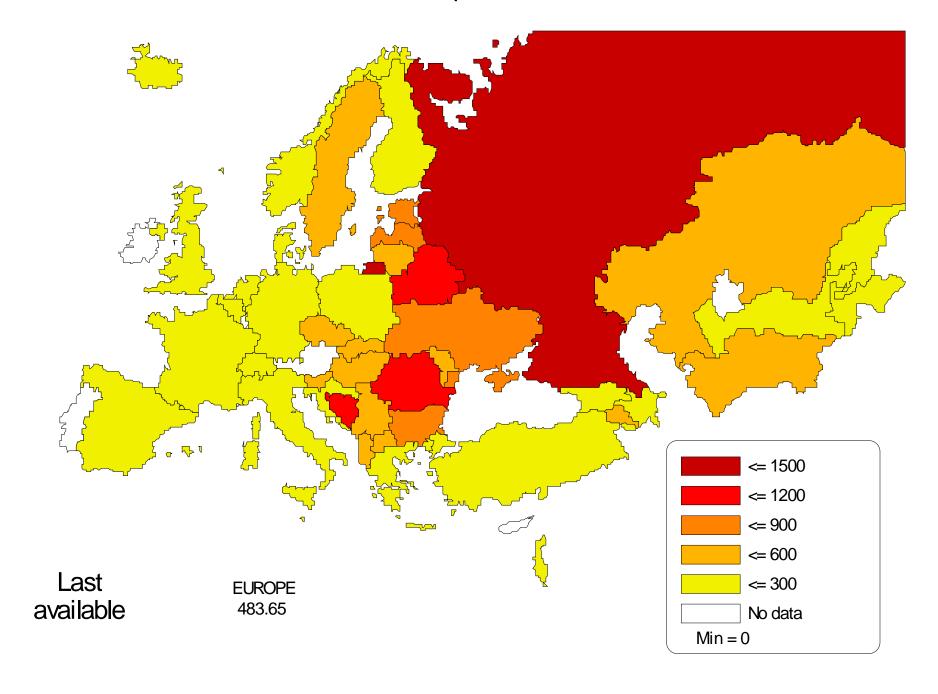
Legal and policy framework Central and Eastern Europe

G.Lazdane, RA RHR WHO Regional Office for Europe

Abortion Legislation in Europe (2004)



280500 +Abortions per 1000 live births



The goal of the Strategy is

to support Member States in their efforts:

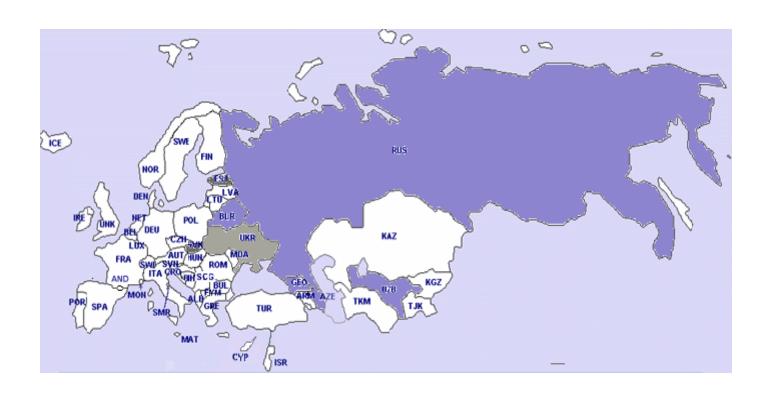
- to ensure sexual and reproductive <u>rights</u>
- to substantially <u>improve the SRH</u> status of the people
- to reduce the gap in SRH status in WE vs CEE
- to <u>reduce inequities</u> in SRH within European countries

The right to:

- Life, survival, security, and sexuality
- Reproductive self-determination and free choice of maternity
- Health and the benefits of scientific progress
- Non-discrimination and due respect for difference
- Information, education, and decision-making

Medical abortion in CCEE

blue - mifepriston only grey - mifepriston + misoprostol



Baltic countries

C	Country	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
lit	Availabil ty of MA	Planned to introduc e 2004	Under discus sion	No
	Mifeprist one egistered	+	+	-
	Pg egistered	+	-	-

CIS

Country	Russia	Ukraine	AZB, BLR, GEO, UZB
Availability of MA	+	+	±
Mifepriston e registered	+ (Penkrafton)	+	+
Pg registered	-	+ (Mizonjuvel)	-

CE countries

Country	Bulgaria	Slovakia	Slovenia
Availability of MA	in progress	_	+
Mifepriston e registered	in progress	_	-
Pg registered	±	+	+

Safe Abortion: Technical and Policy Guidance for Health Systems

Dissemination of guidance

- Distribution to Regional Offices, Ministries of Health, international partner agencies, professional associations, other NGOs
- Combine with Strategic Approach
- Include in Implementing Best Practices workshops
- Use as a basis for policy dialogue
- Use as basis for elaborating national norms and standards

Conclusions - CCEE

- Traditional approach
- "Western" influence
- Strong opposition
- Society is not informed and has no experience of active involvement
- Many countries small market
- Problem in off-label use of Misoprostol