**Stance on Abortion and Contraception**

[https://web.archive.org/web/20230828142525/https://gdc.unicef.org/resource/covid-19-has-devastating-effect-women-and-girls](https://web.archive.org/web/20230828142525/https%3A//gdc.unicef.org/resource/covid-19-has-devastating-effect-women-and-girls)

The *Global Development Commons* is a UNICEF-led open platform. This Academic Publication was published by Sophie Cousins via the GDC, and she writes about COVID 19’s impact on women and girls not obtaining abortions. Cousins states:

As the pandemic spread, many countries implemented tough lockdowns and travel restrictions in a bid to slow transmission. In doing so, some governments did not heed WHO's advice, and **instead forced sexual and reproductive health services to close because these services were not classified as essential. These services include abortion or even, as Human Rights Watch has reported in Brazil, contraception. This decision not only denied women and girls access to time-sensitive—and potentially life-saving—services, but also further distanced them from already difficult-to-access sexual and reproductive health care...** UNFPA predicts there could be up to 7 million unintended pregnancies worldwide because of the crisis, with potentially thousands of deaths from unsafe abortion and complicated births due to inadequate access to emergency care... **Similarly, Marie Stopes International (MSI), which works in 37 countries, predicts that the closure of their services would result in up to 9.5 million vulnerable women and girls losing access to contraception and safe abortion services in 2020. That disruption could result in as many as 2·7 million unsafe abortions and 11 000 pregnancy-related deaths.**

<https://c-fam.org/friday_fax/unicef-to-promote-abortion-lgbt-rights-and-comprehensive-sexuality-education/>

<https://www.unicef.org/executiveboard/media/6556/file/2021-25-Strategic_Plan_2022-2025-EN-2021.07.23.pdf>

This article published by C-Fam in 2021 lays out UNICEF’s involvement in abortion and sex education in their 2021 strategic planning, which can be found in the second attachment above on page nine.

From UNICEF’s 2021 Strategic Plan, Sec. 38:

Gender equality remains at the core of the work of UNICEF, as a cross- cutting principle, core value and change strategy across the life cycle. UNICEF will continue to address sexual and reproductive health and rights, promote inclusive and equitable service access and engage men and boys as allies and partners, while renewing the focus on gender-based violence and the deep-rooted social and economic inequalities that have placed a double burden on the world’s women and girls during the global COVID-19 crisis. The UNICEF approach to gender equality is a key pillar of its work on leaving no child behind.

For Health & Nutrition Strategies, UNICEF promised, Sec. 47:

Alongside maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition, including immunization and HIV/AIDS, this package will cover early childhood development, non-communicable diseases, mental health, sexual and reproductive health, violence and injury prevention, and environmental health.

[https://web.archive.org/web/20230728170407/https://gdc.unicef.org/resource/recommendations-contraceptive-care-emergencies](https://web.archive.org/web/20230728170407/https%3A//gdc.unicef.org/resource/recommendations-contraceptive-care-emergencies)

This is another resource article from 2020 explaining UNICEF’s recommendation for “emergency contraceptives.”

[https://web.archive.org/web/20230828142858/https://lifeissues.org/2015/01/unicef-abortion/](https://web.archive.org/web/20230828142858/https%3A//lifeissues.org/2015/01/unicef-abortion/)

UNICEF denies its ties with abortion; however, Life Issues shows in this article from 2015 that UNICEF has been directly involved with supporting initiatives and bills that support abortion. (Published: Jan. 23, 2015, Accessed: 6/8/2023)

<https://c-fam.org/friday_fax/biden-increases-contribution-to-pro-abortion-unicef-program/>

In 2022, President Biden increased contributions to UNICEF’S program entitled, “Education Cannot Wait,” which educates on issues of sexual and reproductive health. It is a grant recipient of UNICEF.

[https://web.archive.org/web/20200621202853/https://www.unicef.org/media/media\_58924.html](https://web.archive.org/web/20200621202853/https%3A//www.unicef.org/media/media_58924.html)

Article by UNICEF clearly lays out the concern for “son preference” from different cultures and how this affects women’s “safe access” to abortions. (Published June 2011, Accessed: 6/8/2023)

[https://www.who.int/teams/sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-research-(srh)/human-reproduction-programme](https://www.who.int/teams/sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-research-%28srh%29/human-reproduction-programme)

As of their updated website in 2023, WHO boasts about UNICEF’s (and others’) participation in promotion of sexual and reproductive health which, according to their video, includes “infertility, sexual health, abortion care, maternal morbidities, and violence against women and girls.”

<https://www.unicef.org/health/adolescent-health-and-well-being>

UNICEF states on their adolescent’s health website: “UNICEF supports programmes that promote gender equality, reduce stigma and discrimination, and provide adolescents with the information they need to make decisions that affect their own health, including their sexual and reproductive health.”

**Stance on LGBTQ+ Lifestyle**

<https://www.unicef.org/blog/parenting-lgbtq-children-mental-health>

In May 2022, UNICEF posted a blog to its page discussing LGBTQ+ children and mental health. The author gives the following “advice” on how to advocate for your child who “identifies” with the LGBTQ+ ideology:

1. Learning what your child needs by creating a safe space and having a two-way dialogue with them to understand their experiences and concerns. 2. Making efforts to educate yourselves more about the unique joys and challenges that LGBTQ+ children face. 3. Seeking peer support and reaching out to communities of other parents who have LGBTQ+ children to process your experiences. 4. Advocating for LBGTQ+ issues by initiating difficult conversations with family and the community. 5. Taking a stand for your children, whether at school, in college, in a family setting, or even in a

public space. It's important that they see you not only accept them in private but that you do so publicly.

<https://www.unicefusa.org/stories/queer-during-quarantine-spotlight-lgbtq-youth-mental-health>

From a June 2021 post during “Pride Month,” UNICEF supports not only LGBTQ+ ideologies but specifically transgender ideologies.

<https://www.un.org/en/ccoi/unicef-united-nations-childrens-fund>

<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/who-and-unicef-partner-pandemic-response-through-covid-19-solidarity-response-fund>

UNICEF is an extension agency of the UN. It also partners with WHO, a very pro-abortion, pro-contraception global organization.