

Second trimester abortion in Russian Federation: some facts and figures

The history of abortion law in Russian Federation

- 1920 – abortions became legal
- 1936 – made abortion a criminal offence (except when performed for medical reasons)
- 1955 – abortion by women's will became legal again

The history of abortion law in Russian Federation

- 1987 – abortion for social reasons
- 1993 - legal medical grounds for abortion without a gestational limit
- 1996 - social reasons for legal termination of pregnancy between 13 and 22 weeks' gestation
- 2003 - 13 social reasons had been reduced to four

Social reasons

for the second trimester abortion

- Court deprived woman of her parental rights or restricted her parental rights
- Pregnancy is the result of rape
- Woman in prison
- Disability of husband (severity category 1 or 2 out of 3) or death of husband during pregnancy

The 14 permissible **medical grounds** consist of a wide variety of physical diseases and handicaps and mental disorders as well (including various psychoses, chronic alcoholism, drug abuse, and mental retardation) and so-called “physical conditions” (such as being a teenager and being older than 40)

Abortions in Russian Federation in 2005 by gestation age

Under 12 weeks:	92.7%
13 – 21 weeks:	5.88%
22 – 27 weeks:	1.42%

Abortions for **social reasons** in Russian Federation for the last 5 years

	numbers	% to the total number of abortions
2001	41 646	2.24
2002	40 072	2.25
2003	30 674	1.83
2004	5 801	0.36
2005	2 683	0.18

Country perspectives

Will be reduce

- The list of social reasons
- The list of medical reasons