el Caribe para la Defensa de los Derechos de las Mujeres – CLADEM, Latino América y el Caribe
19. Consorcio Boliviano de Juventudes, Bolivia
20. Corporación Miles, Chile
21. El Colegio de México, México

22. ELA – Equipo Latinoamericano de Justicia y Género, Argentina
23. Foro Regional por los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos, Perú
24. Fundación Desafío, Ecuador
25. Fundación ESAR, Latinoamérica y el Caribe
26. FUSA AC, Argentina
27. Hábitat Mujer Salud, Colombia
28. Hesperian, EE.UU.
29. Instituto de Salud Popular (INSAP), Perú
30. Ipas Bolivia
31. Movimiento Manuela Ramos, Perú
32. Mujer y salud en Uruguay
33. Observatorio de Equidad de Género en Salud, Chile
34. ODISEX Perú
35. Oriéntame, Colombia
36. Red Chilena de Profesionales por el Derecho a Decidir, Chile
37. Red de profesionales de la Salud por el derecho a decidir, Argentina
38. REDAAS – Red de Acceso al Aborto Seguro, Argentina
39. SENDAS, Ecuador
40. Surkuna Ecuador
41. Taller Salud, Puerto Rico

Organizations associated with FIGO signed an international statement condemning the Polish Constitutional Court's ruling further restricting abortion access. The document demands that the Polish government reverse this decision and respect its international human rights commitments. It also calls on the international community, including actors like USAID and the UN, to maintain diplomatic pressure to ensure sexual and reproductive rights are guaranteed in Poland.

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1. ABOFEM Chile
2. Abortion Rights UK
3. Abortion Support Network
4. Aborto Libre Puerto Rico
5. ACCEDER, Costa Rica



6. Action Canada for Sexual Health and Rights
7. Advocates for Youth, USA
8. Agrupación Ciudadana por la Despenalización del Aborto, El Salvador
9. AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA), South Africa
10. AIETI, Spain
11. Akahatá, Argentina
12. Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic, Yale Law School, USA
13. Alliance for Choice, Northern Ireland
14. Amirat OBK Association, Hungary
15. Article 19
16. Asia Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW), Malaysia
17. Asociación Civil Mujeres en Línea, Venezuela
18. Asociación Familia Sana
19. ASPEKT, Slovakia
20. Association for Combating Sexual Violence, Turkey
21. Association HERA XXI, Georgia
22. ASTRA – Central and Eastern European Network for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
23. Austrian Family Planning Association (OGF)
24. AWID
25. Bodrum Kadın Dayanışma Derneği, Turkey
26. Catholics for Choice
27. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Perú
28. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, AC, Mexico
29. CEDES – Centro de Estudio de Estado y Sociedad
30. Center for Gender Studies and Curriculum Development (Filia Center), Romania
31. Center for Health and Gender Equity (CHANGE), USA
32. Center for Health, Human Rights and Development (CEHURD), Uganda
33. Center for Reproductive Rights
34. Center for Women and Modern World, Azerbaijan
35. Centre d'Action Laïque, Belgium
36. Centro de Atención en Salud (VERMELL)
37. Centro de Estudios de Guatemala
38. Centro de Promoción y Defensa de los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos – PROMSEX, Peru
39. Citizen, Democracy and Accountability, Slovakia
40. Clínica de Servicios Medieg
41. Coalition for Gender Equality, Romania
42. Colectiva Costa Rica Afro
43. Colectiva Feminista para el Desarrollo Local, El Salvador
44. Colectiva por el Derecho a Decidir de Costa Rica
45. Comité de América Latina y el Caribe para los Derechos de las Mujeres, CLADEM
46. Consorcio Latinoamericano contra el Aborto Inseguro (CLACAI)
47. Cornell Gender Justice Clinic, USA
48. Demokratik Alevi Dernekleri Kadın Meclisi, Turkey
49. Deniz Yıldızı Women's Solidarity Association, Turkey
50. Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW), Germany
51. Deutscher Juristinnenbund eV (djb), Germany
52. DİSK Birleşik Metal-İş Women's Committee (United Metal Workers' Union), Turkey



