

# Country Profile: Switzerland – August 2022

Last Updated: 22 August 2022

Region: Western Europe



## Identified policies and legal sources related to abortion:

- Reproductive Health Act
- General Medical Health Act
- Constitution
- Criminal / Penal Code
- Civil Code
- Ministerial Order / Decree
- Case Law
- ✓ Health Regulation / Clinical Guidelines
- EML / Registered List
- Medical Ethics Code
- ✓ Document Relating to Funding
- Abortion Specific Law
- Law on Medical Practitioners
- Law on Health Care Services
- Other

### Related Documents

#### From Health Regulation / Clinical Guidelines:

- Switzerland Thurgau Licence Application Abortion Service Provision Office for Health, 2011
- Switzerland Thurgau Guide to abortion Office for Health, 2017

#### From Document Relating to Funding:

- Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015



## List of ratified human rights treaties:

- ✓ CERD
- ✓ CCPR
- Xst OP
- ✓ 2nd OP
- ✓ CESC
- CESCR-OP
- ✓ CAT
- ✓ CAT-OP
- ✓ CEDAW
- ✓ CEDAW-OP
- ✓ CRC
- ✓ CRC:OPSC
- ✓ CRC:OPAC
- CRC:OPIC
- CMW
- ✓ CRPD \*
- CRPD-OP
- CED \*\*
- Maputo Protocol

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## Concluding Observations:

None



## Persons who can be sanctioned:




- ✓ A woman or girl can be sanctioned
- ✓ Providers can be sanctioned
- ✓ A person who assists can be sanctioned







## Abortion at the woman's request






Switzerland - August 2022	✗ No
Aargau (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Appenzell Ausserrhoden (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Appenzell Innerrhoden (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Basel-Landschaft (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Basel-Stadt (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Bern (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Fribourg (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Genève (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Graubünden (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Jura (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Luzern (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Neuchâtel (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No







Nidwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Obwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Schaffhausen (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Schwyz (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Solothurn (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
St Gallen (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Thurgau (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Ticino (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Uri (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Valais (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Vaud (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Zug (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No
Zurich (Switzerland - August 2022)	✗ No






## Legal Ground and Gestational Limit







Switzerland - August 2022	
<b>Economic or social reasons</b>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 54)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<b>Rape</b>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 54)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>







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<p><b>Foetal impairment</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information; health protection or social reasons can be interpreted to include distress of the pregnant woman caused by the diagnosis of fetal impairment. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>






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<b>Physical health</b>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<b>Basel-Landschaft (Switzerland - August 2022)</b>	
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<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Mental health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The scope of mental health includes psychological distress or mental suffering caused by, for example, coerced or forced sexual acts and diagnosis of severe fetal impairment. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>






<p><b>Physical health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The fulfillment of human rights requires that women can access safe abortion when it is indicated to protect their health. WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Mental health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The scope of mental health includes psychological distress or mental suffering caused by, for example, coerced or forced sexual acts and diagnosis of severe fetal impairment. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Foetal impairment</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information; health protection or social reasons can be interpreted to include distress of the pregnant woman caused by the diagnosis of fetal impairment. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Physical health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>







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<p><b>Jura (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Economic or social reasons</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<p>Luzern (Switzerland - August 2022)</p>	

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<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Intellectual or cognitive disability of the woman</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Mental health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The scope of mental health includes psychological distress or mental suffering caused by, for example, coerced or forced sexual acts and diagnosis of severe fetal impairment. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Physical health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Nidwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Economic or social reasons</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>






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<b>Life</b>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The human right to life requires protection by law, including when pregnancy is life-threatening or a pregnant woman's life is otherwise endangered. Both medical and social conditions can constitute life-threatening conditions. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Foetal impairment</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information; health protection or social reasons can be interpreted to include distress of the pregnant woman caused by the diagnosis of fetal impairment. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>







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<p><b>Physical health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Solothurn (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
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<b>Physical health</b>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<b>Thurgau (Switzerland - August 2022)</b>	
<b>Economic or social reasons</b>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>














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<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Mental health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The scope of mental health includes psychological distress or mental suffering caused by, for example, coerced or forced sexual acts and diagnosis of severe fetal impairment. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>






<p><b>Physical health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The fulfillment of human rights requires that women can access safe abortion when it is indicated to protect their health. WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Valais (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Economic or social reasons</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
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<p><b>Vaud (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Economic or social reasons</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Foetal impairment</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information; health protection or social reasons can be interpreted to include distress of the pregnant woman caused by the diagnosis of fetal impairment. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<b>Economic or social reasons</b>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>



















<p><b>Foetal impairment</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information; health protection or social reasons can be interpreted to include distress of the pregnant woman caused by the diagnosis of fetal impairment. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Intellectual or cognitive disability of the woman</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Mental health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The scope of mental health includes psychological distress or mental suffering caused by, for example, coerced or forced sexual acts and diagnosis of severe fetal impairment. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Physical health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>









