



www.g7.utoronto.ca

2024 G7 Apulia Summit Final Compliance Report

15 June 2024 to 15 May 2025

Prepared by

Jacob Rudolph and Angus MacKellar
and the G7 Research Group

9 June 2025

www.g7.utoronto.ca • g7@utoronto.ca • [@g7_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,
in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit

Contents

Introduction.....	3
Research Team	4
Compliance Analysts	4
Summary	6
The Final Compliance Score.....	6
Compliance by Member	6
Compliance by Commitment.....	6
The Compliance Gap between Members	7
Future Research and Reports.....	7
Table A: 2024 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment*	8
Table B: 2024 G7 Apulia Final Compliance Scores	10
Table C: 2024 G7 Apulia Final Compliance Scores by Member	11
Table D: 2024 G7 Apulia Final Compliance Scores by Commitment.....	12
1. Regional Security: Military Assistance for Ukraine	13
2. Regional Security: Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loans for Ukraine	30
3. Regional Security: Two-State Solution for Israel and Palestine	48
4. Non-Proliferation: Export Controls.....	128
5. Climate Change: Climate Adaptation	160
6. Energy: Clean Energy in Developing Countries	225
7. Energy: Decarbonizing the Power Sector	257
8. Environment: Forest Protection.....	294
9. Food and Agriculture: Global Food Security.....	333
10. Health: Sustainable Development Goal 3	380
11. Gender: Health Services for Women	427
12. Labour and Employment: Gender and Other Forms of Equality	455
13. Digital Economy: Closing Digital Divides	510
14. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence for Work.....	541
15. Macroeconomics: Price and Financial Stability	581
16. Trade: Resilient Supply Chains.....	613
17. Infrastructure: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment	650
18. Migration and Refugees: Border Management	688
19. Migration and Refugees: Preventing Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking	743
20. Cybersecurity: Countering Malicious Behaviour	780

11. Gender: Health Services for Women

“We reiterate our commitments in the Hiroshima Leaders’ Communiqué to universal access to adequate, affordable, and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.”

G7 Apulia Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average	+0.88 (94%)		

Background

G7 leaders first recognized the importance of comprehensive sexual health at the 1987 Venice Summit where they affirmed that international cooperation was needed to combat AIDS through education programs and clinical studies on the prevention, treatment and a cure for AIDS.²⁵³⁷ While the G7 did not substantially discuss health services for women or comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights at several summits after 1987, G7 leaders began addressing sexual health at the 2000 Okinawa Summit in regard to HIV/AIDS. At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G8 leaders committed to addressing maternal health and improving sexual and reproductive health in light of AIDS, eventually launching the Muskoka Initiative in 2010 to address maternal, newborn and child health as well as sexual and reproductive health and services.²⁵³⁸ At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders broadened their focus to include sexual and reproductive rights and have continued to address sexual and reproductive health and rights as well as health for women since then.²⁵³⁹ Most recently, the G7 reaffirmed commitments towards health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive rights for all at the 2024 Apulia Summit.

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders declared AIDS “one of the biggest health problems in the world,” acknowledging the need for intensified national efforts and international cooperation.²⁵⁴⁰ G7 leaders emphasized that public education is necessary to prevent the spread of AIDS and acknowledged the need for cooperation to support clinical studies aimed at preventing, treating and developing potential vaccines or a cure for AIDS.

²⁵³⁷ Chairman’s Statement on AIDS, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/aids.html>

²⁵³⁸ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>; Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 12 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communiqué.html>

²⁵³⁹ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 12 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²⁵⁴⁰ Chairman’s Statement on AIDS, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/aids.html>

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders pledged to address pressing global health challenges, committing to “reduce the number of HIV/AIDS-infected young people by 25 per cent by 2010.”²⁵⁴¹ G8 leaders also stressed the importance of strengthening “equitable and effective health systems” and endorsed measures such as expanding immunization, improving nutrition and ensuring access to treatments for infectious diseases.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders and the United Nations Secretary-General announced the creation of the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis which supports “an integrated approach emphasizing prevention in a continuum of treatment and care.”²⁵⁴² The leaders committed USD1.3 billion in funding to this initiative.

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders released the “Health: A G8 Action Plan,” which focused on six main pillars, including fighting HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as strengthening health systems.²⁵⁴³ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “work in partnership with developing countries, the private sector, multilateral organizations, and NGOs” to achieve these health objectives. They also supported efforts to strengthen the Global Fund.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders endorsed and established a Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, seeking to increase HIV vaccine manufacturing capacity and development, “expand an integrated international clinical trials system” and encourage scientists to collaborate regarding HIV internationally.²⁵⁴⁴

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders committed to supporting health and education in Africa, including by taking action to address HIV/AIDS and other deadly illnesses.²⁵⁴⁵

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to “improving health systems” and addressing HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, particularly in African countries.²⁵⁴⁶ They highlighted the importance of “equitable, sustainable financing of health systems” and underscored the need to prioritize the health of vulnerable populations, especially women, adolescent girls and children.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, G8 leaders committed to “strengthening health systems, including social health protection.”²⁵⁴⁷ G8 leaders also committed to improving maternal, newborn and child health and pledged to “take concrete steps to work toward improving the link between HIV/AIDS activities and sexual and reproductive health and voluntary family planning programs.”

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing health needs for vulnerable groups including women and children.²⁵⁴⁸ G8 leaders also committed to address maternal health, in part “through sexual and reproductive health care and services and voluntary family planning.” They also committed to working towards “universal access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support by 2010.”

²⁵⁴¹ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

²⁵⁴² Communiqué, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommuniqué.html>

²⁵⁴³ Health: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/health_en.html

²⁵⁴⁴ G8 Action to Endorse and Establish a Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/hiv.html>

²⁵⁴⁵ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

²⁵⁴⁶ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heilgendamm/g8-2007-summary.html>

²⁵⁴⁷ G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

²⁵⁴⁸ Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders emphasized the need for sexual and reproductive health care and services as well as voluntary family planning to address the Millennium Development Goal of improving maternal health.²⁵⁴⁹ In this context, they launched the Muskoka Initiative to “significantly reduce the number of maternal, newborn and under five child deaths in developing countries” through health systems strengthening and interventions including sexual and reproductive health care and services, pre- and post-partum care and health education. The Initiative aimed to achieve “universal access to reproductive health” by 2015.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 members endorsed the Deauville Accountability Report which records actions taken by the G8 for health and food security.²⁵⁵⁰ G8 members also reaffirmed their commitment towards the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and Muskoka Initiative for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, G8 leaders committed to increasing action to address maternal and child health and other challenges.²⁵⁵¹

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders committed to supporting sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.²⁵⁵² G8 leaders also recognized the importance of “ensuring universal access to affordable, quality [and] essential health services” to support the health of women and children.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders G7 focused on developing universal health coverage, addressing noncommunicable diseases and supporting the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases.²⁵⁵³ G7 leaders also committed to addressing health rights for women and girls including through sexual and reproductive health services and the promotion of mental and physical health.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders committed to advancing global health security and strengthening health systems, with an emphasis on preparedness for public health emergencies.²⁵⁵⁴ G7 leaders also recognized the importance of healthcare for women and adolescents.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed the importance of universal access to “affordable quality health services” and underscored the importance of strengthening health systems.²⁵⁵⁵

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to “promote and protect the sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) of all individuals and recognise the essential and transformative role they play in gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment.”²⁵⁵⁶ They also highlighted the importance of tackling negative impacts on access to SRHR for women and girls due to the Covid-19 crisis and recognised the need to combat the disproportionate barriers that women face in access to affordable care.

²⁵⁴⁹ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

²⁵⁵⁰ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

²⁵⁵¹ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

²⁵⁵² G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

²⁵⁵³ G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/health.html>

²⁵⁵⁴ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

²⁵⁵⁵ Biarritz Chair's Summary on Fighting Inequalities, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 August 2019. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2019biarritz/chairs-summary-inequalities.html>

²⁵⁵⁶ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to enhance their commitment towards SRHR for all and committed to improving health for women, children and adolescents through the Global Financing Facility for women, children and adolescents.²⁵⁵⁷

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards SHRH for all, “including maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health, especially in vulnerable circumstances.”²⁵⁵⁸ They also reiterated the importance of reproductive healthcare and rights through access to safe and legal abortion and post abortion care.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, G7 leaders reiterated their commitments to sexual and reproductive health and rights as well as health services for women.²⁵⁵⁹ G7 leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to end HIV, tuberculosis and malaria, establish universal health coverage and advance maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health.

Commitment Features

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “universal access to adequate, affordable, and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.”²⁵⁶⁰ This commitment is a reiteration of commitments made at the 2023 Hiroshima Summit.

Definitions and Concepts

“Universal” is understood to mean all of an intended group, not a fraction or percentage of the whole.²⁵⁶¹

“Access” is understood to mean “the right to obtain or make use of the entity in reference.”²⁵⁶² The World Health Organization characterizes access as “a broad concept that measures three dimensions of key health sector interventions:

1. *Availability*, defined in terms of the reachability (physical access), affordability (economic access) and acceptability (socio-cultural access) of services that meet a minimum standard of quality. Making services available, affordable and acceptable is an essential precondition for universal access.
2. *Coverage*, defined as the proportion of a population needing an intervention who receive it. Coverage is influenced by supply (provision of services) and by demand from people in need of services.
3. *Impact*, defined as reduced new infection rates or as improvements in survival. It results from the coverage of services, modulated by the efficiency and effectiveness of interventions and changes in other relevant factors. Impact goals were set in the context of the Millennium Development Goals.”²⁵⁶³

“Adequate” is understood to mean “sufficient for a specific need or requirement.”²⁵⁶⁴

²⁵⁵⁷ G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communiqu.html>

²⁵⁵⁸ G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communiqu.html>

²⁵⁵⁹ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 12 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communiqu.html>

²⁵⁶⁰ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communiqu.html>

²⁵⁶¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁵⁶² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁵⁶³ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁵⁶⁴ Adequate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adequate>

“Affordable” is understood to mean “not expensive.”²⁵⁶⁵ In the context of this commitment, this may include actions such as the provision of free or low-cost menstrual supplies.

“Quality” refers to the standard or “degree of excellence of something.”²⁵⁶⁶ According to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), high quality health services are “delivered in a safe, effective, timely, efficient, integrated, equitable and people-centred manner, based on care standards and treatment guidelines and taking into account people’s experiences and perceptions of care, including affordability and acceptability.”²⁵⁶⁷

“Health services” is understood to mean “any service, not limited to medical or clinical services, that contributes to the improved health or to the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of people who are sick.”²⁵⁶⁸

“Woman” is understood to mean “an adult female person.”²⁵⁶⁹ “Women,” therefore, is understood to refer to female persons aged 18 and older.

