

A screenshot of a web browser displaying an article on Catholic.net. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.catholic.net/index.php?option=dedestaca&id=2370&grupo=Life%20%20Family&canal=Life%20and%20Bioethics>. The article title is "No Amnesty For the Unborn" with a subtitle "Cardinal: Withdraw Support For Rights Group" and author "by TOM McFEELY | Source:". The text begins with "LONDON — Abortion has driven a wedge between the Catholic Church and an organization that began as an ally." A highlighted paragraph states: "Amnesty International (AI) was founded in 1961 by Peter Benenson, a British convert to Catholicism. But today, as a result of Amnesty International's recent decision to promote abortion rights, Church leaders say that Catholics should withdraw all financial support from the London-based human-rights organization."

A screenshot of a web browser showing a document from Amnesty.org. The address bar contains the URL: <http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/AMR51/007/2010/en/926e361c-4941-45c5-9368-ab18859254fd/>. The visible text reads: "preventable maternal mortality, including by ensuring access to family planning and abortion, as part of their obligation to protect the right to life under the ICCPR.³³ Like all human rights, the right to life must also be guaranteed without discrimination."

A screenshot of a web browser showing a document from Amnesty.org. The address bar contains the URL: <http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/asset/ASA21/013/2010/en/e0a63801-83d1-46b6-bc37-7cde2aa74daa/>. The visible text reads: "Some of these criteria can be very difficult to meet in practice, especially for women and girls who live in remote areas or who have limited access to health care services generally due to distance and/or other socio-economic and cultural factors. Amnesty International's March 2010 research suggests that women and girls may not be able to access the safe, legal abortion services they are entitled to for a range of reasons, including socio-cultural, financial, and administrative barriers."

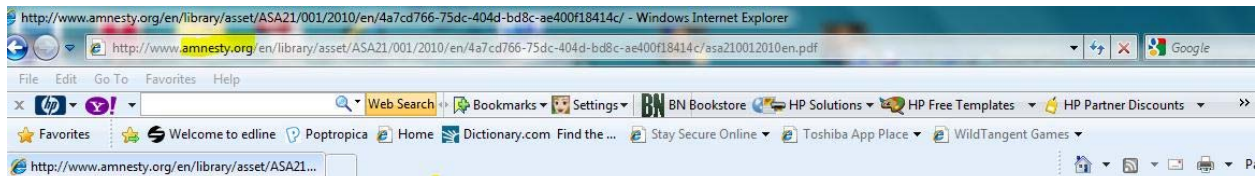


Decriminalizing abortion in Indonesia would ensure that neither women nor health workers face criminal prosecutions simply for seeking an abortion or providing appropriate medical assistance. When women and doctors no longer face the threat of criminalization, safe abortion services are more likely to be accessible to a larger number of women – thus limiting the number of unsafe abortions which pose a risk to women’s health, and in some cases lead to death or injury.



Abortion laws

- To decriminalise abortion and move to adopt harmonious laws related to termination of pregnancy across jurisdictions.



of Amnesty International’s key concerns about the lack of adequate provisions in the existing Criminal Code to combat violence against women and gender-based discrimination in all its forms, and to ensure that abortion services are decriminalized and access to information about sexuality and reproduction is free from discrimination.

