



MOTHER MATTERS

The right of women with disabilities to motherhood

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INFORMATIVE PILLS

Informative pills provide brief explanations related to disability studies, accessibility for healthcare professionals, and motherhood for women with disabilities. They are based on a microlearning approach, a learning methodology that divides content into short units focused on a single topic or skill.

- RIGHTS OF PWDS -

AGENDA 2030

Agenda 2030, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, sets out 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure peace and prosperity for all. Central to Agenda 2030 is the principle of “leaving no one behind,” which places a strong emphasis on the inclusion of persons with disabilities, particularly women and girls, in all aspects of social, economic, and political life.



momsproject.eu



Mother Matters



moms.mothermatters



[MoMs_MotherMatters](https://www.youtube.com/MoMs_MotherMatters)



Several SDGs are directly relevant to the rights of women with disabilities, especially in relation to motherhood and healthcare. **Goal 3** aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. This includes access to quality maternal and reproductive healthcare, and it emphasises the need to reduce inequalities in healthcare access, especially for vulnerable populations. Women with disabilities often face barriers such as physical inaccessibility, lack of information in accessible formats, and discriminatory attitudes from professionals—factors that violate their right to equitable care.

Goal 5 seeks to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. This includes eliminating discrimination and violence, ensuring full participation in decision-making, and guaranteeing access to sexual and reproductive health services. These targets are especially critical for women with disabilities, whose right to motherhood is frequently undermined by social stigma and institutional neglect.

For professionals, Agenda 2030 provides a global framework that supports inclusive, rights-based practices. Aligning with its goals means actively addressing inequality, removing structural barriers, and ensuring that women with disabilities can access support before, during, and after pregnancy. Promoting inclusive maternal healthcare is not only a legal or ethical obligation—it is also a key measure of progress toward sustainable development.