“Comprehensive” is understood to mean “covering completely or broadly.”²⁵⁷⁰

“Sexual and reproductive health and rights” encompass each of the following: “sexual health, sexual rights, reproductive health and reproductive rights,” according to the UNFPA.²⁵⁷¹ “Sexual and reproductive health” is understood to mean “a state of physical, emotional, mental and social well-being in relation to all aspects of sexuality and reproduction, not just the absence of disease, dysfunction or infirmity.” “Sexual and reproductive rights” encompass the rights of all individuals to “have their bodily integrity, privacy and personal autonomy respected; freely define their own sexuality, including sexual orientation and gender identity and expression; decide whether and when to be sexually active; choose their sexual partners; have safe and pleasurable sexual experiences; decide whether, when and who to marry; decide whether, when and by what means to have a child or children and how many children to have; and have access over their lifetime to the information, resources, services and support necessary to achieve all of the above, free from discrimination, coercion, exploitation and violence.” Sexual and reproductive rights are necessary for sexual and reproductive health to be realized. In the context of this commitment, actions that effectively ensure access to sexual and reproductive health and rights include, but are not limited to, “accurate information and counselling on sexual and reproductive health; maternal health; safe and effective antenatal, childbirth and postnatal care; safe and effective abortion services and care; the prevention, management and treatment of infertility; the prevention, detection and treatment of STIs [sexually transmitted infections], including HIV infection, and of reproductive tract infections; and the prevention, detection and treatment of reproductive cancers.”

General Interpretive Guidelines

The commitment can be broken down into two main dimensions: 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. The commitment also has three

²⁵⁶⁵ Affordable, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/affordable>

²⁵⁶⁶ Quality, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/quality>

²⁵⁶⁷ Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: An Essential Element of Universal Health Coverage, United Nations Population Fund (New York) November 2019. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/SRHR_an_essential_element_of_UHC_2020_online.pdf

²⁵⁶⁸ World Health Organization Health Systems Strengthening Glossary, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/documents/health-systems-strengthening-glossary.pdf>

²⁵⁶⁹ Woman, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 18 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/woman>

²⁵⁷⁰ Comprehensive, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/comprehensive>

²⁵⁷¹ Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights: An Essential Element of Universal Health Coverage, United Nations Population Fund (New York) November 2019. Access Date: 6 September 2024. https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/SRHR_an_essential_element_of_UHC_2020_online.pdf

pillars: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality (to be assessed in line with the “definitions “section). To achieve full compliance, G7 members must take strong action across both commitment dimensions and at least two of the three pillars.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards universal access to health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all. Strong action must be taken across at least two of the three commitment pillars of adequacy, affordability and quality, to constitute full compliance. Examples of strong domestic actions include modifying or updating domestic regulations, laws or statutes to ensure universal access to health services for women or comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, investing in domestic health services to ensure universal access for all women and launching initiatives such as national sexual health education programs and national reproductive cancer screening programs that ensure comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Examples of strong international actions include financial or in-kind support to other countries to ensure universal access to health services for women and sponsoring or ratifying treaties or agreements that address the commitment.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards universal access to health services for women or towards comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, or to members that take weak actions across both commitment dimensions, or to members that take strong action toward both dimensions but address fewer than two commitment pillars. G7 members must also take action across at least one commitment pillar to satisfy the requirements for partial compliance. Examples of weak domestic actions include verbal reaffirmations of commitments to address universal access to health services for women or comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, attending meetings and conferences discussing health services for women and assigning the responsibility for addressing the commitment to a national office or institution for future implementation. Examples of weak international actions include multilateral or bilateral agreements that reaffirm the importance of the commitment without taking new action and attending international forums or meetings regarding the commitment.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned if the G7 member demonstrates weak action towards one or less commitment dimensions, or to a member that does not comply with any of the three pillars of adequacy, affordability, and quality, or has taken action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment, such as rolling back SRHR.

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G7 member has taken weak action towards ensuring one or none of: 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, or the G7 member has not addressed any of the commitment pillars: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action towards one of 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, or has taken weak action across both commitment dimensions, or has otherwise addressed only one of the commitment pillars: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards both 1) universal access to health services for women and 2) comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, and has taken strong action in at least two of the three pillars of: 1) adequacy, 2) affordability and 3) quality.

*Compliance Director: Mathula Mubundan
Lead Analyst: Ridhima Sinha*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 17 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced CAD11.2 million in development funding for the Caribbean.²⁵⁷² Of this, CAD2 million will be directed to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to replenish the Enhancing Quality, Access and Logistics of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights program which aims to improve the sexual and reproductive health of women and girls in Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago whilst protecting them from gender-based violence.

On 24 June 2024, Member of Parliament for Madawaska-Restigouche René Arseneault announced funding of approximately CAD2.1 million over six years for the Escale MadaVic project to support sexual crime survivors in New Brunswick's Madawaska and Victoria counties.²⁵⁷³ Escale MadaVic provides services to victims of sexual crimes, including mental health services.

On 25 June 2024, the Sexual Misconduct Support and Resource Centre initiated funding for nine community-based service providers across Canada, launching eleven new projects through its Community Support for Sexual Misconduct Survivors Grant Program.²⁵⁷⁴ One of the nine providers is St. John's Status of Women Council/Women's Centre which helps women affected by sexual misconduct.

On 25 June 2024, Global Affairs Canada announced its support and funding to improve primary healthcare systems for women, children and adolescents in Bangladesh through its partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and UNFPA.²⁵⁷⁵ The five-year project will target 1.9 million women of reproductive age and 6 million children and infants to ensure that they have access to quality health care.

On 5 July 2024, Global Affairs Canada pledged USD7.2 million to the UNFPA to address urgent humanitarian needs in 13 sub-Saharan African countries.²⁵⁷⁶ The funding aims to strengthen UNFPA's sexual and reproductive health and rights efforts in the region over the next two years by supporting comprehensive sexual and gender-based violence response services.

On 9 July 2024, Global Affairs Canada signed a five-year programme with UNICEF and UNFPA to improve equitable access to quality sexual and reproductive health and rights services for adolescent girls in Tanzania, which includes a CAD14.7 million investment from Canadian authorities.²⁵⁷⁷ The program aims to target around 1.2 million adolescents between 10 to 19 years old in the regions of Zanzibar, Songwe and Dodoma in Tanzania and has the goal of reducing maternal mortality, preventing unwanted pregnancies, preventing and

²⁵⁷² Canada hosts 54th Annual Meeting of Board of Governors of Caribbean Development Bank and announces development funding for Caribbean region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 5 October 2024.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-hosts-54th-annual-meeting-of-board-of-governors-of-caribbean-development-bank-and-announces-development-funding-for-caribbean-region.html>

²⁵⁷³ Increased support for victims of sexual violence in the Madawaska and Victoria counties of New Brunswick, Department of Justice Canada (New Brunswick) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-justice/news/2024/06/increased-support-for-victims-of-sexual-violence-in-the-madawaska-and-victoria-counties-of-new-brunswick.html>

²⁵⁷⁴ The Sexual Misconduct Support and Resource Centre funds 11 new projects through the Community Support for Sexual Misconduct Survivors Grant Program, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2024/06/the-sexual-misconduct-support-and-resource-centre-funds-11-new-projects-through-the-community-support-for-sexual-misconduct-survivors-grant-program.html>

²⁵⁷⁵ UNICEF, UNFPA and Canada partner with the Government of Bangladesh to improve the access of 6 million children and almost 2 million women to essential healthcare services, UNICEF (Dhaka) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/en/press-releases/unicef-unfpa-and-canada-partner-government-bangladesh-improve-access-6-million>

²⁵⁷⁶ UNFPA, Canada boosts UNFPA's efforts in Sub-Saharan Africa with CAD 10 million grant, UNFPA (New York) 5 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://esaro.unfpa.org/en/news/canada-boosts-unfpas-efforts-sub-saharan-africa-cad-10-million-grant>

²⁵⁷⁷ Global Affairs Canada, UNICEF and UNFPA join hands to support adolescent girls in Tanzania, UNFPA (Dar Es Salaam) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://tanzania.unfpa.org/en/news/global-affairs-canada-unicef-and-unfpa-join-hands-support-adolescent-girls-tanzania>

treating sexually transmitted infections and improving the overall economic empowerment of adolescent girls in Tanzania.

On 23 July 2024, the Government of Canada granted CAD950,000 to the Democratic Republic of Congo through UNFPA as part of its goal to strengthen access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights.²⁵⁷⁸ This funding aims to support the needs of vulnerable women and girls in the Democratic Republic of Congo and address issues related to maternal and neonatal mortality.

On 24 September 2024, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced at the 79th session of the United Nations General Assembly that over CAD200 million in funding would be allocated to international projects aimed at advancing the comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls.²⁵⁷⁹ These projects will focus on research and policy as well as encouraging advocacy and youth involvement in SRHR.

On 28 September 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau made a statement on International Safe Abortion Day reaffirming the rights of women to make decisions about their bodies.²⁵⁸⁰ The Prime Minister also restated the government's commitment to the Sexual and Reproductive Health Fund which aims to remove barriers to access to abortion and family planning services and increase access to safe abortion services for women, youth and Indigenous, racialized and 2SLGBTQI+ communities.

On 29 October 2024, the Government of Canada announced legislation that would require charities providing reproductive health services to state whether they offer abortion services or abortion referrals.²⁵⁸¹ The legislation aims to improve the information people have access to when seeking reproductive health services.

On 16 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD9 million in funding over seven years to the United Nations Population Fund to protect and advance the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls in Peru.²⁵⁸² The initiative aims to improve access to health, education and justice and is projected to reach over 40,000 women and girls.

On 19 November 2024, Prime Minister Trudeau announced significant funding initiatives at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro to protect the health and rights of women and girls in Latin America.²⁵⁸³ Over four years, CAD 9.5 million will be provided to a Canadian non-governmental organization to support health programs for women and girls in Bolivia, Guatemala and Peru.

