

Specialists formulate its content as follows: "The defenders of the right to abortion and their opponents do not agree with each other, even in the terminology of the dispute". Opponents insist that the problem here is the following: do embryos have the right not to be killed, like other human beings? Advocates consider central the question of whether it is possible to force a woman to bear an unwanted fetus even at the cost of her own health and life? " The argument that justifies the woman's right to free responsible choice as to whether she wants to have a child or wants to abort the fetus has is most fully represented in the documents and publications of the IPPF, the International Federation for Family Planning (established in 1952, the Russian Association was established in 1991 "Family planning"). The issue of abortion is part of the issue of reproductive health, reproductive choice and human reproductive rights.

Reproductive health reflects a very important aspect of health in general (as the completeness of physical, mental and social well-being) and involves: a) the ability to produce offspring; b) free decision-making in this area; c) a satisfying and safe sex life. Reproductive choice is the manifestation of the moral autonomy of the individual in matters of sexuality and procreation. First of all, we are talking about the conscious and responsible attitude of the individual to these issues. Reproductive rights are designed to create social prerequisites for ensuring reproductive health. They are reflected in many .international human rights instruments and national legislation