53. Doctors for Choice, Malta
54. ECOS, Argentina
55. Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights (EIPR), Egypt
56. ELA – Equipo Latinoamericano de Justicia y Género
57. Entre Nosotras Venezuela
58. erktolia, Turkey
59. ESITIZ – Equality Watch Women’s Group, Turkey
60. Estonian Sexual Health Association, Estonia
61. European Consortium for Emergency Contraception
62. European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association
63. European Roma Rights Centre
64. Euroregional Center for Public Initiatives (ECPI), Romania
65. Family Planning and Sexual Health Association of Lithuania
66. Federación Planificación Familiar Estatal, Spain
67. FeminAmfi, Turkey
68. Feminist Majority Foundation, USA
69. Fertility Europe, Belgium
70. Fondazione Pangea Onlus and Reama Network, Italy
71. Freedom of Choice, Slovakia
72. Fundación Desafío, Ecuador
73. Fundación ESAR, Colombia
74. Fundación Miles, Chile
75. Fundación Mujeres x Mujeres (Argentina)
76. Fundación Oriente, Colombia
77. FUSA AC de Argentina
78. Global Justice Center
79. Great Lakes Initiative for Human Rights and Development (GLIHD), Rwanda
80. Hawaii Institute for Human Rights, USA
81. Health Development Initiative (HDI), Rwanda
82. HERA – Health Education and Research Association, North Macedonia
83. Human Rights and Gender Justice Clinic, City University of New York School of Law, USA
84. Human Rights in Childbirth
85. Human Rights Watch
86. Humanists UK
87. Ibis Reproductive Health, South Africa and USA
88. If/When/How: Lawyering for Reproductive Justice, USA
89. Iniciativas de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (ICID), Spain
90. Inppares, IPPF member association in Peru
91. International Campaign for Women’s Right to Safe Abortion
92. International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN)
93. International Commission of Jurists
94. International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)
95. International Women’s Health Coalition
96. Ipas
97. Ipas, Bolivia
98. IPPFWHR
99. Irish Family Planning Association
100. KK Lawyers, Blantyre, Malawi



101. Kadın Zamanı Derneği, Turkey
102. KAPADOKYA Kadın Dayanışma Derneği, Turkey
103. Karadeniz Kadın Dayanışma Derneği, Turkey
104. KIKAP TRABZON Foundation, Turkey
105. Kırkyama Women's Solidarity, Turkey
106. Kırmızı Biber Derneği, Turkey
107. KK Lawyers, Malawi
108. Koza/Bursa Women's Association, Turkey
109. Kuşadası Kent Konseyi Kadın Meclisi, Turkey
110. Las Comadres, Abortion Accompaniment Network, Ecuador
111. Latvian Association for Family Planning and Sexual Health
112. Lawyers for Choice, UK
113. Libera Associazione Italiana Ginecologi per l'Applicazione legge 194/78 (LAIGA), Italy
114. Lithuanian Women's Lobby
115. Lobby Europeo de Mujeres en España (LEM España), Spain
116. London-Ireland Abortion Rights Campaign
117. Marie Stopes International
118. Marijampole Women's Centre, Lithuania
119. Medical Students for Choice, USA
120. Men Against Violence, Malta
121. Mesa de Acción por el Aborto en Chile
122. Milhas pela Vida das Mulheres, Brazil
123. Mouveent Luxemburgoeois pour le Planning Familial et l'Education Sexuelle asbl, Belgium
124. French Movement for Family Planning, France
125. Movimiento Graffiti, Malta
126. Mujer y Salud en Uruguay (MYSU)
127. NARAL Pro-Choice America, USA
128. National Women's Council of Ireland
129. National Women's Law Center, USA
130. NAYA Kenya
131. Nebudeme ticho, Slovakia
132. Netherlands Helsinki Committee
133. Nyale Institute for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (Nyale Institute), Malawi
134. PLAFAM Venezuela
135. Plan C: Pills by Mail
136. Platform for Reproductive Justice
137. Population Matters, UK
138. pro familia Bundesverband, Germany
139. Profamilia, Colombia
140. Profamilias Puerto Rico
141. REDAAS – Red de Acceso al Aborto Seguro Argentina
142. Rede Médica pelo Direito de Decidir – Global Doctors for Choice/Brazil
143. Reproductive Health Network Kenya
144. Reproductive Health Training Center, Republic of Moldova
145. Roda – Parents in Action, Croatia
146. Romanian Women's Lobby
147. Rutgers, Netherlands
148. Safe Abortion Advocacy Initiative: Global South Engagement (SAIGE), Malaysia