²⁵⁷⁸ DRC: Canada responds to the humanitarian needs of women in terms of health and sexual and reproductive rights, UNFPA (New York) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://drc.unfpa.org/en/news/drc-canada-responds-humanitarian-needs-women-terms-health-and-sexual-and-reproductive-rights>

²⁵⁷⁹ Canada announces over \$200 million in initiatives at the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Prime Minister of Canada (New York) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2024/09/24/canada-announces-over-200-million-initiatives-79th-session-united>

²⁵⁸⁰ Statement by the Prime Minister on International Safe Abortion Day, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 28 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2024/09/28/statement-prime-minister-international-safe-abortion-day>

²⁵⁸¹ Government of Canada protecting reproductive freedom and covering essential health care costs, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-protecting-reproductive-freedom-and-covering-essential-health-care-costs.html>

²⁵⁸² Prime Minister announces significant supports to strengthen partnerships across APEC economies, Prime Minister of Canada (Lima) 16 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2024/11/16/prime-minister-announces-significant-supports-strengthen-partnerships>

²⁵⁸³ Prime Minister announces key investments to strengthen G20 partnerships and support shared priorities, Prime Minister of Canada (Rio de Janeiro) 19 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2024/11/19/prime-minister-announces-key-investments-strengthen-g20-partnerships>

On 25 November 2024, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien issued a statement addressing the high prevalence of gender-based violence and outlining initiatives to prevent further harm.²⁵⁸⁴ These initiatives include advancing the implementation of the National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, collaborating with Indigenous Peoples to fund emergency shelters for victims of violence and prioritizing women's health and safety as a key focus.

On 15 January 2025, Minister Ien announced CAD40 million in funding for 170 women's and Indigenous women's organizations through the Women's Capacity Fund.²⁵⁸⁵ Organizations receiving funding include The Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada, Supporting Survivors of Abuse and Brain Injury through Research, Dragonfly Centre Sexual Violence Services and others that provide health services for women including sexual and reproductive health services.²⁵⁸⁶

On 7 February 2025, Minister Hussen announced CAD248.2 million to fund 14 projects aimed at developing and strengthening health systems, particularly for women and girls, in Africa, Asia and the Americas.²⁵⁸⁷ These initiatives aim to improve sexual and reproductive health and human rights for women and girls in countries such as Malawi, South Sudan, Kenya, Mozambique and Guatemala.

On 11 February 2025, Minister Joly convened a Women Foreign Ministers meeting to condemn the Taliban's oppression of women and girls in Afghanistan, particularly restrictions on education, healthcare and public participation.²⁵⁸⁸ The meeting called for international action to hold the Taliban accountable, urged the reversal of restrictive policies and reaffirmed support for Afghan women's health and rights.

On 13 February 2025, Minister of Health Mark Holland announced an investment of CAD1.7 million through the Sexual and Reproductive Health Fund to improve access to sexual and reproductive health services for women in underserved communities.²⁵⁸⁹ This funding will support projects by the Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada and the Sex Information and Education Council of Canada, focusing on training, awareness campaigns, menopause care and combating misinformation in sexual health education.

On 26 February 2025, the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) hosted the "Closing the Gap: Action for Equity in Breast Cancer Screening" event to spread awareness about the accessibility and inclusivity in breast

²⁵⁸⁴ The Government of Canada issues statement to urge everyone to "Come Together, Act Now" to end gender-based violence in Canada, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2024/11/the-government-of-canada-issues-statement-to-urge-everyone-to-come-together-act-now-to-end-gender-based-violence-in-canada.html>

²⁵⁸⁵ Government of Canada strengthens women's sector capacity to reduce barriers and advance gender equality, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 15 January 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/news/2025/01/government-of-canada-strengthens-womens-sector-capacity-to-reduce-barriers-and-advance-gender-equality.html>

²⁵⁸⁶ List of organizations for Women's Capacity Fund, Women and Gender Equality Canada (Ottawa) 15 January 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/women-gender-equality/funding/women-capacity-fund/list-organizations.html>

²⁵⁸⁷ Background: Canada announces projects to strengthen health systems in Africa, Asia, and the Americas, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 February 2024. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/02/canada-announces-projects-to-strengthen-health-systems-in-africa-asia-and-the-americas.html>

²⁵⁸⁸ Women foreign ministers' statement on the ongoing and systematic violations of human rights in Afghanistan, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 15 February 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/02/women-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-ongoing-and-systematic-violations-of-human-rights-in-afghanistan.html>

²⁵⁸⁹ Government of Canada Provides \$1.7 million to Improve Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services, Health Canada (Ottawa) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 16 February 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2025/02/government-of-canada-provides-17-million-to-improve-access-to-sexual-and-reproductive-health-services.html>

cancer screenings, especially for marginalized populations.²⁵⁹⁰ PHAC is working to analyze national cancer trends in order to make breast cancer screenings more equitable and accessible across Canada.

On 27 February 2025, Minister Holland announced Canada's first national pharmacare agreement with Manitoba.²⁵⁹¹ Per this agreement, the federal government will provide over CAD219 million in funding over four years to promote universal access to free contraceptives, hormone replacement therapy and diabetes medication for Manitoba residents. This action supports women's health and sexual and reproductive health for approximately 350,000 people.

On 5 March 2025, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Ya'ara Saks announced CAD17.5 million in funding for thirteen projects to address familial and gender-based violence in Canada.²⁵⁹² Over the next five years, these projects will present avenues to address these forms of violence, particularly as they are linked to health issues including substance abuse, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder.

On 6 March 2025, Minister Holland and British Columbia's Minister of Health Josie Osborne signed a bilateral pharmacare agreement for British Columbia.²⁵⁹³ Per this agreement, more than CAD670 million in funding will enable universal access to free contraceptives, hormone replacement therapy and diabetes medication for the province over the next four years.

On 6 March 2025, Minister Joly, Minister Hussen and Minister of Export Promotion Mary Ng launched the federal government's Africa Strategy aimed at addressing socioeconomic needs, sustainable development and improving cooperation and diplomacy.²⁵⁹⁴ As part of this strategy, Minister Joly announced over CAD25.7 million to support survivors of sexual violence and other safety and security needs in Sudan, whilst Minister Hussen announced CAD869.5 million in funding for over 50 projects to advance priorities including global health.

On 7 March 2025, Minister Holland and Prince Edward Island's (PEI) Minister of Health and Wellness Mark McLane signed a pharmacare agreement whereby the federal government will provide CAD30 million over the next four years to enable universal access to free contraceptives, hormone replacement therapy and diabetes medication for PEI residents.²⁵⁹⁵

²⁵⁹⁰ The Government of Canada highlights progress on breast cancer screening research and implementation in Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 26 February 2025. Access Date: 7 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2025/02/the-government-of-canada-highlights-progress-on-breast-cancer-screening-research-and-implementation-in-canada.html>

²⁵⁹¹ Government of Canada signs pharmacare agreement with Manitoba to improve affordable access to medications, Health Canada (Winnipeg) 27 February 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2025/02/government-of-canada-signs-pharmacare-agreement-with-manitoba-to-improve-affordable-access-to-medications.html>

²⁵⁹² Government of Canada funds new initiatives to prevent family and gender-based violence, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2025/03/government-of-canada-funds-new-initiatives-to-prevent-family-and-gender-based-violence.html>

²⁵⁹³ Government of Canada signs pharmacare agreement with British Columbia to improve universal access to free medications, Health Canada (Vancouver) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2025/03/government-of-canada-signs-pharmacare-agreement-with-british-columbia-to-improve-universal-access-to-free-medications.html>

²⁵⁹⁴ Canada launches its first global Africa Strategy: A partnership for shared prosperity and security, Global Affairs Canada (Toronto) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/03/canada-launches-its-first-global-africa-strategy-a-partnership-for-shared-prosperity-and-security.html>

²⁵⁹⁵ Government of Canada signs pharmacare agreement with Prince Edward Island to improve universal access to free medications, Health Canada (Charlottetown) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2025/03/government-of-canada-signs-pharmacare-agreement-with-prince-edward-island-to-improve-universal-access-to-free-medications.html>

On 7 March 2025, Minister Hussen announced CAD675 million in funding between 2026 and 2030 for the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization.²⁵⁹⁶ In part, this will enable 120 million girls to be vaccinated for human papillomavirus which is a leading cause of cervical cancer. This funding will also increase the supply of mpox vaccines. Overall, this funding will help to reduce vulnerabilities for marginalized groups including women and girls.

On 9 March 2025, Minister Hussen and Member of Parliament Parm Bains announced CAD272.1 million for Bangladeshi and Indo-Pacific development projects.²⁵⁹⁷ These projects will focus on women's empowerment through education and training, increasing gender equality and supporting sexual and reproductive health and rights.

On 20 March 2025, Minister of Health Kamal Khera's representative Member of Parliament Brendan Hanley and Yukon's Minister of Health and Social Services Tracy-Anne McPhee announced a pharmacare agreement whereby the federal government will provide CAD9.5 million over four years to enable universal access to free contraceptives and diabetes medicines.²⁵⁹⁸ This will support the sexual and reproductive health and rights of over 12,000 residents in the territory.

On 8 April 2025, Global Affairs Canada joined a partnership with Opportunity International Canada to launch the WE CARE South Asia initiative, a five-year CAD9.4 million initiative aimed at improving the health of marginalized groups, particularly women and girls, in India, Bangladesh and Nepal.²⁵⁹⁹ This collaboration will help create long-term change in targeted communities, making health services and information more accessible.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Canada has made several strong investments in health service provision for women in addition to taking action to protect sexual and reproductive health and rights internationally. In doing so, Canada has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and adequate healthcare.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Rhea Uppal

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 28 June 2024, Santé publique France, the national public health agency, strongly recommended the vaccination of pregnant women against whooping cough to protect infants under six months of age as part of

²⁵⁹⁶ Minister Hussen renews Canada's pledge for global health and lifesaving vaccines, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/03/minister-hussen-renews-canadas-pledge-for-global-health-and-lifesaving-vaccines.html>

²⁵⁹⁷ Minister Hussen announces support for development projects in Bangladesh and the Indo-Pacific region, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 March 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/03/minister-hussen-announces-support-for-development-projects-in-bangladesh-and-the-indo-pacific-region.html>

²⁵⁹⁸ Government of Canada signs pharmacare agreement with Yukon to improve universal access to free medications, Health Canada (Whitehorse) 20 March 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2025/03/government-of-canada-signs-pharmacare-agreement-with-yukon-to-improve-universal-access-to-free-medications.html>

²⁵⁹⁹ Opportunity International Canada Launches WE CARE South Asia, a 5-year CAD \$9.4M Project in Collaboration with Global Affairs Canada, Canada Newswire (Toronto) 8 April 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/opportunity-international-canada-launches-we-care-south-asia-a-5-year-cad-9-4m-project-in-collaboration-with-global-affairs-canada-881936486.html>

France's commitment to ensuring universal access to health services for women and improving the quality of healthcare.²⁶⁰⁰

On 7 August 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs granted EUR300,000 to fund the project "Provision of Integrated Comprehensive Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) Interventions for Refugee and Vulnerable Populations Affected by the Syria Crisis in Jordan."²⁶⁰¹ The project is aimed at providing high-quality and integrated GBV services for around 380 people and SRH services for around 1,000 individuals in camps and outside camps. The project aims to provide these services primarily for Syrian refugees and vulnerable populations in Jordan.