<p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The fulfillment of human rights requires that women can access safe abortion when it is indicated to protect their health. WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Life</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The human right to life requires protection by law, including when pregnancy is life-threatening or a pregnant woman's life is otherwise endangered. Both medical and social conditions can constitute life-threatening conditions. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	<p>When abortion is necessary to eliminate the danger of a serious injury to the physical integrity or a state of deep distress of the pregnant woman.</p> <p>When the woman provides a written request alleging she is in distress or to avert the danger of serious harm to physical integrity.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Abortion in cases where the woman alleges she is in distress may be provided in the twelve weeks since the start of the last period.</p>
<p><b>Zurich (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Economic or social reasons</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Foetal impairment</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information; health protection or social reasons can be interpreted to include distress of the pregnant woman caused by the diagnosis of fetal impairment. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Rape</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>







<p><b>Incest</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The protection of women from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment requires that those who have become pregnant as the result of coerced or forced sexual acts can lawfully access safe abortion services. Prompt, safe abortion services should be provided on the basis of a woman's complaint rather than requiring forensic evidence or police examination. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Intellectual or cognitive disability of the woman</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Mental health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The scope of mental health includes psychological distress or mental suffering caused by, for example, coerced or forced sexual acts and diagnosis of severe fetal impairment. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Physical health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Physical health is widely understood to include conditions that aggravate pregnancy and those aggravated by pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The fulfillment of human rights requires that women can access safe abortion when it is indicated to protect their health. WHO defines health for member states as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Life</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The human right to life requires protection by law, including when pregnancy is life-threatening or a pregnant woman's life is otherwise endangered. Both medical and social conditions can constitute life-threatening conditions. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 102)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	<p>When abortion is necessary to eliminate the danger of a serious injury to the physical integrity or a state of deep distress of the pregnant woman.</p> <p>When the woman provides a written request alleging she is in distress or to avert the danger of serious harm to physical integrity.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Abortion Guidelines Canton Zurich Health Directorate, 2003 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Abortion in cases where the woman alleges she is in distress may be provided in the twelve weeks since the start of the last period.</p>











## Additional Requirements to Access Safe Abortion

Switzerland - August 2022	
<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 55)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1  <b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 55)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 55)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>









<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 55)</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>







<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the fetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Aargau (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	











<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>









<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland Aargau Guide Unwanted Pregnancy (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>



















<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Appenzell Ausserrhoden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	









<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Appenzell Ausserrhoden Guideline Legal abortion information Department of Health (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Appenzell Ausserrhoden Guideline Legal abortion information Department of Health (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
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<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland Appenzell Ausserrhoden Guideline Legal abortion information Department of Health (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
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<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Appenzell Innerrhoden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	











<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>









<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Appenzell Innerrhoden Unwanted pregnancy guide Department of Health, 2006 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Appenzell Innerrhoden Unwanted pregnancy guide Department of Health, 2006 (page 2)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>







<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
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<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
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<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland Basel Landschaft Unwanted pregnancy guide Health Directorate, 2006 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>











<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Basel-Stadt (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	









<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/14-Switzerland-Bern-Abortion-Guidelines-Cantonal-Medical-Office-2017.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/14-Switzerland-Bern-Abortion-Guidelines-Cantonal-Medical-Office-2017.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>

<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland Basel Stadt Guide Unwanted Pregnancy Departments of Education Health, 2015 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>







<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Bern (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	











<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Abortion Guidelines Cantonal Medical Office, 2017 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Abortion Guidelines Cantonal Medical Office, 2017 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
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<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Abortion Guidelines Cantonal Medical Office, 2017 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Guide to abortion Health Directorate, 2018 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>







<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the fetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Fribourg (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	





















<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 3)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information Voluntary interruption of pregnancy Bureau Equality Family, 2009 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>







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<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information Voluntary interruption of pregnancy Bureau Equality Family, 2009 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information Voluntary interruption of pregnancy Bureau Equality Family, 2009 (page 2 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 3)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>











<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Genève (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	

<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Geneva Information Unwanted Pregnancy Department of Work and Health, 2019 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
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<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman's partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman's partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>









<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland Geneva Information Unwanted Pregnancy Department of Work and Health, 2019 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>







<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Graubünden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	











<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>









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<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p>16-Switzerland-Graubunden-Guide-Unwanted-Pregnancy-Canton-Physician-2018.dfp#page=1</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
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<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
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<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the fetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Jura (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	









<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
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<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
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<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
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<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
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<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Neuchâtel (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	











<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>



















<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Neuchâtel Information on abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>











<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Nidwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1 <b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>








<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
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<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
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<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
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<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the fetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Obwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1 <b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>











<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>







<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Obwalden Guide Unwanted Pregnancy, 2017 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>










<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Schaffhausen (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman's partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>

















<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Schaffhausen Guide Unwanted pregnancy Department Internal Affairs, 2015 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>











<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	









<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman's partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman's partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>

<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Schwyz Guide Unwanted Pregnancy Department Health Social Issues, 2011 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>







<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the fetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Solothurn (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	











