



EUROPEAN WOMEN'S
LOBBY
EUROPEEN DES FEMMES

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Brussels, 1 August 2011

Your Excellency President Obama,

As the largest umbrella organisation of women's associations in the European Union, promoting women's rights and equality, we urge you to take action on a matter of utmost urgency: the routine denial of abortions for girls and women impregnated by rape in armed conflicts.

The European Women's Lobby (EWL) is the largest umbrella organisation of women's associations in the European Union (EU), working to promote women's rights and equality between women and men. EWL membership extends to organisations in all 27 EU member states and three of the candidate countries, as well as to 20 European-wide bodies, representing a total of more than 2500 organisations. Working with its members at national and European level, the EWL's objectives are to lobby for the realisation of gender equality and to monitor all European policies, in order to ensure the integration of a gender perspective in all areas and to ensure the respect for gender equality and women's human rights.

The current US 'no abortion' policy, attached to all humanitarian aid, including aid to countries in conflict, contains no enumerated exception for rape or for situations where the pregnancy threatens life. Given the broad reach and influence of US foreign aid, this policy is a major reason for the omission of abortion from medical services in humanitarian settings. For the reasons detailed below, we urge that you issue an Executive Order lifting the abortion prohibitions imposed on humanitarian aid for victims of rape in armed conflict, and, by doing so, reaffirm the role of the US as a standard bearer for the laws of war.

The ongoing and systemic use of rape as a weapon of war is a gross violation of international humanitarian law, threatening global peace and security. The United States has taken a leadership role in addressing these international crimes, including by proposing Security Council Resolution 1820 which acknowledges that 'rape and other forms of sexual violence can constitute a war crime, a crime against humanity, or a constitutive act with respect to genocide.'

Rape and forced pregnancy are part of horrific violent attacks in armed conflicts intended to kill and mutilate girls and women. Those who survive such brutal rapes suffer from life-long physical, psychological and social consequences. These injuries are compounded for those girls and women victims who become pregnant from such rapes.

All victims of armed conflict are entitled to receive complete, appropriate and non-discriminatory medical care under international humanitarian law. The deliberate omission of abortion from medical services provided for victims of war not only violates international law, it prolongs victims' injuries by forcing on them continued pregnancy and childbearing. Their only alternatives are to commit suicide or resort to life-threatening clandestine abortions.

Norway, during the Universal Periodic Review of the US at the Human Rights Council, recommended that the US lift the abortion restrictions on humanitarian aid for victims of rape in armed conflict. The US



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response citing 'currently applicable restrictions' as the reason the US cannot adopt Norway's recommendation, confirms that lifting these restrictions is within the discretion of the Executive Branch.

The right to abortion for victims of war rape arises directly from their status as 'protected persons,' including as the 'wounded and sick,' under the Geneva Conventions. States in armed conflict have the primary obligation to provide non-discriminatory medical care to the wounded and sick under common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions, Additional Protocols I and II and customary international law. Abortion services and counseling constitute medically appropriate treatment for survivors of rape who have been impregnated. In addition, rape in situations of armed conflict has been recognised as a method of torture, and the denial of abortion to women who become pregnant as a result of being raped has also been considered to constitute torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

The US abortion restrictions on humanitarian aid undermine the rights of victims of rape in armed conflict to non-discriminatory medical care including abortions. They also violate US obligations under common Article 1 of the Geneva Conventions to 'respect' and 'ensure respect' for the Geneva Conventions in all circumstances. This obligation requires the US to ensure its own compliance with the requirements of the Geneva Conventions, and, in addition, to take affirmative action with respect to states that are perpetrating or supporting violations. Rather than advocating for non-discriminatory medical care for rape victims, the US attaches its abortion prohibitions on aid to the 22 countries currently deemed to be in armed conflict.

While our organisation traditionally focuses on the European region, we are deeply concerned by this policy as it also affects European humanitarian aid once funds are pooled with US funds. The current restrictions are not only violating International Humanitarian Law but contradict the European Humanitarian Aid policy.

We respect your dedication to combating human rights abuses internationally and to ensuring US compliance with international law. We urge you to issue an Executive Order explicitly lifting the restrictions on abortion services for victims of war, thereby ensuring that US humanitarian aid relieves, and not perpetuates, human suffering.

Sincerely,

Brigitte Triems
EWL President

Copy to:

- Ms Margot Wallström, UN Special Representative for Sexual Violence in Conflict
- Ms Catherine Ashton, EU High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy
- Ms Viviane Reding, EU Commissioner for Justice, Fundamental Rights and Citizenship
- Ms Kristalina Georgieva, EU Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response
- Mr. Andris Piebalgs, EU Commissioner for Development
- Mr. John Dalli, EU Commissioner for Health and Consumer Policy