On 1 September 2024, the French health service removed the need for a prescription to get screened for common sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including chlamydia, syphilis, gonorrhoea and hepatitis B.²⁶⁰² The tests are now offered by medical clinics on a walk-in basis, increasing the accessibility of STI testing and promoting sexual health by preventing the transmission of STIs through early testing. STI testing will be free for individuals aged 25 and under and 40 per cent of the cost of testing for those over the age of 25 will be covered by France's national health insurance.

On 11 September 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs reaffirmed its intention to enact a gender equality action plan for 2024-2026.²⁶⁰³ The new plan will include a dedicated segment on women's health and a zero-tolerance policy for sexual and gender-based violence.

On 25 September 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot made an address to the United Nations announcing that France will adopt a feminist foreign policy strategy that will prioritise the rights of women, including SRHR, and gender equality.²⁶⁰⁴ He also reaffirmed France's commitment to combat gender-based violence online.

On 10 October 2024, the Deputy Secretary General for the mission to the United Nations General Assembly Tudor Alexis made a statement reaffirming France's condemnation of child exploitation and sexual violence, including sexual exploitation, forced marriage and genital mutilation.²⁶⁰⁵ These actions support sexual and reproductive rights for women and girls.

On 26 November 2024, the French government announced new measures allowing women to file sexual assault complaints with emergency or gynecology departments at hospitals.²⁶⁰⁶ This initiative, set to expand to 377 hospitals by 2025, aims to enhance accessibility for victims of sexual assault by integrating legal and medical support in one location.

²⁶⁰⁰ Coqueluche en France. Point au 28 juin 2024, Santé publique France (Paris) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.santepubliquefrance.fr/maladies-et-traumatismes/maladies-a-prevention-vaccinale/coqueluche/documents/bulletin-national/coqueluche-en-france.-point-au-28-juin-2024>

²⁶⁰¹ UNFPA Jordan Receives Crucial Funding from the French Embassy to Support GBV and SRH Services, UNFPA (Amman) 7 August 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://jordantimes.com/news/local/france-grants-300000-euros-unfpa-refugee-health-protection-project-jordan>

²⁶⁰² Why France wants to make it easier than ever to get tested for STIs, RFI (Paris) 7 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20240907-why-france-wants-to-make-it-easier-than-ever-to-get-tested-for-stis>

²⁶⁰³ Feminist Diplomacy – Gender equality action plan (11 September 2024), France Diplomacy (Paris) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/feminist-diplomacy-gender-equality-action-plan-11-sept-2024>

²⁶⁰⁴ Women's rights are a priority of French foreign policy, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/women-s-rights-are-a-priority-of-french-foreign-policy>

²⁶⁰⁵ France calls for the protection of children's rights, Permanent mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://onu.delegfrance.org/france-calls-for-the-protection-of-children-s-rights>

²⁶⁰⁶ France unveils new measures to protect women in wake of Pélicot affair, France 24 (Paris) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024 www.france24.com/en/france/20241126-france-unveils-new-measures-to-protect-women-in-wake-of-pelicot-affair

On 28 January 2025, the Government of France partnered with Aga Khan Health Services to launch the East Africa Comprehensive Cancer Project focused on women's cancers in Tanzania and Kenya.²⁶⁰⁷ Through the French Development Agency, France is providing the majority of the EUR10.2 million grant for this four-year initiative that will reach approximately 7.4 million people through cancer awareness campaigns, provide breast and cervical cancer screening for 400,000 women and target 800,000 girls in Tanzania and 2.4 million girls in Kenya with Human Papillomavirus vaccination campaigns.

On 12 February 2025, the French National Assembly passed legislation ensuring comprehensive coverage of breast cancer treatment under the national health insurance system.²⁶⁰⁸ This law provides 100 per cent reimbursement for essential treatments, free psychological care, wigs, adapted undergarments and coverage for breast reconstruction. It also establishes a new fund for additional non-reimbursable care. This initiative aligns with efforts to ensure universal access to cancer treatment for women across Europe.

On 7 March 2025, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced that France has launched its first international feminist foreign policy strategy (2025-2030), which was developed with over 200 partners.²⁶⁰⁹ The strategy focuses on reproductive rights, supporting feminist organizations, girls' education, combating gender violence, women's economic empowerment and increasing female participation in decision-making processes.

On 7 March 2025, Minister of Labor, Health, Solidarity and Families Catherine Vautrin and Minister for Health and Access to Care Yannick Neuder announced new measures to strengthen access to abortion and guarantee the right to abortion within France.²⁶¹⁰ Measures include expanding the ability of midwives and healthcare centres to perform instrumental abortions, simplifying agreements between private professionals and hospitals, launching a national awareness campaign to combat misinformation and conducting a national survey to identify barriers to access.

On 25 March 2025, Minister Vautrin and Minister Neuder announced that government funding for hospitals will increase by an average of 0.5 per cent in 2025 to support access to effective healthcare.²⁶¹¹ Key sectors that will see increased funding include medical, surgical, and obstetric care; rehabilitation services; pediatric care and surgery.

On 31 March 2025, Minister Vautrin, Minister of State Élisabeth Borne, Minister Baptiste, Minister Neuder and Minister for Equality between Women and Men and the Fight against Discrimination Aurore Bergé announced new measures to improve the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of endometriosis.²⁶¹² As part of

²⁶⁰⁷ France partners with Aga Khan Health Services to combat women's cancers in East Africa, Aga Khan Health Services (Dar es Salaam) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 20 February 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/france-partners-aga-khan-health-services-combat-womens-cancers-east-africa>

²⁶⁰⁸ Prise en charge intégrale du cancer du sein par l'assurance maladie, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 16 April 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 February 2025. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/dossiers/prise_en_charge_integrale_cancer_du_sein

²⁶⁰⁹ International Women's Day – France launches its international strategy for a feminist foreign policy, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/international-women-s-day-france-launches-its-international-strategy-for-a>

²⁶¹⁰ Renforcement de l'accès à l'IVG : de nouvelles mesures pour garantir un droit effectif pour toutes les femmes, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé, des Solidarités et des Familles (Paris) 7 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 April 2025. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/renforcement-de-l-acces-a-l-ivg-de-nouvelles-mesures-pour-garantir-un-droit>

²⁶¹¹ Le Gouvernement annonce une augmentation du financement des établissements de santé en 2025, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé, des Solidarités et des Familles (Paris) 25 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/le-gouvernement-annonce-une-augmentation-du-financement-des-etablissements-de>

²⁶¹² Endométriose : des avancées concrètes et de nouvelles mesures fortes annoncées par le Gouvernement, Ministère du Travail, de la Santé, des Solidarités et des Familles (Paris) 31 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 April 2025. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/endometrioze-des-avancees-concretes-et-de-nouvelles-mesures-fortes-annoncees>

the national strategy, measures include expanding a saliva-based diagnostic programme by opening 20 additional centres and national school-based prevention initiatives to raise awareness among young girls.

France has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. France has taken strong action for health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all through funding for Syrian refugees and vulnerable populations in Jordan and making STI testing available without a prescription. In doing so, France has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and affordability.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shonita Srinivasan

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 1 November 2024, the German government's Self-Determination Act came into effect.²⁶¹³ The legislation aims to improve the rights of transgender, intersex and nonbinary people by allowing them to change official record to alter their name and gender or have gender markers on official record removed after a three-month period between application and official record changes.

On 4 November 2024, Germany donated USD27 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents' Deliver the Future campaign.²⁶¹⁴ This funding will be used to expand health services for women, children and adolescents, including maternal and reproductive health.

On 13 November 2024, Minister for Women Lisa Paus announced that the Pregnancy Conflict Act which aims to prevent the harassment of pregnant women accessing "pregnancy counseling centers and facilities that perform abortions" has come into effect.²⁶¹⁵ This law will ensure that women can access necessary medical care and counseling without barriers.

On 14 November 2024, the Government Commission for Modern and Needs-Based Hospital Care presented its recommendations to improve quality obstetric care.²⁶¹⁶ The recommendations call for the "establishment of a comprehensive network of perinatal medicine competence networks," increased accessibility of maternal clinics and efforts to ensure "immediate neonatal emergency care" in the medium-term. The Commission also announced that the annual EUR120 million funding for obstetric care in 2023 and 2024 will be made permanent to support quality obstetric care.

²⁶¹³ Germany's transgender rights law takes effect, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 8 November 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/germany-new-trans-law-gender-debate-lgbtq-intersex-nonbinary-v3/a-70604185>

²⁶¹⁴ Further Investment in the Health of Women, Children and Adolescents, as the GFF Receives More Than US\$115 Million in New Financing from Partners, Global Financing Facility (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.globalfinancingfacility.org/news/press-release/further-investment-health-women-children-and-adolescents-gff-receives-more-us115>

²⁶¹⁵ Schwangerschaftskonfliktgesetz: Belästigung von Schwangeren zukünftig Ordnungswidrigkeit, Bundesfrauenministerin für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend (Berlin) 13 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/aktuelles/presse/pressemitteilungen/schwangerschaftskonfliktgesetz-belaestigung-von-schwangeren-zukuenftig-ordnungswidrigkeit-248964>

²⁶¹⁶ Regierungskommission legt Empfehlung für zukunftsfähige Geburtshilfe vor, Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (Berlin) 14 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/regierungskommission-legt-empfehlung-fuer-zukunftsfaehige-geburtshilfe-vor-pm-14-11-2024.html>

On 13 January 2025, the Government of Germany committed EUR12 million to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)'s Maternal and Newborn Health Fund until 2027.²⁶¹⁷ This funding will support UNFPA's efforts to provide maternal and newborn health services to women and girls as well as comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights.

On 31 January 2025, the Government of Germany passed a law extending maternity leave protection to women who suffer a miscarriage after 13 weeks of pregnancy.²⁶¹⁸ Under the new regulation, which will go into effect on 1 June 2025, women who miscarry after the 13th week will be entitled to the same maternity leave benefits as those who give birth. This supports women's physical and mental health rehabilitation following miscarriage.

On 14 February 2025, the Federal Council passed the Health Care Strengthening Act which aims to increase ease when accessing healthcare by introducing flat fees for primary healthcare providers.²⁶¹⁹ In addition, the Act will support sexual and reproductive health and rights by waiving the age requirements to access emergency contraception, in cases of sexual abuse or assault.