<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Information Abortion Health Office, 2013 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Information Abortion Health Office, 2013 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>









<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Information Abortion Health Office, 2013 (page 1 )</a></li> <li><a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Guide Unwanted Pregnancy Health Office, 2014 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>







<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>St Gallen (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	





















<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Authorisation Application Non punishable Abortion Health Department (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>








<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Guidance non punishable abortion Department of Health, 2018 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Guideline Unwanted Pregnancy Health Department (page 2 )</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Authorisation Application Non punishable Abortion Health Department (page 1)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>











<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	<p>In the case of a pregnancy after 12 weeks of gestation, the doctor must consult with the clinic in which the abortion is intended to be carry out. The clinic concerned may refuse to authorize the abortion when the pregnancy is at an advanced stage.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Guidance non punishable abortion Department of Health, 2018 (page 2)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Thurgau (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	

<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Licence Application Abortion Service Provision Office for Health, 2011 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>








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<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Licence Application Abortion Service Provision Office for Health, 2011 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Guide to abortion Office for Health, 2017 (page 2)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>










<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the fetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Ticino (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	










<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Ticino Cantonal website abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>







<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Ticino Cantonal website abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>





















<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Uri (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1 Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>







<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Uri Regulation non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>











<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p>16-Switzerland-Uri-Guide-Unwanted-pregnancy-Health-Directorate-2016#page=1</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>

<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Valais (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1 <b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>











<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>







<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>
<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Valais Guide Unplanned Pregnancy (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Valais Guide Unplanned Pregnancy (page 2)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>









<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
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<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Vaud Abortion Guidelines Canton Vaud Department Health Social Action, 2008 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>











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<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>

















<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Vaud Abortion Request, 2019 (page 1)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>











<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the fetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Zug (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Authorization of health professional(s)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Number and cadre of health-care professional authorizations required</b></p> <p>1</p> <p><b>Doctor (Specialty Not Specified)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by hospital authorities may violate the right to privacy and women's access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zug Implementation Ordinance Non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>



<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>

<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zug Guide Unwanted Pregnancy, 2017 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>



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<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	
<p><b>Zurich (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
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<p><b>Authorization in specially licensed facilities only</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Abortion Guidelines Canton Zurich Health Directorate, 2003 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Restrictions on the range of providers or facilities that are authorized to provide abortion reduce the availability of services and their equitable geographic distribution. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Judicial authorization for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>

<p><b>Judicial authorization in cases of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Police report required in case of rape</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Laws, policies and practices that restrict access to abortion information and services can deter women from care seeking and create a “chilling effect” (suppression of actions because of fear of reprisals or penalties) for the provision of safe, legal services. Examples of barriers include: requiring third-party authorization from one or more medical professionals or a hospital committee, court or police, parent or guardian or a woman’s partner or spouse. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 104)</a></p>
<p><b>Parental consent required for minors</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by parents may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Spousal consent</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Third-party authorization should not be required for women to obtain abortion services. The requirement for authorization by a spouse may violate the right to privacy and women’s access to health care on the basis of equality of men and women. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 105)</a></p>
<p><b>Ultrasound images or listen to foetal heartbeat required</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Regulatory, policy and programmatic barriers, one example of which is the requirement for mandatory ultrasound prior to abortion, that hinder access to and timely provision of safe abortion care should be removed. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 7 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 19)</a></p>



<p><b>Compulsory counselling</b></p>	<p>No</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=54</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Many women have made a decision to have an abortion before seeking care, and this decision should be respected without subjecting a woman to mandatory counselling. Provision of counselling to women who desire it should be voluntary, confidential, non-directive and by a trained person. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.1.8.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 46)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>Women under the age of 16 years must be counselled by a specialist counselling centre for adolescents.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Abortion Guidelines Canton Zurich Health Directorate, 2003 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Guide pregnancy abortion adoption Health Directorate, 2017 (page 2 )</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Compulsory waiting period</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should consider eliminating waiting periods that are not medically required, and expanding services to serve all eligible women promptly. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Mandatory HIV screening test</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Other mandatory STI screening tests</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Requirements for HIV and other tests that are not clinically indicated are potential service-delivery barriers. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p 88.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 88)</a></p>
<p><b>Prohibition of sex-selective abortion</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>In situations where abortion is restricted for sex selection purposes, terminating a pregnancy for this reason is likely to involve an unsafe procedure carrying high risks. Any policies or guidelines on the use of technology in obstetric and fetal medicine should take into account the need to ensure women's access to safe abortion and other services - efforts to manage or limit sex selection should also not hamper or limit access to safe abortion services. Preventing gender-biased sex selection: an interagency statement, p 10 - Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Preventing Gender-Biased Sex Selection (page 17)</a></p>

<p><b>Restrictions on information provided to the public</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>States should refrain from limiting access to means of maintaining sexual and reproductive health, including censoring, withholding or intentionally misrepresenting health-related information. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.7.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 107)</a></p>
<p><b>Restrictions on methods to detect sex of the foetus</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>A woman is entitled to know the status of her pregnancy and to act on this information. Prenatal tests and other medical diagnostic services cannot legally be refused because the woman may decide to terminate her pregnancy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.1.4.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 103)</a></p>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	