149. Şanlıurfa Yaşamevi Kadın Dayanışma Derneği, Turkey
150. Sarajevo Open Centre, Bosnia and Herzegovina
151. Sendas, Ecuador
152. Sensoa, Flemish Centre for Sexual Health, Belgium
153. Sex og Politikk, Norway
154. SEX vs. The STORK Association, Romania
155. Sexual Health Switzerland
156. Sexual Rights Initiative
157. She Decides, Kenya
158. SisterSong, UK
159. Social Innovation Fund, Lithuania
160. Society for Contraception and Sexuality Education, Romania
161. Society of Feminist Analyses AnA, Romania
162. Central American Umbrella: Organizations for Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Abortion Decriminalization in Central America
163. Sexual and Reproductive Health Foundation of Africa (SAT)
164. Stowarzyszenie na Rzecz Leczenia Niepłodności i Wspierania Adopcji Nasz Bocian, Poland
165. Surkuna – Ecuador
166. Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU), Sweden
167. Taller Salud, Puerto Rico
168. The National Abortion Federation, USA
169. The Population Institute, USA
170. UK All-Party Parliamentary Group on Population, Development and Reproductive Health
171. Union Women's Center, Georgia
172. Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights
173. We Testify, USA
174. White Ribbon Alliance, USA
175. Women and Children First, UK
176. Women and Law in Southern Africa Research and Education Trust (WLSA), Malawi
177. Women Enabled International
178. Women for Women's Human Rights – New Ways, Turkey
179. Women Lawyers on Guard Action Network, Inc., USA
180. Women on Web, Canada
181. Women's Coalition of Turkey
182. Women's Federation of Associations of Turkey
183. Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR)
184. Women's Link Worldwide, Spain
185. Women's NGO Cooperation Network of Latvia
186. Women's Resource Center NGO, Armenia
187. Women's Rights Foundation, Malta
188. Women's Room – Center for Sexual Rights, Croatia
189. Women's Solidarity Association of Izmir, Turkey
190. Women's Solidarity Foundation, Turkey
191. World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT)
192. YouAct – European Youth Network on Sexual and Reproductive Rights
193. Young for Young, Romania



Joint civil society statement on abortion at the Human Rights Council (HRC 48), delivered in September 2021 during the 48th session of the UN Human Rights Council. The document denounces the criminalization of abortion and calls on States to guarantee universal access to safe abortion as part of human rights.



Source: https://www.sexualrightsinitiative.org/es/news/2021-sep/cdh-48-declaracion-conjunta-de-la-sociedad-civil-sobre-el-aborto?utm_source

1. Abortion Rights Coalition of Canada
2. Aborto Libre Puerto Rico
3. Acción para el Desarrollo y la Igualdad
4. Action Canada for Sexual Health and Rights
5. Adéquations
6. AKAHATA A.C.
7. Akahatá Equipo de Trabajo en Sexualidades y Géneros
8. Allerleirauh e.V.
9. ALRANZ Abortion Rights Aotearoa
10. Anis - Instituto de Bioética
11. APROJA
12. Articulación de Lesbianas Feministas de Lima
13. Articulación Feminista Marcosur
14. Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos
15. Asociación Ciudadana ACCEDER
16. Asociación Civil de Planificación Familiar
17. Asociación de Desarrollo Sostenible LGTBI Costa Rica
18. Asociación de Mujeres Malvaluna
19. Asociación Familia Sana
20. ASOCIACION LADECOM
21. Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral de las Víctimas de la Violencia en las Verapaces Maya Achi - ADIVIMA
22. Asociación por ti Mujer
23. Association pour les Victimes du Monde
24. Association Tunisienne de la Santé de la Reproduction (ATSR)
25. ASTRA Network
26. Aula Comunitaria de Educación Popular en Salud
27. AutaMaimasa Health Foundation
28. Bloco A
29. Botschaft der Polinnen / Berlin
30. Cahaya Perempuan WCC



31. Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies
32. Cátedra Libre de Aborto María Campos (UNSE)
33. Catholics for Choice Canada
34. Católicas pelo Direito de Decidir - Brasil
35. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir – Colombia
36. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir / Bolivia
37. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir El Salvador
38. Cecavid
39. CEDES - Centro de Estudio de Estado y Sociedad
40. CenAIKE
41. Center for Reproductive Rights
42. Centre de Santé des Femmes de la Mauricie
43. Centre de Santé des Femmes de Montréal
44. Centre des Femmes La Marie Debout
45. Centre des Femmes La Marie Debout du quartier Hochelaga-Maisonneuve Mtl Qc
46. Centre for Solutions Journalism
47. Centro de Derechos de Mujeres
48. Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS)
49. Centro de Promoción en Salud y Asistencia Familiar CEPROSAF - Honduras
50. Centro Las Libres de Información en Salud Sexual Región Centro AC
51. CENTRO MUJERES AC
52. Centrum Praw Kobiet
53. CEPIA Cidadania Estudo Pesquisa Informação Ação
54. Charo - Young Bhutanese of New York
55. CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality
56. CIES Salud Sexual Salud Reproductiva
57. Circle of Hope Health Care Services, Inc.
58. CISCOSA-CIUDADES FEMINISTAS
59. CLACAI
60. Consorcio Latinoamericano Contra el Aborto Inseguro
61. CLADEM
62. Clinica Wound
63. Clinique des Femmes de l'Outaouais
64. Coalition of African Lesbians
65. Colectiva ADAS, acompañamiento después de un aborto seguro
66. Colectivo Rebeldía
67. Collectif DSSR
68. Collectif pour le Libre Choix
69. COLLEGE NATIONAL DES GYNECOLOGUES OBSTETRICIENS DU BENIN
70. Community and Family Aid Foundation
71. Comunidad de Derechos Humanos
72. Consorcio Latinoamericano Contra el Aborto Inseguro (CLACAI)
73. Construisons Ensemble le Monde
74. Coordinadora Transversal de Mujeres Organizadas
75. Corporación Humanas
76. Centro Regional de Derechos Humanos y Justicia de Género
77. Corporación MILES Chile
78. Corporación Red Somos
79. Critical Studies in Sexualities and Reproduction, Rhodes University



80. Damar Perempuan Lampung
81. Danish Family Planning Association
82. Defend Choice
83. Doctors for Choice Germany e.V.
84. DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung)
85. Dziewuchy Berlin
86. ELA - Equipo Latinoamericano de Justicia y Género
87. En Primera Persona, A.C.
88. Entre Nosotras
89. Equality Bahamas
90. Equality Fund
91. Evidence Charity Organization Uganda
92. Fédération du Québec pour le Planning des Naissances
93. Feminist Alliance for International Action
94. Feministas por el Cambio Social
95. FLOWER ACEH
96. Fondazione Pangea Onlus
97. Forum For Women & Development
98. Frente Nacional por la Salud de los Pueblos del Ecuador (FNSPE)
99. Frente Popular Darío Santillán Corriente Plurinacional
100. Fundación CEDESOCIAL
101. Fundación CEMOPLAF
102. Fundación Centro Integral de Salud Sexual y Reproductiva
103. Fundación Colectivo Hombres XX, A.C.
104. FUNDACIÓN DESAFÍO
105. Fundación El Churo
106. Fundación GAAT
107. Fundación Gente Positiva CR
108. Fundación Grupo de Acción y Apoyo a Personas Trans (GAAT) Colombia
109. Fundación Margen de Apoyo y Promoción de la Mujer
110. Fundación Marie Stopes México
111. Fundación Mexicana para la Planeación Familiar, A.C., MEXFAM
112. Fundación Mujer & Mujer
113. Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer - FEIM
114. Fundación para la Educación Sexual y Reproductiva - ESAR
115. Fundación Paso a Paso A.C.
116. Fundación Pro Bienestar Sexual y Reproductivo PROSER
117. GAYa NUSANTARA Foundation
118. Generation Alive
119. Georgian Union of PLHIV, Real People Real Vision
120. Girls Opportunity Network of Liberia
121. Girls' Rights and Advocacy Parade Uganda
122. Girls' Voice Heard Initiative - Mbale City, Uganda
123. Global Justice Center
124. Global Network of Sex Work Projects (NSWP)
125. GROUPE TAWHIDA BEN CHEIKH, RESEARCH AND ACTION FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH
126. Grupo Curumim
127. Grupo Médico por el Derecho a Decidir - Colombia
128. Hábitat Mujer Salud