On 18 February 2025, the WomenX Collective established its first Global Hub in Berlin, partnering with Charité – Universitätsmedizin and the Berlin Institute of Health to transform women's health through innovation.²⁶²⁰ Under the new initiative, WomenX will implement a three-stage approach focused on adapting, assessing and scaling to develop women-centered healthcare solutions. The hub aims to support millions of women worldwide, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, through catalytic funding, collaboration and modern technology.

On 2 April 2025, Minister of Health Karl Lauterbach announced a EUR2 million contribution from the Government of Germany to the World Health Organization (WHO), amidst the United States' withdrawal from the WHO and cuts to international assistance.²⁶²¹ This contribution will help strengthen the WHO which supports "global health surveillance, pandemic prevention, disease control and equitable access to healthcare."

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Germany has taken strong action to support comprehensive and adequate reproductive and sexual health and rights. It has also taken strong action towards universal access to quality health services for women through its funding for the Global Financing Facility and funding for obstetric care.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Shonita Srinivasan

²⁶¹⁷ Germany leading the way in supporting maternal health in the most vulnerable countries, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 13 January 2025. Access Date: 20 February 2025. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/germany-leading-way-supporting-maternal-health-most-vulnerable-countries>

²⁶¹⁸ Germany offers maternity leave for women after miscarriage, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 31 January 2025. Access Date: 20 February 2025. <https://p.dw.com/p/4prGT>

²⁶¹⁹ Bundesrat beschließt Gesundheitsversorgungsstärkungsgesetz, Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (Berlin) 14 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2025. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/bundesrat-beschliesst-gesundheitsversorgungsstaerkungsgesetz-pm-14-02-25.html>

²⁶²⁰ WomenX Collective takes off: Transforming women's health through innovation, Global Health Hub Germany (Berlin) 19 February 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. <https://www.globalhealthhub.de/en/news/detail/womenx-collective-takes-off-transforming-womens-health-through-innovation>

²⁶²¹ Deutschland unterstützt Weltgesundheitsorganisation, Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (Berlin) 2 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/deutschland-unterstuetzt-who-pm-02-04-2025.html>

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 25 June 2024, Italian ambassador to Ethiopia Agostino Palese and Ethiopia's State Minister of Finance Semereta Sewasew signed an agreement regarding services for gender-based violence and mental health in Ethiopia.²⁶²² As part of the agreement, Italy will provide EUR4.2 million in bilateral aid and EUR2.5 million for Civil Society Organisations. The funds will support health interventions in Tigre, Amhara, Afar and Addis Ababa, advancing Italy's commitment to health services and gender equality.

On 23 July 2024, the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) published information reviewing its recent actions in Senegal, where it has been promoting women's rights regarding health.²⁶²³ AICS has supported support centres to aid the mental health of women affected by gender-based violence and has ensured that the same rights apply to women with disabilities in Senegal. AICS actions both take into account victims' lived experiences and ensure equitable access for women with disabilities, denoting support for quality health services.

On 9 September 2024, AICS organized the "Synergies for Health" event in Rome, promoting various health initiatives in Africa.²⁶²⁴ Highlighted projects included the WeMen! project, which is supported by AICS and aims to augment the treatment of women for HIV/AIDS in Malawi.

On 1 November 2024, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) announced that Italy allocated EUR2.5 million in funding to UNFPA's core resources and EUR4 million to the UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation.²⁶²⁵ This contribution aims to prevent female genital mutilation and support adequate reproductive health and rights of women and girls worldwide.

On 25 November 2024, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani issued a statement emphasizing Italy's responsibility to lead and promote gender equality while preventing discrimination and violence against women.²⁶²⁶ Minister Tajani announced the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs' participation in this year's "Orange the World: End Violence Against Women Now!" campaign, promoted by UN Women, to demonstrate support for eliminating violence against women and advancing women's empowerment.

²⁶²² 7.2 million euro from Italy to Ethiopia for mental health services, ANSA Brasil (Rome) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://ansabrazil.com.br/english/news/news_from_embassies/2024/06/25/7.2-million-euro-from-italy-to-ethiopia-for-mental-health-services_1e098610-c0cd-471d-9738-7b0c5865f8bf.html

²⁶²³ The Italian and Senegalese Governments Together for the Promotion of Women's Rights in Senegal: AICS Deputy Technical Directorate Mission from July 3 to 11, 2024, Agenzia Italiana Per La Cooperazione Allo Sviluppo (Rome) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.aics.gov.it/news/il-governo-italiano-e-senegalese-insieme-per-la-promozione-dei-diritti-delle-donne-in-senegal-missione-della-vice-direzione-tecnica-dellaics-dal-3-al-11-luglio-2024/>

²⁶²⁴ Synergies for Health: Experiences and Challenges of the 5% Global Fund Call in Italy-Africa Health Cooperation, Agenzia Italiana Per La Cooperazione Allo Sviluppo (Rome) 9 September 2024. Translation provided by: Google Translate. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.aics.gov.it/news/sinergie-per-la-salute-esperienze-e-sfide-del-bando-5-fondo-globale-nella-cooperazione-sanitaria-italia-africa/>

²⁶²⁵ Italy's commitment to ending female genital mutilation and supporting UNFPA's core resources, UNFPA (New York) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/italy%E2%80%99s-commitment-ending-female-genital-mutilation-and-supporting-unfpa%E2%80%99s-core-resources>

²⁶²⁶ The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Embassies join the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, Consolato Generale d'Italia Toronto (Toronto) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. https://constoronto.esteri.it/en/news/dal_consolato/2024/11/la-farnesina-e-le-ambasciate-aderiscono-alla-giornata-internazionale-per-leliminazione-della-violenza-contro-le-donne/

On 5 December 2024, the Ministry of Health released a report, using data from 2022, on maternal health issues including abortion.²⁶²⁷ The findings of this report will help Italy better address women's health issues going forward, notably using data found regarding regionally concentrated conscientious objection amongst gynecologists to performing certain services.

On 30 January 2025, the Government of Italy collaborated with UNFPA to invest EUR1.5 million for gender-based violence and sexual and reproductive health services for Syrian refugees and vulnerable populations in Jordan's Azraq Refugee Camp and Azraq City.²⁶²⁸ This initiative aims to deliver essential healthcare and protection for women and girls while promoting gender equality and sustainable development in Jordan.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Italy has taken strong action to support the comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls through funding for UNFPA and has supported adequacy through taking action to correct both regional and international disparities in women's health services. Moreover, Italy has supported equitable and experience-conscious care for victims of gender-based violence in Senegal, denoting support for quality health services.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Rhea Uppal

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 26 July 2024, Japan contributed USD2.4 million to the United Nations Population Fund to support its humanitarian response in Yemen.²⁶²⁹ The new funding aims to provide over 120,000 vulnerable women and girls with access to life-saving reproductive health and protection services amid Yemen's ongoing conflict.

On 13 August 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Kyrgyz Republic signed an agreement whereby Japan will provide JPY1.5 billion over 56 months to supply and install diagnosis and treatment equipment and provide consultation services.²⁶³⁰ This equipment will be used to improve quality health services for breast cancer and cardiovascular disease.

On 7 October 2024, Ambassador to Japan to Afghanistan Takayoshi Kuromiya and the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of UN-Habitat Representative Ishigaki Kazuko signed an agreement to grant Afghanistan approximately JPY1.17 billion to build healthcare infrastructure in urban areas.²⁶³¹ The project aims to improve

²⁶²⁷ RELAZIONE DEL MINISTRO DELLA SALUTE SULLA ATTUAZIONE DELLA LEGGE CONTENENTE NORME PER LA TUTELA SOCIALE DELLA MATERNITÀ E PER L'INTERRUZIONE VOLONTARIA DI GRAVIDANZA (LEGGE 194/78), Ministero Della Salute (Rome) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C_17_pubblicazioni_3493_allegato.pdf

²⁶²⁸ UNFPA and Government of Italy Partner to Enhance Health and Protection Services for Refugees and Vulnerable Communities in Jordan, UNFPA Jordan (Amman) 30 January 2025. Access Date: 19 February 2025. <https://jordan.unfpa.org/en/news/unfpa-and-government-italy-partner-enhance-health-and-protection-services-refugees-and>

²⁶²⁹ Japan contributes US\$2.4 million to strengthen lifesaving services for Yemeni women and girls, UNFPA (Sana'a) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/japan-contributes-us24-million-strengthen-lifesaving-services-yemeni-women-and-girls>

²⁶³⁰ Signing of Grant Agreement with the Kyrgyz Republic: Contributing to improving the quality of public medical services through the provision of medical equipment and to enhance regional connectivity and economic development through the improvement of international airports, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 22 November 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240808_31.html

²⁶³¹ アフガニスタンに対する無償資金協力「都市脆弱層のための生活環境改善計画(UN連携/UN-Habitat実施)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan (Tokyo) 7 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01242.html

the living conditions of women, the disabled and the financially unstable, who constitute Afghanistan's most vulnerable urban population.

On 29 October 2024, Japan and the Philippines signed an agreement in Manila to provide up to JPY724 million for a new project called "The Project for the Protection and Empowerment of Women for Addressing Women's Health Needs and Responding to Gender-based Violence in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao."²⁶³² This project aims to create obstetrics and gynaecology clinics that will improve women's access to medical facilities, support and protect them against gender-based violence and provide vocational training opportunities for women.

On 4 November 2024, Japan donated USD10 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents' Deliver the Future campaign.²⁶³³ This funding will be used to expand health services for women, children and adolescents, including maternal and reproductive health. A focus will be placed on Nigeria, Mali and hard-to-reach communities.

On 4 December 2024, JICA signed a memorandum of cooperation with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to promote the Menstrual Hygiene Management Project to aid women and girls in Tigray, Ethiopia.²⁶³⁴ The project, financed with JPY10 million, aims to provide women with access to menstrual supplies and education on menstrual hygiene in the wake of severe socio-economic challenges and conflict in the Tigray region of Ethiopia.

On 17 December 2024, JICA and Pakistan signed a grant agreement whereby Japan will provide approximately JPY1.5 million over 57 months to procure and install diagnostic and treatment systems and provide consulting services for Pakistan's health services.²⁶³⁵ This initiative intends to improve quality maternal and child healthcare services in the Kyber Pakhtunkhwa.

On 18 February 2025, JICA and the Palestinian Authority in Ramallah signed a grant agreement whereby Japan will provide approximately JPY1.8 million over 24 months to develop infrastructure and public services for the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.²⁶³⁶ This initiative aims to provide materials and services to ensure the recovery of the population, including emergency health services and sanitation for women.