## Clinical and Service-delivery Aspects of Abortion Care

<p>Switzerland - August 2022</p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data FOUND</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data FOUND</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>DAYS WEEKS</p> <p>No data FOUND</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data FOUND</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>



<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Professional information Mifepristone (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Professional information Mifepristone (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Professional information Misoprostol (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Professional information Misoprostol (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>

## Where can abortion services be provided

Varies by Jurisdiction

### Primary health-care centres

Varies by jurisdiction

Varies by Jurisdiction

According to the Penal Code, the Cantons designate offices and hospitals that fulfill the conditions for the practice of abortion. Exercising this prerogative, the Canton de Vaud, for instance, permits legal abortions to be performed in hospitals and medical offices fulfilling the conditions necessary to perform abortions as stipulated in the Penal Code. It stipulates that abortions are to be provided by specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics. It also sets out specific conditions for abortion service provision including, for example, the possibility of transport within less than 30 minutes to a hospital in case of complications and the presence of an anesthetist in cases of abortions by surgical means. The Canton de Vaud directive can be accessed at: [http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user\\_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers\\_pdf/Directives\\_cantonales\\_Interruption\\_de\\_grossesse.pdf](http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonales_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf)

- [Penal Code \(page 55\)](#)

### Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities

Varies by jurisdiction

Varies by Jurisdiction

According to the Penal Code, the Cantons designate offices and hospitals that fulfill the conditions for the practice of abortion. Exercising this prerogative, the Canton de Vaud, for instance, permits legal abortions to be performed in hospitals and medical offices fulfilling the conditions necessary to perform abortions as stipulated in the Penal Code. It stipulates that abortions are to be provided by specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics. It also sets out specific conditions for abortion service provision including, for example, the possibility of transport within less than 30 minutes to a hospital in case of complications and the presence of an anesthetist in cases of abortions by surgical means. The Canton de Vaud directive can be accessed at: [http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user\\_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers\\_pdf/Directives\\_cantonales\\_Interruption\\_de\\_grossesse.pdf](http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonales_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf)

- [Penal Code \(page 55\)](#)

### Specialized abortion care public facilities

Varies by jurisdiction

Varies by Jurisdiction

### Private health-care centres or clinics

Varies by jurisdiction

Varies by Jurisdiction

### NGO health-care centres or clinics

Varies by jurisdiction

Varies by Jurisdiction



## WHO Guidance

The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.

Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.

↓ **Source document:** [WHO Safe Abortion Guidance \(page 18\)](#)



## Additional notes

According to the Penal Code, the Cantons designate offices and hospitals that fulfill the conditions for the practice of abortion. Exercising this prerogative, the Canton de Vaud, for instance, permits legal abortions to be performed in hospitals and medical offices fulfilling the conditions necessary to perform abortions as stipulated in the Penal Code. It stipulates that abortions are to be provided by specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics. It also sets out specific conditions for abortion service provision including, for example, the possibility of transport within less than 30 minutes to a hospital in case of complications and the presence of an anesthetist in cases of abortions by surgical means. The Canton de Vaud directive can be accessed at: [http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user\\_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers\\_pdf/Directives\\_cantonales\\_Interruption\\_de\\_grossesse.pdf](http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonales_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf)

### Related documents:

- [Penal Code \(page 55\)](#)

## National guidelines for post-abortion care

No data found









## WHO Guidance




The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.




Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.




↓ **Source document:** [WHO Safe Abortion Guidance \(page 75\)](#)




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Federal Law on Health Insurance (page 16)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Federal Law on Health Insurance (page 16)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Federal Law on Health Insurance (page 16)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Federal Law on Health Insurance</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>