129. Hesperian Health Guides
130. HPLGBT
131. Humanists International
132. Ibis Reproductive Health
133. Immigrant Women's Information Network
134. Iniciativas Sanitarias
135. Institute for International Women's Rights – Manitoba
136. International Federation of Medical Students' Associations (IFMSA)
137. International Planned Parenthood Federation
138. International Service for Human Rights
139. INITIATIVE FEMME ENFANT ET DÉVELOPPEMENT
140. Ipas Bolivia
141. Ipas CAM (Central America and Mexico)
142. IPPFWHR
143. Konsorsium PERMAMPU
144. Korean Disability Forum
145. Kritische Mediziner, innen Freiburg
146. Ladder for Rural Development Organization
147. Las Borders
148. LP2M SUMBAR
149. Lubuskie Stowarzyszenie na Rzecz Kobiet BABA
150. Lunes Lilas Navarra
151. MANODIVERSA BOLIVIA
152. Medical Students for Choice Marburg
153. Médicas Verde Violeta
154. MenEngage Alliance
155. Metzineres SCCL
156. Midwifery Society of Nepal
157. Movimiento Manuela Ramos
158. Movimientos, Trans Feminista Bolivia
159. Mujer y Salud en Uruguay – MYSU
160. Mujeres de Bandera Roja
161. Mujeres de Hierro
162. Mujeres de Negro Rosario – Argentina
163. Mujeres por el Cambio
164. Mujeres por el Cambio Guayas
165. Mujeres Supervivientes de Sevilla
166. MuMaLa-Mujeres de la Matria Latinoamericana Argentina
167. Naripokkho
168. National Users Network of Nepal (NUNN)
169. Nodo Género y Políticas de Equidad
170. Nuestros Cuerpos Nuestras Vidas A.C.
171. Observatorio de la Gobernanza para la Cooperación y el Desarrollo A.C.
172. Observatorio de Género y Equidad
173. ÖGF, Austrian Family Planning Association
174. Onda Feminista
175. Optio
176. Oriéntame
177. Peace Foundation Pakistan



178. Perkumpulan Samsara
179. Planned Parenthood Global
180. Population, Health and Development Group (PHD Group)
181. PPSW Riau
182. Prayas Health Group
183. Pro Familia Bundesverband (Federal Office)
184. PRO FEMINA Association
185. Profamilia, Profamilia – Colombia
186. Promsex - Centro de Promoción y Defensa de los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos
187. Raise Your Voice Saint Lucia Inc
188. RAWSA MENA (Right and Access for Women to Safe Abortion)
189. Rawsa Mena Network
190. Red de Mujeres Indígenas con Discapacidad de ALC
191. Red de Mujeres Trabajadoras Sexuales de LAC
192. RED LAC – Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir (CDD)
193. Semillas para la Democracia
194. Servicio Paz y Justicia Paraguay (Serpaj - Py)
195. Sindicato de Trabajadoras del Servicio Doméstico del Paraguay (Sintradespy)
196. Sindicato de Trabajadoras Domésticas del Paraguay - Legítimo (Sintradop-L)
197. Sindicato de Trabajadoras Domésticas y Afines de Itapúa (Sintradi)
198. Sindicato de Trabajadoras y Trabajadores de la Facultad de Ciencias Sociales (Sitrafacso - UNA)
199. Somos Pytyvohára
200. Unidas en la Esperanza (UNES)
201. Unión Juvenil Indígena del Paraguay (UJIP)
202. Universitarias Feministas de Itapúa (UFI)