On 12 March 2025, Japan provided USD400,000 to support a new project in Afghanistan titled "Meeting the Urgent Needs of Marginalized Populations in Crisis-Affected Provinces through Provision of Quality Reproductive and Maternal Child Health Services."²⁶³⁷ Implemented by the Afghan Family Guidance

²⁶³² Signing and Exchange of Notes Concerning Grant Aid "The Project for the Protection and Empowerment of Women for Addressing Women's Health Needs and Responding to Gender-based Violence in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao" to the Republic of the Philippines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00682.html

²⁶³³ Further Investment in the Health of Women, Children and Adolescents, as the GFF Receives More Than US\$115 Million in New Financing from Partners, Global Financing Facility (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.globalfinancingfacility.org/news/press-release/further-investment-health-women-children-and-adolescents-gff-receives-more-us115>

²⁶³⁴ UNFPA signed a memorandum of cooperation (MoC) with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to empower women and girls, UNFPA Ethiopia (Addis Ababa) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 9 April 2025. <https://ethiopia.unfpa.org/en/news/unfpa-signed-memorandum-cooperation-moc-japan-international-cooperation-agency-jica-empower>

²⁶³⁵ Signing of Grant Agreement with Pakistan: Contributing to the improvement of the maternal and child health through provision of medical equipment to flood-affected areas, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20241211_31.html

²⁶³⁶ Signing of Grant Agreement with Palestine: Providing equipment to promote emergency recovery, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 18 February 2025. Access Date: 20 February 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20250212_41.html

²⁶³⁷ Japan Funds New \$400,000 Project to Support Maternal and Reproductive Health in Afghanistan, ReliefWeb (New York City) 12 March 2025. Access Date: 9 April 2025. <https://reliefweb.int/report/afghanistan/japan-funds-new-400000-project-support-maternal-and-reproductive-health-afghanistan>

Association, this project aims to improve access to affordable and vital reproductive and maternal healthcare for vulnerable sectors of Afghanistan’s population. Strategies include providing high-quality clinic services aiding in delivery care, pre-and-postnatal services and psychosocial support for women. Key activities include breast and cervical cancer screening and referrals for over 30,000 women, training local healthcare providers and supporting comprehensive reproductive and maternal health services.

On 14 March 2025, JICA and Tanzania signed a grant agreement whereby Japan will provide JPY1.527 million over 61 months to support healthcare services in Arusha, Mwanza, Dodoma, Pwani, Ruvuma, Kigoma and Zanzibar.²⁶³⁸ The funding will focus on improving diagnostic and treatment capabilities in one hospital per region, supporting maternal and newborn healthcare in the country.

On 3 April 2025, Japan and UNFPA announced an agreement to implement the “Project for Improvement of Maternal and Child Health Care Services and Adaptive Capacity in Nepal,” an initiative aimed at strengthening healthcare systems to withstand the effects of rapid climate change and natural disasters.²⁶³⁹ Japan has pledged USD1.1 million to support this project, which began in March 2025 and focuses on Nepal’s two most vulnerable climate districts, Jajarkot and Rautahat. This project will focus on reconstructing 10 maternal health facilities and training healthcare workers with specialised knowledge on obstetric and newborn care. This project is expected to benefit 47,898 women and newborns per year.

On 9 April 2025, Japan provided approximately USD4 million to UNFPA to expand access to vital reproductive health and services to respond to gender-based violence in Gaza and the West Bank.²⁶⁴⁰ This initiative aims to provide access to life-saving medical services to women and girls in the form of reproductive health care, prevent and respond to gender-based violence and provide psychosocial support to women.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. Japan has taken strong action to support health services for women and sexual and reproductive health and rights through financial support for Yemen, Pakistan, the Philippines, Palestine and Afghanistan. Japan has also addressed quality health services for women by promoting projects dedicated to providing accessible and affordable menstrual products and services in Ethiopia, whilst combatting breast cancer through funding for the Kyrgyz Republic and the Global Financing Facility. Japan has met the three pillars of adequacy, affordability and quality.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isabella Chan-Combrink

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

²⁶³⁸ Signing of Grant Agreement with Tanzania : Contributing to the improvement of the quality of maternal and new-born care through the provision of medical equipment, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 17 March 2025. Access Date: 30 April 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20250312_12.html

²⁶³⁹ Japan and UNFPA partner to strengthen maternal and child health services in Nepal, Embassy of Japan in Nepal (Kathmandu) 3 April 2025. Access Date: 9 April 2025. https://www.np.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_ja/11_000001_01104.html

²⁶⁴⁰ Japan Grants USD 4,000,000 to Support Women’s Health and Protection Amid Crisis in Gaza and West Bank, UNFPA Palestine (East Jerusalem) 9 April 2025. Access Date: 9 April 2025. <https://palestine.unfpa.org/en/news/japan-grants-usd-4000000-support-womens-health-and-protection-amid-crisis-gaza-and-west-bank>

On 11 July 2024, the UK Health Security Agency urged timely vaccination against whooping cough, especially for pregnant women, as vaccination helps to protect infants from the illness.²⁶⁴¹

On 18 July 2024, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities announced the Family Nurse Partnership programme.²⁶⁴² This initiative provides consistent support from experts throughout pregnancy and the first two years of a child's life, enhancing quality maternal health and delivery outcomes.

On 4 October 2024, Health and Social Care Secretary Wes Streeting announced a new trial for the National Health Service app, "111 online" which will enable women with breast cancer symptoms to be directly referred to a diagnostic clinic instead of going through General Practitioners.²⁶⁴³ This development facilitates quicker diagnoses, leading to more efficient service coverage and potentially improving treatment outcomes for women.

On 7 October 2024, Minister for Women's Health Gillian Merron announced that the National Health Service launched the Avoiding Brain Injury in Childbirth programme to reduce brain injuries during childbirth.²⁶⁴⁴ The programme will receive EUR7.8 million in funding to enhance staff capabilities in identifying and responding quickly to distress in babies during labor and addressing obstetric emergencies more effectively.

On 4 November 2024, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, the Government of the Netherlands, the Children's Investment Fund Foundation and other donors jointly contributed USD40 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents' Deliver the Future campaign.²⁶⁴⁵ This funding will be used to expand quality health services for women, children and adolescents, including maternal and reproductive health. A focus will be placed on Nigeria and Mali.

On 29 November 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer pledged financial support to end all new transmissions of HIV in the United Kingdom by 2030.²⁶⁴⁶ To this end, the Prime Minister announced GBP27 million in funding for an expanded version of the highly successful National Health Service (NHS) opt-out HIV testing program in emergency departments as well as GBP37 million in funding for access to essential sexual and reproductive health services and support for vulnerable populations globally. NHS testing addresses health outcomes for women, who benefit from sexual health services less often.

On 6 January 2025, Prime Minister Starmer reached an agreement with the independent sector to expand gynecology appointment capacity.²⁶⁴⁷ Independent companies can now provide additional appointments

²⁶⁴¹ UKHSA encourages timely vaccination as whooping cough cases rise, UK Health Security Agency (London) 11 July 2024.

Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukhsa-encourages-timely-vaccination-as-whooping-cough-cases-rise>

²⁶⁴² Family Nurse Partnership programme, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (London) 18 July 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/family-nurse-partnership-programme>

²⁶⁴³ Trial to let women use breast diagnostic clinics through NHS App, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 4 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/trial-to-let-women-use-breast-diagnostic-clinics-through-nhs-app>

²⁶⁴⁴ New NHS programme to reduce brain injury in childbirth trialled, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 21 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-nhs-programme-to-reduce-brain-injury-in-childbirth-trialled>

²⁶⁴⁵ Further Investment in the Health of Women, Children and Adolescents, as the GFF Receives More Than US\$115 Million in New Financing from Partners, Global Financing Facility (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.globalfinancingfacility.org/news/press-release/further-investment-health-women-children-and-adolescents-gff-receives-more-us115>

²⁶⁴⁶ "I am determined this generation will be the one that ends new cases of HIV within England by 2030", Prime Minister said ahead of World AIDS Day, Prime Minister's Office (London) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/i-am-determined-this-generation-will-be-the-one-that-ends-new-cases-of-hiv-within-england-by-2030-prime-minister-said-ahead-of-world-aids-day>

²⁶⁴⁷ Deal between NHS and independent sector to cut NHS waiting lists, Prime Minister's Office (London) 6 January 2025. Access Date: 18 February 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/deal-between-nhs-and-independent-sector-to-cut-nhs-waiting-lists>

alongside the National Health Service, which will significantly reduce waiting lists and increase access to healthcare for women.

On 15 January 2025, Minister Merron and Minister for Development Anneliese Dodds announced GBP5.5 million in funding for research and development related to the Mpox virus in the Democratic Republic of Congo and neighbouring countries.²⁶⁴⁸ This research will focus on vulnerable groups including mothers and newborns.

On 4 February 2025, the Department of Health and Social Care committed GBP11 million to the Early Detection using Information Technology in Health trial, which uses Artificial Intelligence to detect breast cancer.²⁶⁴⁹ If successful, the technology will free up doctors' availability for other patients, accelerate diagnoses, reduce waiting times and prevent an estimated 1,300 deaths.

On 7 February 2025, the Department of Health and Social Care announced approximately GBP200 million in funding for public health services including sexual health clinics and school facilities.²⁶⁵⁰ The government also announced that funding for public health grants will be increased by 5.4 per cent or 3 per cent "in real terms" to GBP3.858 billion for 2025-2026.

On 11 February 2025, the United Kingdom announced GBP1.5 million in funding to support a public health campaign against HIV in England.²⁶⁵¹ Over the next five years, the campaign will provide 20,000 self-sampling and testing kits, address stigma and health disparities and raise awareness about HIV transmission to work towards the goal of eliminating HIV in the UK by 2030. In addition, the government announced the one-year extension of its HIV Prevention England programme.