<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p>Varies by Jurisdiction</p> <p><b>Nurse</b> Varies by jurisdiction</p> <p>Varies by Jurisdiction</p> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Varies by jurisdiction</p> <p>Varies by Jurisdiction</p> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Varies by jurisdiction</p> <p>Varies by Jurisdiction</p> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Varies by jurisdiction</p> <p>Varies by Jurisdiction</p> <p>According to the Penal Code, the Cantons designate offices and hospitals that fulfill the conditions for the practice of abortion. Exercising this prerogative, the Canton de Vaud, for instance, permits legal abortions to be performed in hospitals and medical offices fulfilling the conditions necessary to perform abortions as stipulated in the Penal Code. It stipulates that abortions are to be provided by specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics. It also sets out specific conditions for abortion service provision including, for example, the possibility of transport within less than 30 minutes to a hospital in case of complications and the presence of an anesthetist in cases of abortions by surgical means. The Canton de Vaud directive can be accessed at: <a href="http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonaes_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf">http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonaes_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 55)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p> <p> <b>Additional notes</b></p> <p>According to the Penal Code, the Cantons designate offices and hospitals that fulfill the conditions for the practice of abortion. Exercising this prerogative, the Canton de Vaud, for instance, permits legal abortions to be performed in hospitals and medical offices fulfilling the conditions necessary to perform abortions as stipulated in the Penal Code. It stipulates that abortions are to be provided by specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics. It also sets out specific conditions for abortion service provision including, for example, the possibility of transport within less than 30 minutes to a hospital in case of complications and the presence of an anesthetist in cases of abortions by surgical means. The Canton de Vaud directive can be accessed at: <a href="http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonaes_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf">http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonaes_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 55)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Varies by jurisdiction</p> <p>Varies by Jurisdiction</p> <p>According to the Penal Code, the Cantons designate offices and hospitals that fulfill the conditions for the practice of abortion. Exercising this prerogative, the Canton de Vaud, for instance, permits legal abortions to be performed in hospitals and medical offices fulfilling the conditions necessary to perform abortions as stipulated in the Penal Code. It stipulates that abortions are to be provided by specialists in gynaecology and obstetrics. It also sets out specific conditions for abortion service provision including, for example, the possibility of transport within less than 30 minutes to a hospital in case of complications and the presence of an anesthetist in cases of abortions by surgical means. The Canton de Vaud directive can be accessed at: <a href="http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonaes_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf">http://www.vd.ch/fileadmin/user_upload/organisation/dsas/ssp/fichiers_pdf/Directives_cantonaes_Interruption_de_grossesse.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Penal Code (page 55)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> Varies by jurisdiction</p> <p>Varies by Jurisdiction</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Aargau (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	




<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>





<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b> Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Appenzell Ausserrhoden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>









<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>




<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Appenzell Innerrhoden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	

<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>




<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b> Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>


<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Basel-Landschaft (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>

<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>





<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>




<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <p>a. Primary health-care centres 0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>





<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
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**Basel-Stadt (Switzerland - August 2022)**




<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
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<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
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<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b> Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Bern (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Abortion Guidelines Cantonal Medical Office, 2017 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Acute hospitals with a performance mandate "gynecology" in accordance with the current list of hospitals in the canton of Bern</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf#page=55</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Abortion Guidelines Cantonal Medical Office, 2017 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>









<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Guide to abortion Health Directorate, 2018 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Guide to abortion Health Directorate, 2018 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Guide to abortion Health Directorate, 2018 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Abortion Guidelines Cantonal Medical Office, 2017 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <p>#page=1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Bern Abortion Guidelines Cantonal Medical Office, 2017 (page 1 )</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<b>Methods allowed</b>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information protocol Mifegyne (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>




<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 2 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information protocol Mifegyne (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p>Establishments on the list of hospitals of the Canton of Fribourg which offer gynaecological and surgical services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>

<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information Voluntary interruption of pregnancy Bureau Equality Family, 2009 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information protocol Mifegyne (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information Voluntary interruption of pregnancy Bureau Equality Family, 2009 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information protocol Mifegyne (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information Voluntary interruption of pregnancy Bureau Equality Family, 2009 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Information protocol Mifegyne (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>


<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Yes</p> <p>Those providing abortion services must be registered to practice in Canton Fribourg.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Fribourg Order non punishable abortion State Council, 2002 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Genève (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>

<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b> Surgical abortion (12 weeks) Medical abortion (9 weeks) Medical abortion at home (6 weeks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Geneva Laws legal deadlines for abortions HUG, 2019 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>


<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Young girls under 16 must be cared for in a specialized center for minors in order to benefit from support adapted to their context and age.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Geneva Laws legal deadlines for abortions HUG, 2019 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>


<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>










<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
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**Graubünden (Switzerland - August 2022)**




<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
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<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
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<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b> Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>

<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Jura (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>




<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p>Luzern (Switzerland - August 2022)</p>	




<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>










<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Luzern Abortion information Health Social Department, 2015 (page 3)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Luzern cantonal hospital (locations: Luzern, Sursee, Wolhusen)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Luzern Abortion information Health Social Department, 2015 (page 3)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b> Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Physicians with a practice license by Canton Luzern who are also licensed by the Canton to provide abortion services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Luzern Abortion information Health Social Department, 2015 (page 3)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Neuchâtel (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>

<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>




<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Nidwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	




<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>





<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>









<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Obwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>

<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>




<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p>Schaffhausen (Switzerland - August 2022)</p>	




<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>





<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <p>04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</p> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>









<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Schwyz (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>

<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Solothurn (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	




<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>





<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Information Abortion Health Office, 2013 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p>Public and private hospitals with a clinic / department for "gynecology and obstetrics" in the canton of Solothurn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Information Abortion Health Office, 2013 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Information Abortion Health Office, 2013 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> All physicians with the advanced training title "gynecology and obstetrics" and with a license to practice in the canton of Solothurn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Solothurn Information Abortion Health Office, 2013 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>St Gallen (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>









