Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas Irish Human Rights and **Equality Commission**

CEDAW Report 2025

Health

Issues

Access to Abortion Services

Despite legalising abortion, significant barriers remain for many women to equitably access free, safe and legal abortion in Ireland. The recommendations of the Independent Review of legislation have not been addressed or implemented.

Maternal Health

For every 100 women who become pregnant, approximately 31.2 will be hospitalised for one of the four main causes of maternal morbidity. Structurally vulnerable women are more at risk of being hospitalised.

Mental Health

There is a lack of gender-sensitivity in mental health provision. There has been no analysis of the individual and group mental health impacts of discrimination, inequality and human rights abuses. There is also no understanding of the impact of the barriers faced by structurally vulnerable groups of women.

Transgender Women's Access to Health Transgender women and girls are forced to wait up to 10 years for accessible healthcare services.

IHREC Recommendations



Implement the recommendations of the Independent Review of the Health (Regulation of Termination of Pregnancy) Act 2018.



Ensure the new National Maternity Strategy delivers equal access to maternal healthcare and invest in preventing maternal morbidity and mortality amongst ethnic minority women.



Include intersectional targets and indicators on improving the mental health of structurally vulnerable women and girls across all relevant national equality and health strategies.



Provide rights-focused, evidence-based healthcare for transgender women and girls.