

# The relationship between reproductive rights and reproductive health in women



Romina Arabi<sup>1</sup>, Roya Nikjou\*<sup>2</sup>

1. midwifery student Department of Midwifery, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran
2. Department of Midwifery, School of Midwifery Nursing, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Iran

## Abstract

**Introduction:** International human rights treaties require international and national laws to guarantee women's rights in the following areas: freedom from any form of discrimination; Freedom and security, marriage and family foundation, private and family life and information and education. and access to health care and the benefits of scientific progress. The challenge for feminists is to apply their methods of analysis to international human rights law to compensate for the legal neglect of women's reproductive health. Many of the 35 million women and girls aged 15–49 requiring humanitarian assistance have inadequate access to the sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services to which they are entitled. Ensuring accountability is critical to realizing their SRH and reproductive rights (RR). This article argues that reproductive rights, health, and justice are based on human rights.

**Search strategy:** In this systematic review, online databases (Medline, EMBASE, Scopus, Web of Science, Cochrane Library, CINAHL, CIVILICA, and Google Scholar search engine) were searched with the keywords reproductive rights, reproductive health, women without time limit until 2022.

**Results:** Reproductive health (abortion, contraception, sex education, and assisted reproductive technologies) is being eroded by regressive laws and policies shaped by political conservatism, both domestically and internationally. Opponents of abortion, who view this aspect of women's health care as unethical, claim a moral high ground that commands the respect of reproductive health advocates who do not, unnecessarily, make moral arguments to refute these claims.

**Conclusion:** Over the past 20 years, standards and guidelines and programmatic experiences related to accountability in humanitarian settings have increased. However, the emphasis on tools or mechanisms to respond to reproductive rights and reproductive health should be considered. This article argues that reproductive rights, health, and justice are based on human rights and, therefore, are ethical frameworks that can and should be used to effectively counter harmful reproductive health policies.

**Keywords:** reproductive rights, reproductive health, women