<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>




<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Authorisation Application Non punishable Abortion Health Department (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <p>To provide abortion service an obstetrician gynaecologist must have a license to practice in Canton St Gallen and must continuously access further education on the subject of abortion service provision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Authorisation Application Non punishable Abortion Health Department (page 1)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland St Gallen Authorisation Application Non punishable Abortion Health Department (page 2 )</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>

<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>





<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Licence Application Abortion Service Provision Office for Health, 2011 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p>Designated hospitals with a gynaecological clinic and doctors' offices designated by the Canton Thurgau Office for Health</p> <p>The Canton Thurgau Guidelines on abortion specify that the cantonal hospitals Münsterlingen and Frauenfeld meet the conditions for the professional execution of abortion and counselling of women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Licence Application Abortion Service Provision Office for Health, 2011 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Licence Application Abortion Service Provision Office for Health, 2011 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Yes</p> <p>To provide abortion service an obstetrician gynaecologist must be licensed to practise in Canton Thurgau. The heads of the obstetrics and gynaecology departments of the hospitals listed on the Thurgau hospital list are permitted to perform abortions without requiring a license.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 1 )</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Licence Application Abortion Service Provision Office for Health, 2011 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Obstetrician gynaecologists wishing to perform surgical or medical abortions must provide evidence to the effect that they are able to do so in circumstances suitable to “professional implementation” including with regard to counselling the woman.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Thurgau Abortion Guidelines Canton Thurgau Department Finances Social Issues, 2015 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Ticino (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Ticino Cantonal website abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> Yes</p> <p>The Ticino cantonal government website on abortion states: “The pharmacological method is effective especially at the beginning of pregnancy; it is therefore recommended until the seventh, in certain cantons until the 9th, week of pregnancy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Ticino Cantonal website abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>









<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>




<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Ticino Cantonal website abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Ticino Cantonal website abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Ticino Cantonal website abortion (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>





<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>

<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Uri Regulation non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p>Cantonal hospital Uri, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Uri Regulation non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>




<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Uri Regulation non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Yes</p> <p>Doctors who are admitted to practice in the canton of Uri and who hold the federal advanced training title "Gynecology and Obstetrics" are permitted to perform abortions in Canton Uri.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Uri Regulation non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Valais (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>




<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>




<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>









<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p>Vaud (Switzerland - August 2022)</p>	





<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>

<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Vaud Abortion Guidelines Canton Vaud Department Health Social Action, 2008 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p>Hospitals with acute care facilities and obstetric and gynaecological specialization Medical offices fulfilling a number of requirements such as having cardio-respiratory reanimation equipment.</p> <p>14-Switzerland-Vaud-Abortion-Guidelines-Canton-Vaud-Department-Health-Social-Action-2008#page=1</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>

<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b></p> <p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>

<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Vaud Abortion Guidelines Canton Vaud Department Health Social Action, 2008 (page 2)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Yes</p> <p>14-Switzerland-Vaud-Abortion-Guidelines-Canton-Vaud-Department-Health-Social-Action-2008#page=1</p> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> Yes</p> <p>14-Switzerland-Vaud-Abortion-Guidelines-Canton-Vaud-Department-Health-Social-Action-2008#page=1</p> <p>This condition is specified for medical offices seeking to provide abortion services.</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Yes</p> <p>14-Switzerland-Vaud-Abortion-Guidelines-Canton-Vaud-Department-Health-Social-Action-2008#page=1</p> <p>This condition is specified for medical offices seeking to provide abortion services.</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Cardio-respiratory equipment Medical practice and patient monitoring according to good standards and in line with due diligence.</p> <p>14-Switzerland-Vaud-Abortion-Guidelines-Canton-Vaud-Department-Health-Social-Action-2008#page=1</p> <p>This condition is specified for medical offices seeking to provide abortion services.</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Zug (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>

<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>

<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zug Implementation Ordinance Non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Hospitals having requested and obtained a permission to perform abortions by the Cantonal Physician</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zug Implementation Ordinance Non punishable abortion, 2002 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>
<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women’s informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>

**Insurance to offset end user costs**

Yes

**Related documents:**

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16>

**Induced abortion for all women**

Yes

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16>

**Induced abortion for poor women only**

No

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16>

**Abortion complications**

Not specified

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf>

**Private health coverage**

No data found



**WHO Guidance**

The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.

Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.

↓ **Source document:** [WHO Safe Abortion Guidance \(page 18\)](#)

**Who can provide abortion services**

**Related documents:**

- [Switzerland Zug Implementation Ordinance Non punishable abortion, 2002 \(page 1\)](#)

**Nurse**

Not specified

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf>

**Midwife/nurse-midwife**

Not specified

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf>

**Doctor (specialty not specified)**

Not specified

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf>

**Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN**

Not specified

- <https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf>

**Other (if applicable)**

Physicians registered to practice in Canton Zug who have requested and obtained a permission to perform abortions by the Cantonal Physician.

To obtain a permission to perform abortions physicians must provide evidence that “the prerequisites for a professional execution of abortions and for a detailed consultation of the pregnant women are met.” The Implementation Ordinance does not specify what these prerequisites are.