On 5 April 2025, the Department of Business and Trade announced a new legal right granting eligible parents up to 12 weeks of Neonatal Care Leave and Pay if their newborn requires neonatal care, going into effect on 6 April 2025.²⁶⁵² Part of the Employment Rights Bill, this day-one entitlement aims to support around 60,000 parents annually, allowing them to be with their newborns without financial strain.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. The United Kingdom has taken strong action for health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all through the Family Nurse Partnership programme, mpox vaccines, Avoiding Brain Injury in Childbirth programme and funding for HIV services. In doing so, it has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and adequacy.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tessa Little

²⁶⁴⁸ UK invests £5.5 million to tackle mpox in sub-Saharan Africa, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 15 January 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-invests-55-million-to-tackle-mpox-in-sub-saharan-africa>

²⁶⁴⁹ World-leading AI trial to tackle breast cancer launched, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 4 February 2025. Access Date: 19 February 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/world-leading-ai-trial-to-tackle-breast-cancer-launched#full-publication-update-history>

²⁶⁵⁰ Local public health services given £200 million boost, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 7 February 2025. Access Date: 30 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/local-public-health-services-given-200-million-boost>

²⁶⁵¹ Government ramps up efforts to end HIV transmissions in England, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 11 February 2025. Access Date: 30 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-ramps-up-efforts-to-end-hiv-transmissions-in-england>

²⁶⁵² Neonatal care leave and pay right for thousands of new parents, Department for Business and Trade (London) 5 April 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/neonatal-care-leave-and-pay-right-for-thousands-of-new-parents>

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 8 July 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services announced USD27.5 million in funding to improve women's behavioural health through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.²⁶⁵³ Funding will be used to increase access to healthcare services and capabilities to address mental health, substance abuse and gender-based violence affecting women. Of this, USD15 million will go towards the Community-Based Maternal Behavioral Health Services Program which provides access to maternal mental health and substance abuse treatment for pregnant and postpartum women while USD12.5 million will go towards the Women's Behavioral Health Technical Assistance Center which supports all women with mental health or substance abuse issues.

On 31 July 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced over USD68 million in funding to support HIV care for "women, infants, children and youth."²⁶⁵⁴ This funding will support low-income women, who face more barriers to care, through culturally responsive programs that are tailored to the socioeconomic realities of patients.

On 27 August 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services announced over USD558 million in funding to improve maternal health.²⁶⁵⁵ Of this, USD440 million will be allocated to expand maternal, infant and early childhood home visiting services, enabling trained health workers to provide prenatal and postpartum care. An additional USD118.5 million is being invested in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention over five years to strengthen public health infrastructure in 46 states, aimed at identifying and preventing pregnancy-related deaths.

On 11 September 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced nearly USD290 million in additional humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.²⁶⁵⁶ The aid will go through the United Nations, including the UN Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund which will help provide protection assistance to women and girls, disease prevention, psychosocial assistance and assistance for survivors of gender-based violence.

On 20 September 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services launched a program called "Expanding Access to Women's Health" program, allocating USD9 million to enhance health coverage and access to critical health benefits for women in 14 U.S. states.²⁶⁵⁷ The funding supports initiatives and educational campaigns

²⁶⁵³ Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$27.5 Million in Funding Opportunities Enhancing Women's Behavioral Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 6 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/08/biden-harris-administration-announces-funding-opportunities-enhancing-women-behavioral-health.html>

²⁶⁵⁴ Biden-Harris Administration Announces More Than \$68 Million to Improve Access to HIV Care for Women, Infants, Children and Youth, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington, D.C.) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/31/biden-harris-administration-announces-more-68-million-improve-access-hiv-care-women-infants-children-youth.html>

²⁶⁵⁵ Biden-Harris Administration Awards Over \$558 Million to Improve Maternal Health, including \$440 Million to Support Pregnant and New Moms, Infants, and Children through Voluntary Home Visiting Programs Proven to Improve Maternal and Child Health, Child Development, and School Readiness, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/08/27/biden-harris-administration-awards-over-558-million-to-improve-maternal-health.html>

²⁶⁵⁶ United States Announces Additional Funding for Conflict-Affected Populations in Ukraine and the Region, USAID (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-11-2024-united-states-announces-additional-funding-conflict-affected-populations-ukraine-and-region>

²⁶⁵⁷ Biden-Harris Administration Advances Women's Health Through Affordable Care Act Grants in 14 States, D.C., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/09/20/biden-harris-administration-advances-womens-health-through-affordable-care-act-grants-14-states-dc.html>

aimed at reducing disparities in reproductive health care and maternal health outcomes, empowering women with information on available benefits, including contraception and family planning services.

On 23 September 2024, the Department of Defense committed USD500 million to women's health research through the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs, going into effect on 1 October.²⁶⁵⁸ This will support research into issues that disproportionately affect women in military service including rheumatoid arthritis, eating disorders and gynecological cancers.

On 2 October 2024, Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Samantha Power announced that the US would provide an additional USD237 million in additional humanitarian funding to support the war-affected citizens of Ukraine.²⁶⁵⁹ The aid will go towards helping Ukrainians access critical protection assistance, including psychosocial support for gender-based violence survivors.

On 21 October 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labour and the Treasury Department proposed new rules towards the Affordable Care Act to expand coverage of recommended preventive health services.²⁶⁶⁰ The proposal would group health plans and health insurers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without cost sharing and offer customers a broader range of contraceptives options and birth control methods.

On 23 October 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced USD110 million in awards from the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health to fund research and development for women's health.²⁶⁶¹ The funding has been granted to various teams involved in the research to prevent and detect endometriosis, ovarian cancer, cardiovascular conditions and neurological diseases that disproportionately affect women.

On 1 November 2024, USAID provided USD26.7 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents.²⁶⁶² The funding aims to increase access to health workers and improve quality primary and maternity healthcare in 36 low- and middle-income countries across Africa, Asia and South America, which have the highest rates of maternal, newborn and child mortality.

On 1 November 2024, the Department for Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, announced new maternal health and safety guidelines for hospitals and Critical Access

²⁶⁵⁸ DoD Commits \$500 Million for Women's Health Research, Supports Better Care for All Women, U.S. Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3913913/dod-commits-500-million-for-womens-health-research-supports-better-care-for-all/>

²⁶⁵⁹ Administrator Power Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine, USAID (Washington D.C.) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-02-2024-administrator-power-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

²⁶⁶⁰ Biden-Harris Administration Proposes Expanding Coverage of Birth Control and Other Preventive Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/21/biden-harris-administration-proposes-expanding-coverage-birth-control-other-preventive-services.html>

²⁶⁶¹ FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces \$110 Million in Awards from ARPA-H's Sprint for Women's Health to Accelerate New Discoveries and Innovation, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2024/10/23/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-announces-110-million-in-awards-from-arpa-hs-sprint-for-womens-health-to-accelerate-new-discoveries-and-innovation/>

²⁶⁶² USAID Provides More Than \$26 Million to Global Financing Facility to Support Health Workers and Strengthen Primary Health Care, USAID (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-01-2024-usaid-provides-more-26-million-global-financing-facility-support-health-workers-and-strengthen-primary-health-care>

Hospitals to ensure safe and quality obstetric care.²⁶⁶³ This action supports best-quality practices and preparedness for women's health.

On 12 December 2024, USAID provided USD29 million to Somalia to fund humanitarian assistance to mitigate the consequences of severe weather events, disease outbreaks and poverty.²⁶⁶⁴ This assistance will support marginalized women's access to health, sanitation and hygiene services.

On 20 January 2025, President Donald Trump announced the pausing of all foreign development assistance for 90-days, pending review to ensure alignment with the Trump Administration's foreign policy.²⁶⁶⁵ Based on review, foreign development assistance may be continued, modified or stopped. Consistent with this Executive Order, Secretary of State Marco Rubio announced the pause of all foreign development assistance provided by the Department of State or USAID on 26 February 2025.²⁶⁶⁶ The majority of the United States' commitments towards health services for women and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights are carried out by the Department of State and USAID. The cessation of funding for the Department and Agency thus constitute an action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

On 20 January 2025, President Trump announced the United States' withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO) via Executive Order.²⁶⁶⁷ This action is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment on health services for women as the WHO is the United Nations agency that supports universal health coverage globally, including health services and sexual and reproductive health and rights for women.²⁶⁶⁸

On 31 January 2025, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began removing gender identity-related information from their main and secondary websites, instead only recognizing male and female as biological sexes.²⁶⁶⁹ The CDC's HIV website was also modified to remove information about disproportionate impacts of the virus on marginalized groups like people of colour and the LGBTQ+ community. Additionally, the Department of Health and Human Resources website that provides information on reproductive health (reproductiverights.gov) was also taken offline. These advancements are part of the federal government's plan to remove mentions of diversity, equity and inclusion. These actions are directly and explicitly antithetical to women's health and sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 27 February 2025, the United States informed the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) that it is terminating 48 USAID and Department of State grants to UNFPA which supports sexual and reproductive health and rights for women and girls around the world.²⁶⁷⁰ This decision resulted in USD377 million in funding

²⁶⁶³ Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Policies to Reduce Maternal Mortality, Increase Access to Care, and Advance Health Equity, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/11/01/biden-harris-administration-announces-new-policies-to-reduce-maternal-mortality-increase-access-to-care-and-advance-health-equity.html>

²⁶⁶⁴ USAID Provides Additional \$29 Million to Support Resilience and Food Security in Somalia, ReliefWeb (New York City). 12 December 2024. Access Date: 20 February 2025. <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/usa-id-provides-additional-29-million-support-resilience-and-food-security-somalia>

²⁶⁶⁵ REEVALUATING AND REALIGNING UNITED STATES FOREIGN AID, The White House (Washington D.C.) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/reevaluating-and-realigning-united-states-foreign-aid/>

²⁶⁶⁶ Implementing the President's Executive Order on Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 26 January 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.state.gov/implementing-the-presidents-executive-order-on-reevaluating-and-realigning-united-states-foreign-aid/>

²⁶⁶⁷ WITHDRAWING THE UNITED STATES FROM THE WORLD, The White House (Washington D.C.) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-the-worldhealth-organization>

²⁶⁶⁸ About WHO, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.who.int/about>

²⁶⁶⁹ CDC site scrubs HIV content following Trump DEI policies, NBC News (New York) 31 January 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/trump-dei-hiv-cdc-website-removed-lgbtq-rcna190068>

²⁶⁷⁰ US funding cuts confirmed, ending lifesaving support for women and girls, United Nations (New York) 27 February 2025. Access Date: 29 April 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2025/02/1160631>

cuts, targeting programs in Afghanistan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Mali, Sudan, Syria and Ukraine amongst others. This action is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

On 10 March 2025, Secretary of State Rubio announced the cancellation of 5,200 foreign assistance contracts and grants, totalling 83 per cent of all foreign assistance.²⁶⁷¹ Cancelled projects include countless projects aimed at providing universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.²⁶⁷² Thus, this action is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

On 1 April 2025, the Trump administration cut the Division of Reproductive Health at the CDC as part of a broader plan to reform the national public health infrastructure.²⁶⁷³ The Division of Reproductive Health was vital to providing key support for maternal and child healthcare programs nationwide and its closing has led to the termination of the CDC subdivision working on in vitro fertilisation (IVF) which helped ensure the safety of women facing unique health challenges carrying IVF children during pregnancy and delivery. Therefore, this action is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. The United States took strong actions to support access to health services for women and sexual and reproductive health between 8 July 2024 and 12 December 2024. However, since 20 January 2025, the United States has taken several actions that are directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment including pausing foreign assistance through the Department of State and USAID, subsequently cancelling 83 per cent of all foreign aid contracts and grants, including those for health services for women and sexual and reproductive health and rights, withdrawing from the WHO, removing its reproductive health website and cutting the CDC's Division of Reproductive Health. Simultaneously, some of the United States' domestic contracts are still active, including the APRA-H awards.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Isabella Chan-Combrink

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

On 20 June 2024, the European Commission's International Partnerships InfoPoint held a conference on the "Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children."²⁶⁷⁴ The conference aimed to highlight the importance of increasing the provision of quality and adequate nutrition for families and children to prevent the health consequences of chronic malnutrition by encouraging innovation in business models that can market safe, nutritious and affordable products.

