The human right to control our sexuality, our gender, our work, and our reproduction. Examples of reproductive justice include:

**Contraception & sex education**

**Domestic violence assistance**

**STI treatment and prevention**

**Access to alternative birth options**

**Access to safe abortion services**

**Adequate pre and postnatal care**

In Islam, dignity is a fundamental right for all humans, as it lays the foundation for the wellbeing of humanity. To maintain this right, Islamic law calls on the protection of maqasid al-shari’ah - preservation of life, faith, dignity, property, and health.

Although misunderstood by many, Islam takes a generally positive stance on sex and sexual relations between partners. This positive stance, as interpreted in the text, also includes the rights of individuals to proceed through life with reproductive choice, dignity, and safety, including a safe pregnancy, a safe sex life, and a safe environment to raise children. These rights, as decreed by Islamic jurisprudence, are concepts associated with reproductive justice.

**The Five Objectives of Islamic Law (or the maqasid al-Shari’ah)**

- To preserve life
- To preserve dignity
- To preserve faith
- To preserve property
- To preserve health


- the right to attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health.
- the right to freely decide the number and spacing of children, and the right to have the information and means to do so.
- the right to have satisfying and safe sexual relations.
- the right to make decisions concerning reproduction free of coercion, discrimination, or violence.

**COMPATIBILITY OF REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS & ISLAM**