

The right of women with disabilities to have a sexual life and be mothers



Easy to read



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Who are we?

We are the **European Disability Forum**. We are an organisation of people with disabilities in Europe. In short, we are called **'EDF'**.

At EDF, we work to protect the rights of people with disabilities in Europe.

We think that people with disabilities should have the same chances in life and take part in the community like everyone else.

We also think that people with disabilities should decide about their lives.



Nothing should be decided about us without us!

What is this booklet about?

At EDF, we work a lot on the rights of women with disabilities too. We have a group of women with disabilities who work hard to make things better for all women with disabilities in Europe. This group is called 'Women's Committee'. Our Women's Committee wrote this booklet to talk about the right of women with disabilities to have a sexual life and to be mothers. This booklet also says what countries in Europe should do to make this right happen.



How are things for women with disabilities in Europe?

Some people think that women with disabilities cannot have a sexual life or become mothers.

Many women with disabilities do not have the chance to decide about their lives.

Other people decide if they can have a partner and if they can have children.



Too often, women with disabilities go through 'sterilisation' against their will or without being well informed about it.

'Sterilisation' is a medical operation that makes it impossible for women to become mothers and have children.

This is wrong and unfair.

Things can be even harder for women with intellectual disabilities or women who live in institutions.

They are at even bigger risk to go through sterilisation against their will. Often it is their parents or people who run the institution they live in who decide for them.

Sadly, too often:

People do not think women with disabilities

can be mothers and take care of a child.

- There is not enough information about the right
 of women with disabilities to have a sexual life or become mothers.
 Or information is not accessible
 and women with disabilities cannot learn about their rights.
 For example, information may not be easy to read
 so women with intellectual disabilities
 cannot read and understand what their rights are.
- Hospitals and other health services are not accessible, so women with disabilities cannot get the care they need.
- It is hard for women with disabilities to speak out or go to the court when they feel that their rights are not respected.
 They may not know who to ask for help.
 Or the court may not take them seriously just because they have a disability.
 Many women with disabilities cannot even go to the court and talk for themselves like everyone else.
 Their parents or other people decide for them.



Laws to protect women with disabilities

There are laws that protect the rights of women with disabilities and all women.

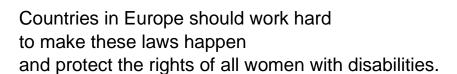
For example:

- the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,
- the UN Convention to stop discrimination against women,
- the Istanbul Convention to stop violence against women.

Among other things,

these laws talk about the right of women with disabilities to:

- not be treated badly or unfairly
- have a partner and a family if they want to
- decide about their lives.





The right of women to decide on their body

At EDF, we think that women have the right to decide about their lives and their bodies.

If a woman wants to be a mother and have children, she has the right to do it.

Countries should stop sterilisation of women with disabilities against their will.

On the other hand, if a woman is pregnant and she does not want to have a baby, she can decide to have an 'abortion'. That is a medical operation that stops the pregnancy. Women have the right to decide about their body and make their own choices in life. Nobody else should decide for them.

How to make things better

At EDF, we think that countries in Europe should work hard to protect the right of women with disabilities to have a healthy sexual life and be mothers if they want to.

 Countries should make sure that everyone knows and respects the rights of women with disabilities.
 For example, doctors should be trained to understand the needs of women with disabilities and respect their rights.



Countries should try to change the way
people see women with disabilities.
 Women with disabilities are just like any other women
and they may have a sexual life, a partner and children.
 They should not be treated differently
just because they have a disability.

 Countries should make sure that women with disabilities get information about their rights in an accessible way.

For example, they should make information in easy to read for women with intellectual disabilities or in braille for blind women.

• Countries should make all things and services accessible for women with disabilities.

For example, hospitals and health services should be accessible so women with disabilities can get help and care when they need it.

 Countries should not forget women with disabilities who are at higher risk of being left out.

For example, women who live in institutions or women who have left their countries because their lives were at risk.

The should take care of these women too.



 Countries should gather important information about women with disabilities.

For example, they should know:

- how many women with disabilities live in institutions,
- how many have gone through sterilisation against their will,
- how often women with disabilities are treated badly. This information can help to make programmes and plans to protect women with disabilities.



• Countries should listen to women with disabilities when they make laws and decisions that concern their lives. They should ask women with disabilities what they think and what is good for them.

More information

If you have questions or if you need more information please send us an email at info@edf-feph.org.
Also, you can visit our website at www.edf-feph.org.