²⁶⁷¹ Rubio announces that 83% of USAID contracts will be canceled, NPR (Washington D.C.) 10 March 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.npr.org/sections/goats-and-soda/2025/03/10/g-s1-52964/rubio-announces-that-83-of-usaid-contracts-will-be-canceled>

²⁶⁷² From Albania to Zambia: List of Cancelled USAID Projects Provides Insight into US Influence, Health Policy Watch (Cape Town) 14 March 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://healthpolicy-watch.news/from-albania-to-zambia-list-of-cancelled-usaid-projects-provides-insight-into-us-influence/>

²⁶⁷³ CDC's IVF team gutted even as Trump calls himself the 'fertilization president,' NBC News (New York) 2 April 2025. Access Date: 9 April 2025. <https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/cdcs-ivf-team-gutted-even-trump-calls-fertilization-president-rcna199261>

²⁶⁷⁴ InfoPoint conference: Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children, European Commission (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/events/infopoint-conference-local-private-sector-and-nutrition-women-and-children-2024-06-20_en

On 8 July 2024, the European Economic and Social Committee in Brussels held a hearing that reaffirmed the need to ban the forced sterilization of individuals with disabilities and highlighted the need to address the gap in sexual and reproductive health rights for women with disabilities.²⁶⁷⁵

On 9 July 2024, the European Union allocated EUR500,000 in humanitarian funding to the World Health Organization.²⁶⁷⁶ Funding will support primary healthcare for approximately 160,000 vulnerable individuals including women and children in Darfur where Sudanese people are arriving on their journey to Libya to escape escalating conflict. Local health workers will be given training, laboratories and necessary equipment to adequately meet healthcare demands.

On 16 September 2024, the European Investment Bank announced that it will finance the procurement of over 1.4 million Human Papillomavirus vaccines for Angola, helping to adequately protect girls aged nine to twelve from cervical cancer.²⁶⁷⁷ Another shipment of approximately 800,000 doses was expected in the coming days.

On 24 September 2024, the European Union and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation announced that they will work together to develop financing for female health products in low- and middle-income countries, including safe, effective and affordable contraceptives and maternal health medicine.²⁶⁷⁸

On 8 October 2024, European Union delegate Hanne Carle addressed the United Nations General Assembly, affirming the EU's commitment to freedom of sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, emphasizing universal access to quality and affordable healthcare.²⁶⁷⁹

On 17 October 2024, Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) advocated for the inclusion of abortion rights in the European Charter of Fundamental Rights.²⁶⁸⁰ This is a response to the effect of Poland's strict abortion laws, which the UN Committee on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women criticized for endangering women's health. MEPs urged Poland to ensure safe abortion access, aligning with the EU's commitment to uphold comprehensive reproductive rights and bodily autonomy for all women.

On 22 October 2024, Ambassador of the European Union to the United Nations Stravos Lambrinidis reaffirmed the EU's commitment to freedom of sexuality, inclusive sexual education and international efforts to eliminate sexual violence at the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee on

²⁶⁷⁵ Sexual and reproductive health rights of women with disabilities: Discrimination running high, European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.eesc.europa.eu/en/news-media/news/sexual-and-reproductive-health-rights-women-disabilities-discrimination-running-high>

²⁶⁷⁶ The European Union supports urgent health services for Sudanese fleeing the conflict and their host communities in Libya, Delegation of the European Union to Libya (Tripoli) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/libya/european-union-supports-urgent-health-services-sudanese-fleeing-conflict-and-their-host-communities_en

²⁶⁷⁷ Angola receives vaccines to fight cervical cancer, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 16 September 2024. Access Date: 22 November 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/angola-receives-vaccines-to-fight-cervical-cancer>
<https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-352-european-union-and-bill-melinda-gates-foundation-partner-to-expand-contraceptive-and-health-access-for-women-in-low-and-middle-income-countries>

²⁶⁷⁸ European Union and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation partner to expand contraceptive and health access for women in low- and middle-income countries, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-352-european-union-and-bill-melinda-gates-foundation-partner-to-expand-contraceptive-and-health-access-for-women-in-low-and-middle-income-countries>

²⁶⁷⁹ EU Statement – UN General Assembly 3rd Committee: Advancement of Women, European External Action Service (New York) 8 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-3rd-committee-advancement-women-1_en

²⁶⁸⁰ Impact of restrictive abortion law in Poland, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024 <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/agenda/briefing/2024-10-21/10/impact-of-restrictive-abortion-law-in-poland>

Agenda item 71: Human Rights.²⁶⁸¹ This announcement complies with the EU's commitment to adequate sexual and reproductive rights.

On 24 October 2024, the European Union committed EUR31 million along with the World Health Organization and the United Nations to improve the distribution of reproductive and maternal health services in Afghanistan.²⁶⁸² This aid will improve the condition of female cancer screening and maternity care by increasing the training of staff, complying with the commitment to quality universal health services and reproductive health.

On 29 October 2024, the EU funded a research study announced by Minister of Women and Social Affairs in Ethiopia Ergogie Tesfaye to address the quality of life for women in Ethiopia.²⁶⁸³ The EU aimed to support gender equality through research on women's well-being, including health, aligning with its commitment to improve universal health services for women through targeted research.

On 20 December 2024, MEPs adopted a recommendation on women's rights, calling for the EU to promote gender equality externally, ensure access to healthcare including reproductive healthcare and abortion services and resist against the rollback of women's rights and gender-based violence worldwide.²⁶⁸⁴

On 29 January 2025, the European Parliament re-launched the 'MEPs for Women's Health' group.²⁶⁸⁵ The initiative unites MEPs dedicated to enhancing women's health policies, ensuring equitable access to quality care and advocating for gender-responsive healthcare systems across the EU.

On 3 February 2025, the European Commission announced a quality assurance scheme for breast cancer services.²⁶⁸⁶ The scheme outlines quality standards for breast cancer care, encompassing screening, diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. Breast cancer service providers, such as hospitals, cancer centers and clinics, can utilize the scheme to apply their standards and indicators for monitoring and enhance the quality of their services.

On 6 March 2025, the EIB and World Health Organization announced a EUR10 million grant to improve healthcare services in Lebanon.²⁶⁸⁷ In part, this funding will support structural reforms to address communicable diseases, address gender-based violence, enable reproductive healthcare and tackle gender disparities in healthcare. This initiative will focus on vulnerable groups including those with chronic health conditions and Syrian and Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

²⁶⁸¹ EU Statement – UN General Assembly 3rd Committee: Agenda item 71: Human Rights, European Union (New York) 22 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-general-assembly-3rd-committee-agenda-item-71-human-rights_en

²⁶⁸² Afghanistan: the EU, in partnership with WHO and UNFPA, supports access to reproductive, maternal and child health and non-communicable diseases services, European External Action Service (Kabul) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/afghanistan-eu-partnership-who-and-unfpa-supports-access-reproductive-maternal-and-child-health-and_en

²⁶⁸³ EU financed study report on "Determining the Ethiopian Women's Status & Priorities" unveiled, European External Action Service (Brussels) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ethiopia/eu-financed-study-report-%E2%80%9C-determining-ethiopian-women%E2%80%99s-status-priorities%E2%80%9D-unveiled-0_en

²⁶⁸⁴ MEPs call on the EU to champion women's rights against global backlash, European Parliament (Brussels) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 21 December 2024. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20241212IPR25965/meps-call-on-the-eu-to-champion-women-s-rights-against-global-backlash>

²⁶⁸⁵ MEPs for Women's Health, EuroHealth (Copenhagen) 29 January 2025. Access Date: 19 February 2025. <https://eurohealth.ie/meps-for-womens-health/>

²⁶⁸⁶ Improving breast cancer screening and care, European Commission (Brussels) 3 February 2025. Access Date: 19 February 2025. https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/jrc-news-and-updates/improving-breast-cancer-screening-and-care-2025-02-03_en

²⁶⁸⁷ €10 million EIB Global and WHO initiative to strengthen public health across Lebanon, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 30 April 2025. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-126-eur10-million-eib-global-and-who-initiative-to-strengthen-public-health-across-lebanon>

On 7 March 2025, the European Commission published a roadmap to advance gender equality and strengthen women's rights across the EU.²⁶⁸⁸ The roadmap emphasizes universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights alongside strategies to combat gender-based violence, close the gender pay gap and increase women's representation in leadership roles.

On 13 March 2025, the European Health and Digital Executive Agency launched a call for proposals to support increased access and innovation for Mpox vaccines.²⁶⁸⁹ Selected parties will receive a collective budget of EUR4.9 million through the EU4Health programme to pursue clinical research and activities related to the Modified Vaccinia Ankara virus-Bavarian Nordic vaccine. Mpox is considered a sexually transmitted infection.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to universal access to adequate, affordable and quality health services for women, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. By allocating funding to enhance access to affordable healthcare for women globally, the EU has demonstrated a strong commitment to this cause. It has also increased the quality of healthcare through a quality assurance scheme. The EU has also supported sexual and reproductive health and rights through funding for Afghanistan and Angola and verbal reaffirmations. In doing so, the EU has addressed the commitment pillars of quality and adequacy.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tessa Little

²⁶⁸⁸ A Roadmap for women's rights—Commission Communication, European Commission (Brussels) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. https://commission.europa.eu/document/0c3fe55d-9e4f-4377-9d14-93d03398b434_en

²⁶⁸⁹ EU4Health call for tenders to speed up the access to and uptake of an Mpox vaccine, European Health and Digital Executive Agency (Brussels) 13 March 2025. Access Date: 30 April 2025. https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/news/eu4health-call-tenders-speed-access-and-uptake-mpox-vaccine-2025-03-13_en