- [Switzerland Zug Implementation Ordinance Non punishable abortion, 2002 \(page 1\)](#)




**WHO Guidance**

The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.


Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.


↓ **Source document:** [Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception \(page 33\)](#)










<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
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**Zurich (Switzerland - August 2022)**

<p><b>National guidelines for induced abortion</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
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<p><b>Methods allowed</b></p>	<p><b>Vacuum aspiration</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Dilatation and evacuation</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Combination mifepristone-misoprostol</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Misoprostol only</b> No data found</p> <p><b>Other (where provided)</b></p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Vacuum aspiration is the recommended technique of surgical abortion for pregnancies of up to 12 to 14 weeks of gestation. The procedure should not be routinely completed by dilatation and sharp curettage (D&amp;C). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 1- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>Dilatation and evacuation (D&amp;E) and medical methods (mifepristone and misoprostol; misoprostol alone) are both recommended methods for abortion for gestations over 12 to 14 weeks. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 3- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 123)</a></p> <p>The recommended method for medical abortion is mifepristone followed by misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p> <p>Where mifepristone is not available, the recommended method for medical abortion is misoprostol (regimen differs by gestational age). Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 2- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 14)</a></p>
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<p><b>Country recognized approval (mifepristone / mife-misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Pharmacy selling or distribution</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/05-Switzerland-Mifegyne-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p> <p>Chemists/pharmacists can help women avoid unintended pregnancy through provision of accurate contraceptive information, pregnancy tests, contraceptive methods and referral to safe abortion services. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 13)</a></p>
<p><b>Country recognized approval (misoprostol)</b></p>	<p>Yes, for gynaecological indications</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Misoprostol allowed to be sold or distributed by pharmacies or drug stores</b></p> <p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/06-Switzerland-Misoprostol-2015.pdf#page=1</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/13-Switzerland-Swissmedic-search-on-misoprostol-2016.pdf#page=1</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The combination of mifepristone and misoprostol for medical abortion is included on the WHO model list of essential medicines. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.2.5</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 54)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can abortion services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Abortion Guidelines Canton Zurich Health Directorate, 2003 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Primary health-care centres</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b></p> <p>Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b></p> <p>Designated hospitals with a gynaecological clinic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Abortion Guidelines Canton Zurich Health Directorate, 2003 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion services should be available at primary-care level, with referral systems in place for all required higher-level care. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6-Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>










<p><b>National guidelines for post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Standards and guidelines should be developed and updated with the intent of eliminating barriers to obtaining the highest attainable standard of sexual and reproductive health. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3. Standards and guidelines should cover: types of abortion service, where and by whom they can be provided; essential equipment, instruments, medications, supplies and facility capabilities; referral mechanisms; respect for women's informed decision-making, autonomy, confidentiality and privacy. Safe Abortion Guidelines, p. 63.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>
<p><b>Where can post abortion care services be provided</b></p>	<p><b>Primary health-care centres</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Secondary (district-level) health-care facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Specialized abortion care public facilities</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Private health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>NGO health-care centres or clinics</b> Not specified</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The facilities and skills required to manage most abortion complications are similar to those needed to care for women who have had a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage). Safe Abortion Guidelines § 2.2.6.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 57)</a></p>
<p><b>Contraception included in post-abortion care</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>All women should receive contraceptive information and be offered counselling for and methods of post-abortion contraception, including emergency contraception, before leaving the health-care facility. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 2.3.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 62)</a></p>
<p><b>Insurance to offset end user costs</b></p>	<p>Yes</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for all women</b> Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Induced abortion for poor women only</b> No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf#page=16</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Abortion complications</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/04-Switzerland-Federal-Health-Insurance-Act-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Private health coverage</b> No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Financing of abortion services should take into account costs to the health system while ensuring that services are affordable and readily available to all women who need them. Safe Abortion Guidelines, Executive Summary, Box 6 - Recommendation. Abortion services should be mandated for coverage under insurance plans; women should never be denied or delayed because of the inability to pay. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.6.2.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 18)</a></p>










<p><b>Who can provide abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Abortion Guidelines Canton Zurich Health Directorate, 2003 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Nurse</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Midwife/nurse-midwife</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Doctor (specialty not specified)</b> Yes</p> <p>To provide abortion service a physician must have an abortion service provision license issued by Canton Zurich Health Directorate and continuously access further education on the subject of abortion service provision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Abortion Guidelines Canton Zurich Health Directorate, 2003 (page 1)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Licence Application Abortion Service Provision, 2013 (page 1)</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Subject to gestational age and method, abortion care can be safely provided by any properly trained health-care provider, including specialist doctors, non-specialist doctors; associate and advanced associate clinicians; midwives; and nurses. Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care, p 33- Recommendation.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">Health Worker Roles in Safe Abortion Care and Post-Abortion Contraception (page 33)</a></p>
<p><b>Extra facility/provider requirements for delivery of abortion services</b></p>	<p><b>Referral linkages to a higher-level facility</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Availability of a specialist doctor, including OB/GYN</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Minimum number of beds</b> Not specified</p> <p><b>Other (if applicable)</b> Doctors are obliged to carry out abortions only in “suitable premises”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Switzerland Zurich Licence Application Abortion Service Provision, 2013 (page 15)</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Abortion facilities within both the public and private sectors should be available at all levels of the health system, with appropriate referral mechanisms between facilities. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 3.3.1.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 75)</a></p>









