# Article information:

Decriminalization of abortion – A human rights imperative - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1521693419300471>

# Article summary:

1. International human rights law supports the repeal or decriminalization of abortion as a human rights imperative to protect the health, equality, and dignity of people.

2. Human rights require access to abortion on grounds of life health, sexual crime, and fetal impairment, as well as timely access to information and review mechanisms for denials.

3. Depenalization or withdrawal of punitive measures on abortion is not enough to protect the health and human rights of people, as criminalization maintains conditions for unsafe practice and limits access to information and services.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Decriminalization of abortion – A human rights imperative" provides a comprehensive review of the evolving consensus in international human rights law regarding the criminalization of abortion. The article argues that human rights require the withdrawal of punitive abortion measures, access to abortion on specified grounds, timely access to information about pregnancy and grounds for termination, and availability of abortion services to all irrespective of their specific circumstances. The article also explores how high courts in many countries reference these standards to hold governments accountable for reforming and repealing criminal abortion laws.

The article presents a well-researched and well-argued case for decriminalizing abortion as a human rights imperative. It draws on authoritative interpretations of U.N. and regional human rights treaties, individual communications and inquiry reports of treaty monitoring bodies, thematic reports of special rapporteurs and working groups of the U.N. and regional human rights systems, and other relevant sources.

However, the article may be biased towards a pro-choice perspective as it does not explore counterarguments or present both sides equally. For example, it does not consider arguments against decriminalizing abortion based on religious or moral beliefs or concerns about fetal rights. Additionally, while the article acknowledges that criminal abortion laws can serve legitimate ends such as protecting morals or unborn life as a public interest, it does not provide evidence to support this claim.

Furthermore, the article could benefit from more discussion on potential risks associated with decriminalizing abortion. For instance, it does not address concerns about increased demand for abortions leading to overburdened healthcare systems or potential negative impacts on mental health.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the evolving consensus on decriminalizing abortion as a human rights imperative, readers should be aware of its potential biases towards a pro-choice perspective and its limited exploration of counterarguments and potential risks associated with decriminalization.

# Topics for further research:

* Arguments against decriminalizing abortion based on religious or moral beliefs
* Concerns about fetal rights in the abortion debate
* Evidence supporting the claim that criminal abortion laws can protect morals or unborn life as a public interest
* Potential risks associated with decriminalizing abortion
* such as overburdened healthcare systems
* Negative impacts on mental health associated with abortion
* Perspectives on the abortion debate from a pro-life standpoint

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/bae9bfe33c1896979e574b515072e776>