## Conscientious Objection

<p>Switzerland - August 2022</p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p>no data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman’s life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p>no data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman’s life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>










<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p>no data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Neither Type of Provider Permitted</b></p>	<p>no data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Public facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Neither Type of Facility Permitted</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Aargau (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	


<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>







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**Basel-Landschaft (Switzerland - August 2022)**

<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<b>Public facilities</b>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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**Basel-Stadt (Switzerland - August 2022)**










<b>Public sector providers</b>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<b>Private sector providers</b>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>

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<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Fribourg (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>



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**Graubünden (Switzerland - August 2022)**









<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Jura (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>










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<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>










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<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Neither Type of Provider Permitted</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Public facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>










<p><b>Neither Type of Facility Permitted</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Obwalden (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Public facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Schaffhausen (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Solothurn (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>





<p><b>Neither Type of Provider Permitted</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Public facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Neither Type of Facility Permitted</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>St Gallen (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>

<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Public facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>









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<p><b>Thurgau (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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**Ticino (Switzerland - August 2022)**









<b>Public sector providers</b>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Public facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>

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<p><b>Valais (Switzerland - August 2022)</b></p>	
<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>









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<p><b>Public sector providers</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
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<b>Public sector providers</b>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<b>Private sector providers</b>	<p> <b>Not specified</b></p> <p>When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>

<p><b>Provider type not specified</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Neither Type of Provider Permitted</b></p>	<p> <b>Not specified</b> When there is no explicit reference to an issue covered in the questionnaire in the relevant document(s), this is noted and no interpretation was made.</p> <p><b>Related documents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf">https://abortion-policies.srhr.org/documents/countries/01-Switzerland-Penal-Code-2015.pdf</a></li> </ul> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>Health-care professionals who claim conscientious objection must refer the woman to another willing and trained provider in the same, or another easily accessible health-care facility. Where referral is not possible, the health-care professional who objects, must provide safe abortion to save the woman's life, to prevent serious injury to her health and provide urgent care when women present with complications from an unsafe or illegal abortion. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Public facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Private facilities</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Facility type not specified</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>
<p><b>Neither Type of Facility Permitted</b></p>	<p>No data found</p> <p> <b>WHO Guidance</b></p> <p>The following descriptions and recommendations were extracted from WHO guidance on safe abortion.</p> <p>The respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights require that governments ensure abortion services, that are allowable by law, are accessible in practice. Safe Abortion Guidelines, § 4.2.2.5.</p> <p>↓ <b>Source document:</b> <a href="#">WHO Safe Abortion Guidance (page 106)</a></p>

## Indicators

Country specific information related to sexual and reproductive health indications. As data for the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators related to sexual and reproductive health become available, these will be provided, through periodic updates.



## Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)

No data

1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable

No data

1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)

No data

## Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio

5 (2017)

3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

No data

3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

No data

3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

3 (2015-2020)

3.8.2 Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population

No data

3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

No data

## Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex

No data

## Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and nondiscrimination on the basis of sex

No data

5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

No data

5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

No data

5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

No data

5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age

No data

5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

No data

5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15- 49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

No data

5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure

No data

5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

No data

## Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

No data

## Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities

No data

10.3.1 Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

No data

## Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months

No data

16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation

No data

16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18

No data

16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms

No data

16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months

No data

16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)

No data

16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services

No data

16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions

No data

16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age

No data

16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months

No data

16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law

No data

## Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet

No data

### Additional Reproductive Health Indicators

Percentage of married women with unmet need for family planning

No data

Percentage of births attended by trained health professional

**100** (2006)

Percentage of women aged 20-24 who gave birth before age 18

No data

Total fertility rate

**1.52** (2018)

Legal marital age for women, with parental consent

No data

Legal marital age for women, without parental consent

**18** (2009-2017)

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Gender Inequalities Index (Value)	<b>0.04</b> (2017)
Gender Inequalities Index (Rank)	<b>1</b> (2017)
Mandatory paid maternity leave	<b>yes</b> (2020)
Median age	<b>43.1</b> (2020)
Population, urban (%)	<b>73.797</b> (2018)
Percentage of secondary school completion rate for girls	<b>0.98</b> (2013)
Gender parity in secondary education	<b>0.962</b> (2016)
Percentage of women in non-agricultural employment	<b>47.5</b> (2013)
Proportion of seats in parliament held by women	<b>29.3</b> (2017)
Sex ratio at birth (male to female births)	<b>1.05</b> (2018)

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